

Omnibus Appropriations Act - Agency Detail

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Legislative

Efficiency Reductions

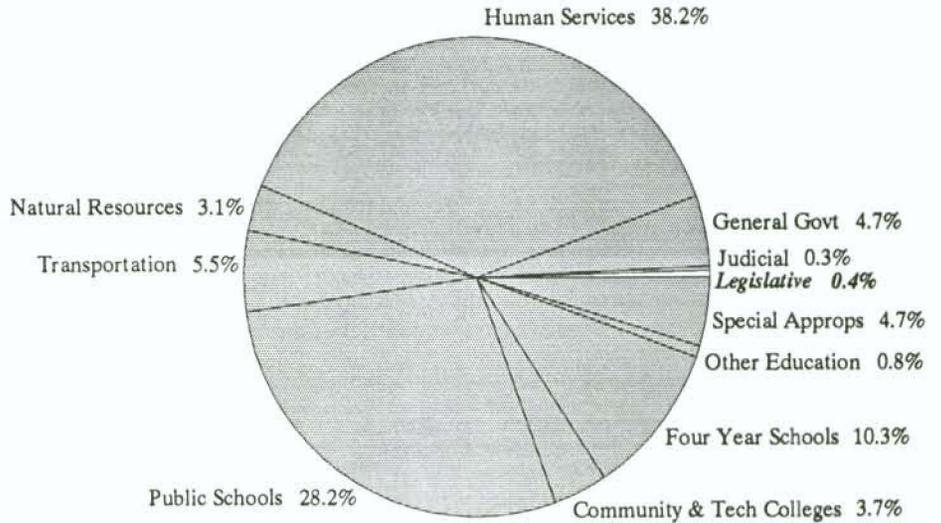
As an efficiency measure, general fund appropriations to all legislative agencies are reduced by an amount equal to 10 percent of the agency's 1991-93 expenditures. In addition, authorized legislative staff positions are reduced by 96 FTEs below estimated 1991-93 biennial staffing levels.

To achieve these operating efficiencies and implement cost reduction measures, the Omnibus Appropriations Act authorizes the Legislature to transfer funds among all legislative agencies.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

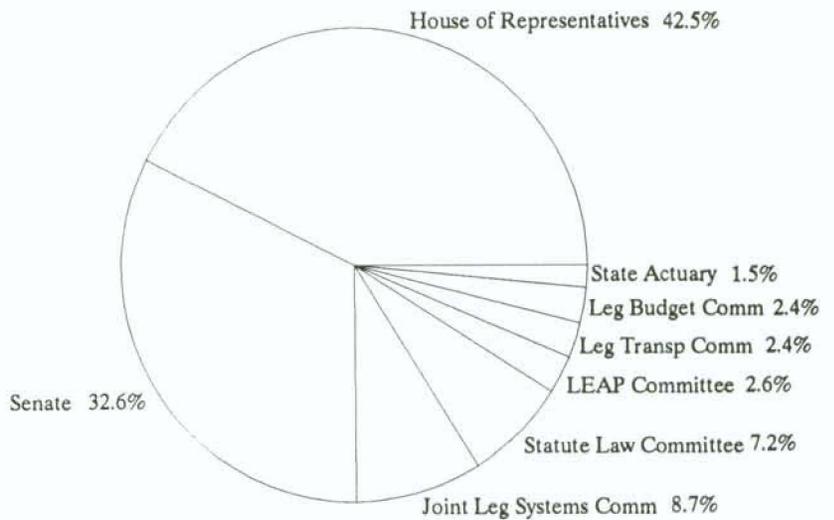
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

House of Representatives	46,189
Senate	35,457
Joint Leg Systems Comm	9,480
Statute Law Committee	7,774
LEAP Committee	2,810
Leg Transp Committee	2,644
Leg Budget Committee	2,632
State Actuary	1,649
Legislative	108,635

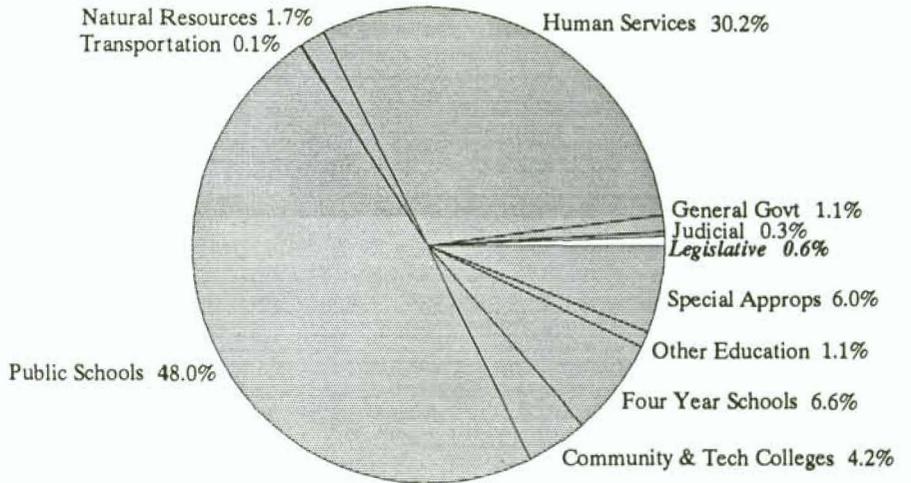


Legislative

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

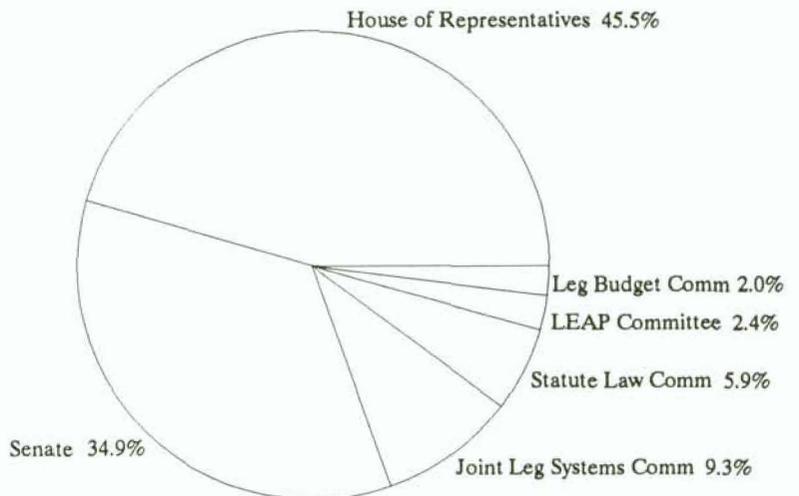
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

House of Representatives	46,189
Senate	35,457
Joint Leg Systems Comm	9,480
Statute Law Committee	5,952
LEAP Committee	2,400
Leg Budget Committee	2,067
Legislative	101,545



Legislative

House of Representatives
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	51,772	0	51,772
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	54,618	0	54,618
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION	(8,020)	0	(8,020)
2. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(409)	0	(409)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	46,189	0	46,189

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION – In each legislative agency, an efficiency reduction is made equal to 10 percent of the agency's current GF-State appropriation.
2. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Senate
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	39,657	0	39,657
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	39,120	0	39,120
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION	(3,428)	0	(3,428)
2. PACIFIC NORTHWEST ECONOMIC REGION	10	0	10
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(245)	0	(245)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	35,457	0	35,457

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION – In each legislative agency, an efficiency reduction is made equal to 10 percent of the agency's current GF-State appropriation.
2. PACIFIC NORTHWEST ECONOMIC REGION – Funds are provided for the reports of the Pacific Northwest Economic Region under chapter 43.147 RCW.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Legislative Budget Committee

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,194	0	2,194
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	2,344	0	2,344
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION	(264)	0	(264)
2. HEALTH CARE REFORM STUDIES	0	565	565
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(13)	0	(13)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	2,067	565	2,632

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION – In each legislative agency, an efficiency reduction is made equal to 10 percent of the agency's current GF-State appropriation.
2. HEALTH CARE REFORM STUDIES – One-time funding is provided for studies to be performed by the Legislative Budget Committee under the Health Care Reform Act, Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304). Two of the studies will examine local, state, and federal regulations that apply to hospitals and nursing homes. Reports to the Legislature are due by July 1, 1994.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Legislative Evaluation & Accountability Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,680	0	2,680
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	2,642	0	2,642
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION	(232)	0	(232)
2. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(10)	0	(10)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	2,400	0	2,400

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION – In each legislative agency, an efficiency reduction is made equal to 10 percent of the agency's current GF-State appropriation.
2. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

NOTE: The LEAP Committee received an appropriation in Chapter 23, Laws of 1993, First Extraordinary Session (2ESSB 5972).

For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.

Amounts shown here reflect only the Omnibus Appropriations Act. The remainder of the LEAP Committee's budget is shown in the Transportation Budget section of this document.

Office of the State Actuary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	1,320	1,320
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	1,422	1,422
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ACTUARY AUDITS/ASSISTANCE	0	50	50
2. CONNECTION TO SERVICE CENTER	0	12	12
3. COMPUTER PURCHASES	0	15	15
4. LEOFF I MEDICAL EXPENSES STUDY	0	150	150
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	1,649	1,649

Comments:

1. ACTUARY AUDITS/ASSISTANCE – Funding is provided for the purchase of external actuarial services to validate the valuation process.
2. CONNECTION TO SERVICE CENTER – Funding is provided for the leased connection to the Legislative Service Center required by the new Washington Legislative Information System for bill drafting, tracking, etc.
3. COMPUTER PURCHASES – Upgraded software and two new computers to replace slower, outdated models will be purchased.
4. LEOFF I MEDICAL EXPENSES STUDY – Appropriation authority is provided for a study to be coordinated by the Office of the State Actuary on local government long-term expenses related to LEOFF I medical benefits. Funding will be provided by local governments through the administrative rate charged by the Department of Retirement Systems.

Joint Legislative Systems Committee

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	7,996	0	7,996
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	10,704	0	10,704
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION	(1,324)	0	(1,324)
2. PERFORMANCE AUDIT DATA ANALYSIS	100	0	100
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	9,480	0	9,480

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION – In each legislative agency, an efficiency reduction is made equal to 10 percent of the agency's current GF-State appropriation.
2. PERFORMANCE AUDIT DATA ANALYSIS – Funds are provided for the one-time costs of analyzing data as a part of performance audits of state agencies and programs, pursuant to the budget act and Chapter 406, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1372).

Statute Law Committee

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	6,628	1,627	8,255
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	7,178	1,822	9,000
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION	(1,214)	0	(1,214)
2. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(12)	0	(12)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	5,952	1,822	7,774

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTION – In each legislative agency, an efficiency reduction is made equal to 10 percent of the agency's current GF– State appropriation.
2. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF– State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Judicial

Additional Superior Court Judge

Funding is provided to add one Superior Court Judge for Cowlitz County pursuant to the implementation of Chapter 14, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (SSB 5753).

Racial Disproportionality Study Recommendations

Funding is provided to implement the recommendations of the Racial Disproportionality Study and Chapter 415, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1966). Specifically funding is provided to develop materials describing juvenile laws and to convene a work group to develop standards for prosecution of juvenile offenders.

Foster Care Citizen Review Boards

Funding for Foster Care Citizen Review Boards, which operated in three counties, was eliminated. The Boards recruited, trained, and monitored volunteer reviewers, and provided written advisory findings and recommendations to the court.

Indigent Appeal Program Enhancement

Funding is provided to increase the rate paid for indigent appeals defense cases from \$1,648 per case to \$1,900 per case.

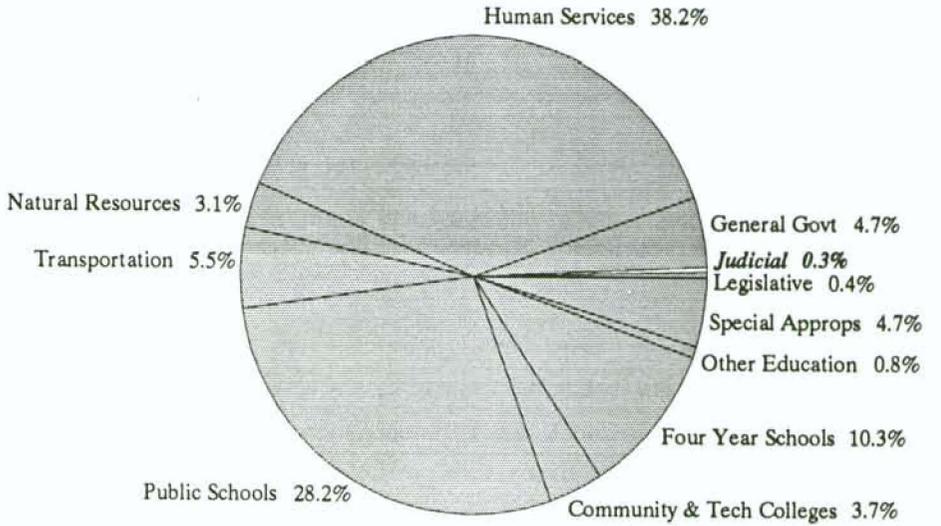
Administrator for the Courts Information System Enhancements

An additional \$2.6 million was provided for various information system projects including the Judicial Account System, DISCIS debt service and maintenance costs, Harris equipment replacement, PC work stations and to replace local area network systems.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

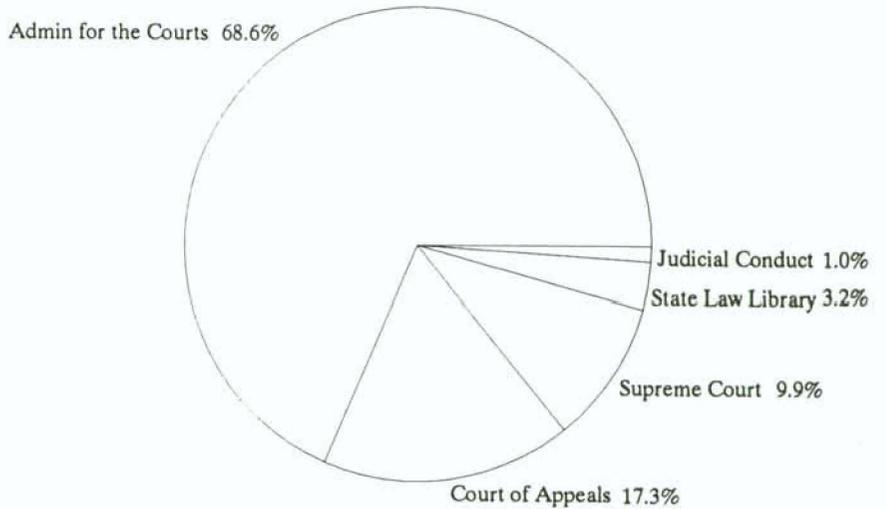
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

Admin for the Courts	67,802
Court of Appeals	17,117
Supreme Court	9,769
State Law Library	3,193
Judicial Conduct Comm	1,013
Judicial	98,894

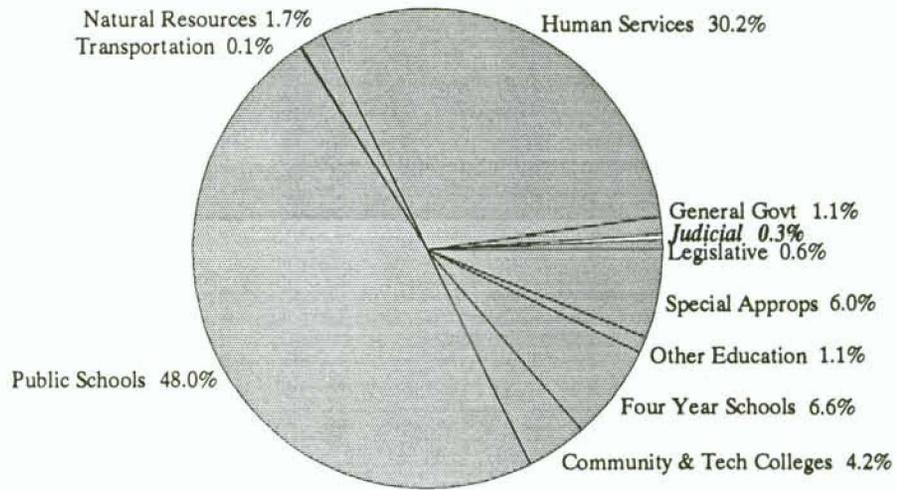


Judicial

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

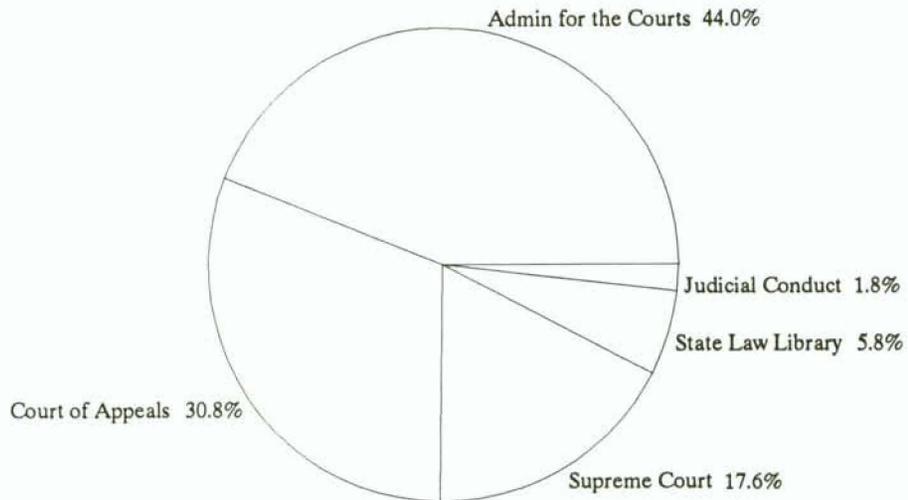
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

Admin for the Courts	24,418
Court of Appeals	17,117
Supreme Court	9,769
State Law Library	3,193
Judicial Conduct Comm	1,013
Judicial	55,510



Judicial

Supreme Court

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	16,616	0	16,616
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	20,136	0	20,136
POLICY ITEMS			
1. COURT EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE	224	0	224
2. INDIGENT APPEAL PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT	1,892	0	1,892
3. DELETE RESTORE OF 92 SUPP REDUCT	(804)	0	(804)
4. ADJUST CASELOAD INDIGENT DEFENSE	(1,359)	0	(1,359)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(24)	0	(24)
6. INFLATION	(422)	0	(422)
7. MOVE INDIGENT APPEALS TO OAC	0	(9,820)	(9,820)
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	(9,820)	9,820	0
9. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(28)	0	(28)
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(26)	0	(26)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	9,769	0	9,769

Comments:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. COURT EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE – Funding is provided to replace obsolete furniture and equipment. This level of funding is half of the agency requested level.</p> <p>2. INDIGENT APPEAL PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT – Funding is provided to increase the rate paid for indigent appeals defense from \$1,648 per case to \$1,900 per case.</p> <p>3. DELETE RESTORE OF 92 SUPP REDUCT – The Supreme Court requested funding in the essential requirements level to restore 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions. Funding is not provided because 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions were intended to be permanent.</p> <p>4. ADJUST CASELOAD INDIGENT DEFENSE – The caseload increase built into the essential requirements level is adjusted to reflect FY91 and FY92 actuals with an allowance for an additional 100 cases per year.</p> <p>5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> <p>6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.</p> <p>7. MOVE INDIGENT APPEALS TO OAC – Funding for the indigent appeals program is moved to the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.</p> <p>8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT – Funding for the entire indigent appeals program is shifted to the Public Safety and Education Account and is no longer supported by the state general fund.</p> <p>9. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation</p> | <p>of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.</p> <p>10. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.</p> |
|--|---|

State Law Library
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	3,082	0	3,082
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	3,217	0	3,217
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(14)	0	(14)
2. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(6)	0	(6)
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(4)	0	(4)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	3,193	0	3,193

Comments:

1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
2. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Court of Appeals

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	16,078	0	16,078
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	17,402	0	17,402
POLICY ITEMS			
1. OFFICE AUTOMATION & MISC EQUIP	570	0	570
2. DELETE RESTORE OF 92 SUPP REDUCT	(330)	0	(330)
3. DELETE DUPLICATION IN MISC EQUIP	(14)	0	(14)
4. MERIT INCREMENTS	(363)	0	(363)
5. INFLATION	(134)	0	(134)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(14)	0	(14)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	17,117	0	17,117

Comments:

1. OFFICE AUTOMATION & MISC EQUIP – Provides funding to upgrade the existing local area network systems in Division I and III, and to replace hardware and software. This item also provides funding for equipment and furniture replacement.
2. DELETE RESTORE OF 92 SUPP REDUCT – The Court of Appeals requested funding in the essential requirements level to restore 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions. Funding is not provided because 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions were intended to be permanent.
3. DELETE DUPLICATION IN MISC EQUIP – Funding for library materials included in the state law library's budget are deleted.
4. MERIT INCREMENTS – Agencies with less than 100 FTEs are allowed to add the cost of merit increments. Funding is not provided because the Court of Appeals will have 120 FTEs in the ensuing biennium.
5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Commission on Judicial Conduct
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	980	0	980
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	45	0	45
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	1,025	0	1,025
<hr/>			
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	981	0	981
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INVESTIGATIVE OFFICER	46	0	46
2. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(6)	0	(6)
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	<u>(8)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(8)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,013	0	1,013

Comments:

1. INVESTIGATIVE OFFICER – The Commission requests \$46,000 and 0.4 FTE to assist in managing the backlog of pending Supreme Court cases.
2. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Office of the Administrator for the Courts
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	28,122	27,972	56,094
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	234	0	234
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	28,356	27,972	56,328
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	32,212	31,406	63,618
POLICY ITEMS			
1. DELETE RESTORE OF 92 SUPP REDUCT	(12)	(130)	(142)
2. DELETE RESTORATION OF PASS-THROUGH	(64)	(1,086)	(1,150)
3. REDUCE SUPERIOR COURT EXPENSES	(1,140)	0	(1,140)
4. REDUCE ACCESS TO AUTOMATED CRT INFO	(240)	(1,510)	(1,750)
5. INFLATION	(915)	(45)	(960)
6. JUDGESHIP COWLITZ COUNTY	110	0	110
7. MOVE INDIGENT APPEALS TO OAC	0	9,820	9,820
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT OAC	(5,060)	5,060	0
9. JURY SOURCE LIST	170	0	170
10. MINORITY & JUSTICE	0	100	100
11. RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY	50	0	50
12. RESTORE OPERATIONS	0	134	134
13. BALANCE DRUG FUND	0	(482)	(482)
14. MALPRACTICE REVIEW	0	117	117
15. ELIMINATE FOSTER CARE REVIEW BOARD	(673)	0	(673)
16. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(20)	0	(20)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	24,418	43,384	67,802

Comments:

1. DELETE RESTORE OF 92 SUPP REDUCT – The agency requested funding in the essential requirements level to restore 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions. Funding is not provided because 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions were intended to be permanent.
2. DELETE RESTORATION OF PASS-THROUGH – The agency requested funding in the essential requirements level to restore 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions to the following "pass-through" programs: the Board of Trial Court Education, Foster Care Citizens Review Boards, Gender and Justice Task Force, Minority and Justice Task Force, Snohomish County Diversion program, and the Treatment Alternative to Street Crime program. Funding is not provided because 1992 Supplemental Budget reductions were intended to be permanent.
3. REDUCE SUPERIOR COURT EXPENSES – Increased funding is provided in the essential requirements level for Superior Court judges' salaries and benefits. This item adjusts the agency's requested increase to reflect the base funding agreed upon prior to the 1993 session.
4. REDUCE ACCESS TO AUTOMATED CRT INFO – Requested funding for automated court information projects is reduced based on the level of equipment carryforward remaining in the agency's base.
5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
6. JUDGESHIP COWLITZ COUNTY – Funding is provided for an additional Superior Court judge in Cowlitz County to implement Chapter 14, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (SSB 5753).
7. MOVE INDIGENT APPEALS TO OAC – Funding for the indigent appeals program is moved from the Supreme Court to the Office of Administrator for the Courts.
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT OAC – Funding for operation of the Administrator for the Courts Office is shifted to the Public Safety and Education Account.
9. JURY SOURCE LIST – Provides funding to implement Chapter 408, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1084 Jury Source List). Specifically funding is provided for counties and Department of Information Systems to merge drivers license records and voter registration records into a new jury source list.
10. MINORITY & JUSTICE – Provides funding to develop a training curriculum for court personnel to foster cultural diversity and awareness.

Office of the Administrator for the Courts

11. **RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY** – Funding is provided to implement Chapter 415, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1966 implementing racial disproportionality study recommendations). One-time funding is provided to develop materials describing juvenile laws and to convene a work group to develop standards for the prosecution of juvenile offenders.
12. **RESTORE OPERATIONS** – Funding is provided to restore reductions taken which impact OAC operations.
13. **BALANCE DRUG FUND** – All programs funded from the state drug enforcement and education account are reduced by 6.9 percent to balance the fund. This reduction reduces funding for the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes (TASC) program.
14. **MALPRACTICE REVIEW** – Funding is provided to implement section 418 of Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform). Section 418 requires the OAC to coordinate the development of a voluntary system for review of medical malpractice claims prior to filing a cause of action.
15. **ELIMINATE FOSTER CARE REVIEW BOARD** – Funding is eliminated for the Foster Care Citizen Review Boards which operated in Snohomish, Yakima, and Clallam Counties. The programs recruited, trained, and monitored volunteer reviewers, and provided written advisory findings and recommendations to the court. Funding is eliminated because the cost effectiveness of the program appears unclear.
16. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

General Government

Administrative and Operating Efficiencies

In various general government agencies, administrative and managerial staffing is reduced by a total of 120 FTEs, or by about 15 percent. Across-the-board reductions and efficiencies in other operating budget areas such as travel, data processing, postage, and printing and supplies are anticipated to bring the total GF-State savings to \$7.3 million.

Department of Financial Institutions

Chapter 472, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5270) creates the Department of Financial Institutions which consolidates the Divisions of Banking and Savings and Loan from the Department of General Administration and the Securities Division within the Department of Licensing.

Civil Service Reform

Under Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054), the Higher Education Personnel Board is consolidated into the Department of Personnel. In addition, personnel appeals workload will be centralized in the Personnel Appeals Board.

Office of Minority and Women Business Enterprises

Financing for the Office of Minority and Women Business Enterprises is shifted from the general fund to a revolving fund, financed from fees and internal service charges on businesses, state agencies, and other users of the services offered by the office. This shift will save the general fund approximately \$1.8 million.

Department of General Administration

Several programmatic efficiencies are made including eliminating the Office Systems Support Center, reducing custodial and facilities maintenance services, increasing revolving fund support of administrative overhead, and transferring funding of capital project managers to the capital budget. These efficiencies will save the general fund \$4.3 million and also result in reduced revolving fund billings to state agencies.

Video Tele-conferencing

Funding is provided to establish an additional video conferencing center. The center will be linked by fiber optic cables and will provide two-way video and audio communications for state agencies. The availability of this service is anticipated to reduce agency travel expenses.

Government Services Accessibility

Funding is provided to establish 10 self-service government information kiosks around the state. These kiosks will provide self-service convenience and increase accessibility to information on government services and programs.

Revenue Collection Enhancement

An additional \$18.7 million and 117 FTEs are added to the Department of Revenue for improved audit and enforcement activities. This enhancement is expected to generate new revenues for the general fund in the amount of \$76.4 million.

Secretary of State

To ensure the integrity of the election process, the Secretary of State is provided funds to train and certify county election workers and to audit the operations of county elections offices. Funds are also provided to increase regulation of charitable fundraising activities.

Attorney General

The state's recent favorable settlement of petroleum price-fixing litigation provides funds to maintain funding for the Attorney General's enforcement of antitrust laws and allows an enhancement of the Attorney General's consumer protection program.

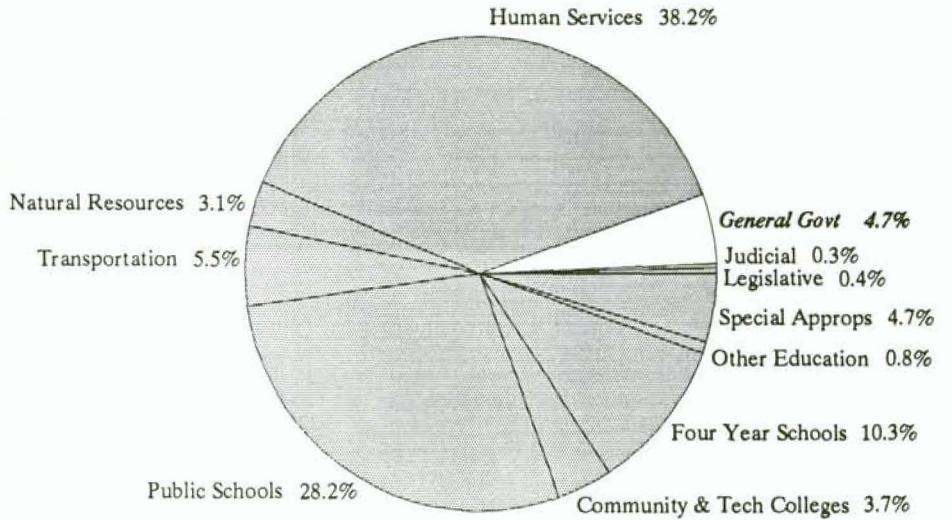
Insurance Commissioner

In addition to funding under the health care reform act, the Insurance Commissioner receives enhanced funding for increased review of health insurance rates and policies, as well as increased financial examination of all insurance companies.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

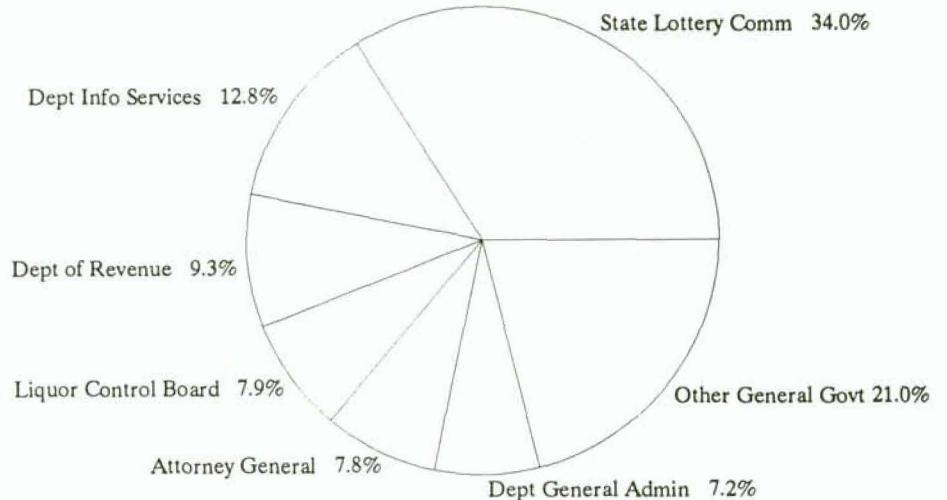
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

State Lottery Comm	478,141
Dept Info Services	180,252
Dept of Revenue	130,242
Liquor Control Board	111,231
Attorney General	110,379
Dept General Admin	100,948
Other General Government	295,990
General Government	1,407,183

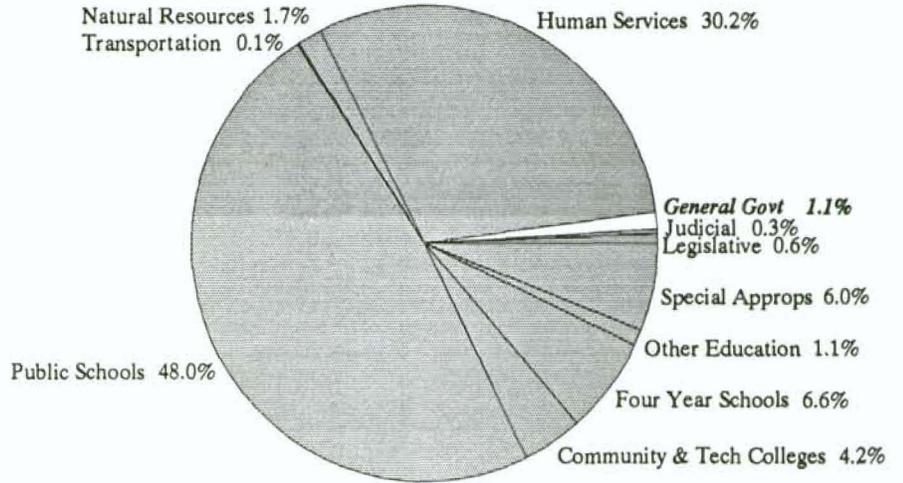


General Government

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

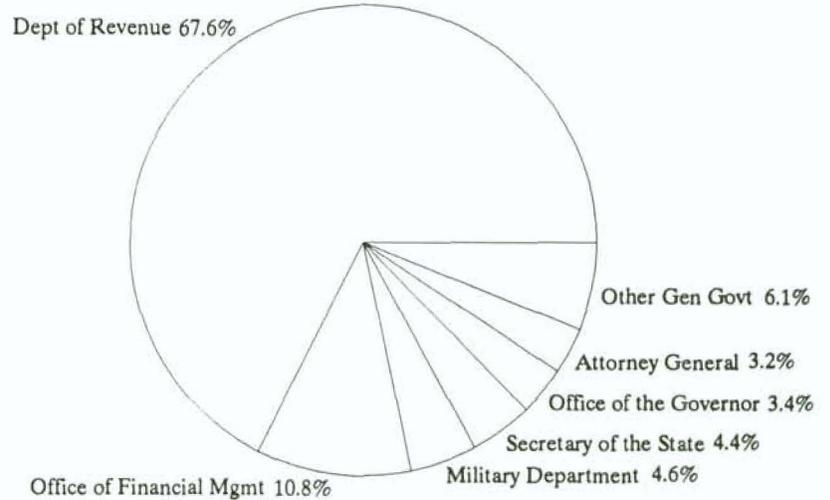
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

Dept of Revenue	123,538
Office of Financial Mgmt	19,660
Military Department	8,365
Secretary of the State	8,049
Office of the Governor	6,138
Attorney General	5,918
Other General Government	11,148
General Government	182,816



General Government

Office of the Governor
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	7,514	0	7,514
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	7,546	0	7,546
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE AGENCY WIDE PROGRAMS	(902)	0	(902)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(6)	0	(6)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	38	0	38
4. INFLATION	(81)	0	(81)
5. ELIMINATE EXTRADITION FUNDING	(360)	0	(360)
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(16)	0	(16)
7. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(23)	0	(23)
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(58)	0	(58)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	6,138	0	6,138

Comments:

1. REDUCE AGENCY WIDE PROGRAMS – This item imposes a 12 percent reduction in agency expenditures. It eliminates 6 FTEs in Olympia, reduces goods and services in executive operations, and takes a 10 percent reduction in resources available for extraditions.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. ELIMINATE EXTRADITION FUNDING – The budget eliminates funding for reimbursement of local government costs incurred in extraditions (travel and per diem). Funds are not removed for extradition-related legal services performed by the Attorney General.
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
7. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Office of the Lieutenant Governor
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	516	0	516
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	524	0	524
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LAYOFF PART-TIME STAFF	(27)	0	(27)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
3. INFLATION	(2)	0	(2)
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(9)	0	(9)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	484	0	484

Comments:

1. LAYOFF PART-TIME STAFF – The part-time staff of the Lt. Governor's Office is reduced.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Public Disclosure Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1,824	0	1,824
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	80	0	80
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	1,904	0	1,904
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,948	0	1,948
POLICY ITEMS			
1. IMPLEMENT INITIATIVE 134	108	0	108
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(40)	0	(40)
4. INFLATION	(14)	0	(14)
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(5)	0	(5)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(6)	0	(6)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,989	0	1,989

Comments:

1. IMPLEMENT INITIATIVE 134 – This item provides funding for implementation of Initiative 134 which established regulations for political campaign contributions. Funding is provided for developing computerized record keeping systems, training and staff for data entry.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Office of the Secretary of State
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	8,302	4,692	12,994
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	4,442	0	4,442
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	12,744	4,692	17,436
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	8,371	4,971	13,342
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SHB 2319 LOCAL ELECTIONS REVIEW	533	0	533
2. PROGRAM SUPPORT SERVICES REDUCTION	(176)	0	(176)
3. AUDIT COUNTIES ELECTION CHARGES	(50)	0	(50)
4. EXPAND RANDOM INITIATIVE CHECKS	(126)	0	(126)
5. REDUCE MICROFILM SERVICES	0	(323)	(323)
6. ELIMINATE ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM	(150)	0	(150)
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(160)	(71)	(231)
9. INFLATION	(160)	(33)	(193)
10. INCREASED CHARITIES ENFORCEMENT	218	0	218
11. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(38)	(16)	(54)
12. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(6)	0	(6)
13. FTE REDUCTION	(172)	0	(172)
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(33)	0	(33)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	8,049	4,528	12,577

Comments:

1. SHB 2319 LOCAL ELECTIONS REVIEW – Chapter 163, Laws of 1992 (SHB 2319), takes effect July 1, 1993, and provides for certification of state and local elections officials, periodic review of each county election operation, and technical assistance to local jurisdictions (chapter 29.60 RCW). The budget makes two reductions from the amount requested to fully implement the legislation: (1) The number of election review teams is reduced from three to two, reflecting a reduction in the frequency of the periodic reviews (a reduction of \$157k); (2) Reimbursement for travel and per diem costs (\$57k) is eliminated for all county employees attending the training programs (RCW 29.60.040 does not authorize per diem for county employees).
2. PROGRAM SUPPORT SERVICES REDUCTION – An 11 percent reduction in executive and administrative services corresponds with reductions in program services.
3. AUDIT COUNTIES ELECTION CHARGES – Counties are reimbursed for a portion of eligible election costs. This recommendation assumes that an improved audit of county invoices will identify ineligible costs.
4. EXPAND RANDOM INITIATIVE CHECKS – Under current statutes, random sampling can only be used to verify an initiative or referendum petition if the petition contains 110 percent of the number of valid signatures required by the state constitution. Chapter 368, Laws of 1993 (SB 5977) expands the authority for random sampling by removing the 110 percent requirement and reduces the cost of initiative verification.
5. REDUCE MICROFILM SERVICES – Funding for the State Archives' microfilm services are reduced. Agencies may elect to continue these services by contracting with the State Archives.
6. ELIMINATE ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM – The Oral History Program provides information on the formation of public policy through the recording and publication of oral narratives of former legislators and state officials. The budget eliminates the program as funded within the Secretary of State.
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
9. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
10. INCREASED CHARITIES ENFORCEMENT – Chapter 471, Laws of 1993 (2SSB 5237): (1) increases the duties of the Secretary of State in the regulation of charitable solicitations, (2) transfers to the Secretary of State from the Attorney General the duty of registering charitable trusts, and (3)

Office of the Secretary of State

authorizes the Secretary of State to set fees at a self-supporting level. To the existing GF-State funding for this program (\$133k and 1.5 FTEs), the budget transfers \$60k GF-State and 0.4 FTEs from the Attorney General's Office and adds \$159k GF-State and 1.0 FTEs for the enhanced duties under the act. The increased program costs are offset by increased GF-State revenues.

11. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
12. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
13. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor's Office of Indian Affairs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	320	0	320
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	330	0	330
POLICY ITEMS			
1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	(26)	0	(26)
2. INFLATION	(2)	0	(2)
3. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(1)	0	(1)
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION	<u>(4)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	297	0	297

Comments:

1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT – The proposed budget for each minority affairs agency has been reduced eight percent from the 1991-93 biennium appropriation level. The four agencies are encouraged to co-locate and share support staff to accommodate this reduction.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Washington State Commission on Asian–American Affairs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF–S	Other	Total
1991–93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	366	0	366
<hr/>			
1993–95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	372	0	372
POLICY ITEMS			
1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	(30)	0	(30)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	2	0	2
4. INFLATION	(4)	0	(4)
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(1)	0	(1)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(1)	0	(1)
TOTAL 1993–95 BIENNIUM	336	0	336

Comments:

1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT – The proposed budget for each minority affairs agency has been reduced eight percent from the 1991–93 biennium appropriation level. The four agencies are encouraged to co–locate and share support staff to accommodate this reduction.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre–sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Office of the State Treasurer
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1	9,788	9,789
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	9,759	9,759
POLICY ITEMS			
1. WARRANT MANAGEMENT	0	38	38
2. UPGRADE MAINFRAME	0	284	284
3. RELOCATION OF COMPUTER	0	310	310
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	25	25
6. INFLATION	0	(81)	(81)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(25)	(25)
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(286)	(286)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	10,020	10,020

Comments:

1. WARRANT MANAGEMENT – Funding is provided for an additional 0.5 FTE to maintain accounting records on the issuance, redemption, and cancellation of state warrants, reflecting a 20 percent increase in warrant volume since the 1987-89 biennium.
2. UPGRADE MAINFRAME – This request continues the previously deferred upgrade of the Treasurer's mainframe computer. Approved by the Department of Information Systems, the upgrade reduces breakdown and maintenance costs, and provides adequate capacity for the increasing volume. The acquisition is by lease/purchase.
3. RELOCATION OF COMPUTER – Along with the mainframe upgrade, the Department of Information Services evaluation recommends relocating the Treasurer's mainframe computer to a more appropriate environment. Space, ventilation and electrical requirements cannot be met in the existing location without costly modifications. The computer move was submitted by the agency in conjunction with the agency relocation during the General Administration Building remodel.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Office of the State Auditor
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	606	33,640	34,246
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	596	34,511	35,107
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL	0	268	268
2. GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT	0	222	222
3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT TREASURY	0	92	92
4. INCREASE MOTOR VEHICLE FUND FUNDING	0	74	74
5. CLERICAL SUPPORT	0	24	24
6. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCT CONTRACTING	0	1,036	1,036
7. OFFICE SPACE RENTAL	0	442	442
8. REPLACE COMPUTERS	0	156	156
9. ELIMINATE MULTI AGENCY AUDIT PROGR.	0	(68)	(68)
10. 10% MANAGEMENT REDUCTION	0	(290)	(290)
11. ELIMINATE GENERAL FUND SUPPORT	(576)	596	20
12. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(26)	(26)
13. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(36)	(36)
14. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(39)	(39)
15. INFLATION	0	(198)	(198)
16. PERFORMANCE-BASED AUDITS	0	200	200
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	20	36,964	36,984

Comments:

1. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL – Provides funds for increased workload related to implementation of the 1991 United States Environmental Protection Agency's rules for solid waste landfill closure and post-closure costs beginning June 15, 1993.
2. GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT – Provides funds for increased workload associated with implementation of the 1990 Growth Management Act.
3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT TREASURY – Provides funding to establish an investment training program for municipal corporations examiners and an audit program to incorporate additional investment testing into the scope of the audits.
4. INCREASE MOTOR VEHICLE FUND FUNDING – Provides funding to bring the audit hours needed to audit city streets back up to the 1987-89 biennium level.
5. CLERICAL SUPPORT – Provides funding for additional clerical help at the regional level, which will increase the effective and efficient use of audit managers' time.
6. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCT CONTRACTING – Provides for expansion of Certified Public Accountants (CPA) contracts for local government audits. Because the audit billing rate charged the State Auditor by private CPA firms is 20 percent lower than the rate charged local governments, the State Auditor can produce budget savings to local governments by shifting audit work from the local governments to the State Auditor.
7. OFFICE SPACE RENTAL – Provides funds for additional office space in the Division of Municipal Corporations.
8. REPLACE COMPUTERS – Provides \$155,000 for the replacement of personal computers for staff.
9. ELIMINATE MULTI AGENCY AUDIT PROGR. – Eliminates the Multiple Agency Audit Program, which is designed to audit specific legal compliance issues that affect multiple state agencies.
10. 10% MANAGEMENT REDUCTION – The budget makes a 10 percent reduction in management positions.
11. ELIMINATE GENERAL FUND SUPPORT – Appropriations are shifted from the state general fund to the supporting revolving funds. This item eliminates all GF-State support from the Auditor's budget, with the exception of the costs associated with the publication of the Local Government Comparative Statistics report, which will continue to receive general fund support (\$20k). All other costs of the State Auditor previously paid from the general fund are shifted to the Municipal Revolving Fund and the Audit Services Revolving Fund.
12. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
13. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.

Office of the State Auditor

14. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
15. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
16. PERFORMANCE-BASED AUDITS – Funding is provided to initiate a performance audit program in conjunction with the state Legislature.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 121(2), which provided that \$200,000 of the auditing services revolving fund appropriation could be used only for conducting performance audits.

Commission on Salaries for Elected Officials
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	76	0	76
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	78	0	78
POLICY ITEMS			
1. 12 PERCENT REDUCTION FROM ERL	(10)	0	(10)
2. INFLATION	<u>(2)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	66	0	66

Comments:

1. 12 PERCENT REDUCTION FROM ERL – Agency operations are reduced by 12 percent due to the condition of the GF-State.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.

Office of the Attorney General

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	6,726	97,516	104,242
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	239	0	239
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	6,965	97,516	104,481
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	6,850	101,962	108,812
POLICY ITEMS			
1. AGENCY LEGAL SERVICE REQUEST	0	1,700	1,700
2. CONSUMER PROTECTION	414	0	414
3. SHIFT ANTI-TRUST FUNDING	(1,329)	1,329	0
4. REDUCE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	(90)	(266)	(356)
5. CHARITABLE TRUST DIRECTORY	(76)	0	(76)
6. AGENCY TORT DEFENSE	0	(680)	(680)
7. REVENUE COLLECTION TEAM	0	864	864
8. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(10)	0	(10)
9. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(6)	(72)	(78)
10. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	12	164	176
11. INFLATION	(157)	(537)	(694)
12. HEALTH CARE ANTI-TRUST SUPERVISION	0	525	525
13. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	406	(406)	0
14. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(9)	(122)	(131)
15. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(87)	0	(87)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	5,918	104,461	110,379

Comments:

1. AGENCY LEGAL SERVICE REQUEST – Funds are provided for current service levels of agency legal services and workload increases.
2. CONSUMER PROTECTION – Increased revenues in the Anti-Trust Revolving Fund allows GF-State moneys to be shifted from the Anti-Trust Program to the Consumer Protection Program, restoring reductions to that program and adding 3.0 new FTEs in the regional consumer protection offices to supervise volunteers who assist consumers in the resolution of disputes.
3. SHIFT ANTI-TRUST FUNDING – The Anti-Trust Program enforces state and federal laws that protect consumers and businesses from anti-competitive practices such as price fixing, bid rigging, monopolization, and predatory conduct. As a result of the Anti-Trust Revolving Fund's recent recovery of the state's legal expenses in petroleum price-fixing litigation, funds are shifted from the GF-State to the Anti-Trust Revolving Fund (a non-appropriated account). This shift allows the general fund moneys to be used to enhance the Attorney General's consumer protection program.
4. REDUCE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES – Reduction in administrative services to correspond with program decrements which result in decreased need for support services.
5. CHARITABLE TRUST DIRECTORY – Pursuant to Chapter 471, Laws of 1993 (2SSB 5237), the charitable trusts registration program is transferred from the Attorney General's Office to the Secretary of State.
6. AGENCY TORT DEFENSE – The budget makes reductions in agency allocations for tort defense services.
7. REVENUE COLLECTION TEAM – Funds are provided to enhance existing resources in the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor & Industries to create a revenue collection team that will increase state revenue collections.
8. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
9. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
10. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.

Office of the Attorney General

11. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
12. HEALTH CARE ANTI-TRUST SUPERVISION – Funding is provided for competitive oversight of health care providers, pursuant to the Health Care Reform Act, Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304).
13. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT – The Attorney General's Criminal Litigation Unit is funded partly from the Public Safety and Education Account and partly from the general fund.
14. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
15. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF—State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Economic & Revenue Forecast Council
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	844	0	844
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	854	0	854
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRAINING, TRAVEL, PRINTING, EQUIP	(18)	0	(18)
2. INFLATION	(15)	0	(15)
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	<u>(6)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(6)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	815	0	815

Comments:

1. TRAINING, TRAVEL, PRINTING, EQUIP – Funding is reduced for new forecasting software and for staff training and travel. In addition, subscribers will be charged for the economic and revenue forecast report.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Office of Financial Management
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	20,274	13,546	33,820
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(1,203)	0	(1,203)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	19,071	13,546	32,617
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	21,776	16,769	38,545
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TASK FORCE ON REGULATORY REFORM	200	0	200
2. JUSTICE SYS. INFO. STRATEGIC PLAN	320	808	1,128
3. HEALTH CARE REFORM COST ESTIMATION	0	250	250
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(130)	(978)	(1,108)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(10)	(2)	(12)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(110)	0	(110)
7. INFLATION	(272)	0	(272)
8. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY - HB 1372	50	0	50
9. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	292	(292)	0
10. CIVIL SERVICE INTERIM TASK FORCE	100	0	100
11. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(40)	0	(40)
12. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(2,391)	(1,132)	(3,523)
13. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(63)	0	(63)
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(147)	0	(147)
15. SB 5956 - GOVT ETHICS/CAMPAIGNS	85	0	85
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	19,660	15,423	35,083

Comments:

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| <p>1. TASK FORCE ON REGULATORY REFORM - One-time funding is provided for a task force to develop recommendations for minimizing regulatory impacts on small businesses.</p> <p>2. JUSTICE SYS. INFO. STRATEGIC PLAN - The state general fund in this item supports two staff to coordinate the planning of a statewide justice information system. Most of the GF-Federal monies will be passed through to local governments to support their efforts in implementing the plan.</p> <p>3. HEALTH CARE REFORM COST ESTIMATION - Funding is provided for two existing staff who will handle forecasting of funding requirements of the reformed health care system.</p> <p>4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS - The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.</p> <p>5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS - Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.</p> <p>6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS - Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> | <p>7. INFLATION - The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.</p> <p>8. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY - HB 1372 - Pursuant to Chapter 406, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1372), one-time funding is provided to prepare a plan to integrate measurable agency objectives into a system of program evaluations and performance audits.</p> <p>9. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT - Funding for county jail population data collection is shifted from the Public Safety and Education Account to the general fund.</p> <p>10. CIVIL SERVICE INTERIM TASK FORCE - One-time funding is provided for staff, meeting, and report costs of an interim task force established under Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054). The task force will submit to the 1994 Legislature proposed legislation on civil service reform issues.</p> <p>11. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS - Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.</p> <p>12. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION - Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.</p> |
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Office of Financial Management

13. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
14. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.
15. **SB 5956 – GOVT ETHICS/CAMPAIGNS** – The Office of Financial Management received an appropriation in Chapter 5, Laws of 1993 (SB 5956). Under this measure, a temporary Commission on Ethics in Government and Campaign Practices is established to make recommendations by December 1993 on legislation to promote public trust and confidence in government and fair campaign practices and to ensure the effective administration of public disclosure, conflict of interest, and ethics law.

For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 125(1), which required state agencies to report to the Legislature by December 1, 1993, on the implementation of administrative reductions and other efficiencies required by the budget act.

The Governor vetoed section 125(2), which required the Office of Financial Management to develop and implement a uniform and consistent state-wide reporting system for administrative costs and staffing levels of state agencies.

Office of Administrative Hearings

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	12,253	12,253
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	13,968	13,968
POLICY ITEMS			
1. BPS I & II BILLINGS	0	2	2
2. OFFICE EQUIPMENT	0	16	16
3. ADJUSTMENT TO ESD WORKLOAD	0	655	655
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	3	3
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(11)	(11)
7. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(2,096)	(2,096)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	12,535	12,535

Comments:

1. BPS I & II BILLINGS – This item provides \$2,000 for the use of OFM's Budget Preparation System.
2. OFFICE EQUIPMENT – The agency requested \$66,000 to replace several old and outdated personal computers, printers and a copy machine. Only \$16,000 of the request is authorized as the agency has \$50,000 budgeted in their essential requirements level for equipment purchases.
3. ADJUSTMENT TO ESD WORKLOAD – Additional resources are provided to attend to the backlog. (Administrative Hearings Revolving Account)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
7. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Department of Personnel

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	27,524	27,524
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	0	22	22
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	0	27,546	27,546
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	28,927	28,927
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ELIMINATE DUPLICATION (REFORM BILL)	0	(316)	(316)
2. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM	0	104	104
3. WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT SERVICE	0	400	400
4. BENEFITWISE STATEMENTS	0	(76)	(76)
5. COBRA SUBSIDY (CAREER TRANSITION)	0	600	600
6. CAREER/EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION	0	500	500
7. MANAGER TRAINING	0	480	480
8. HRISD PAPER COST INCREASE	0	6	6
9. STREAMLINE PERSONNEL/PAYROLL SYSTEM	0	268	268
10. ELIMINATE OFFICE TRAINEE	0	(60)	(60)
11. REDUCE WORKFORCE 2000 EFFORT	0	(53)	(53)
12. REDUCE INTERNAL TRAINING	0	(24)	(24)
13. REDUCE CLIENT RELATIONS	0	(250)	(250)
14. REDUCE CLASSIFICATION/PAY UNIT	0	(204)	(204)
15. REDUCE AGENCY ASSISTANCE UNIT	0	(108)	(108)
16. REDUCE WELLNESS PROGRAM	0	(76)	(76)
17. REDUCE RECRUITMENT SERVICES	0	(222)	(222)
18. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	150	150
19. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(10)	(10)
20. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(100)	(100)
21. INFLATION	0	(429)	(429)
22. ELIMINATE HYOGO PROGRAM	0	(31)	(31)
23. REDUCE EMPLOYEE DEV. AND TRAINING	0	(144)	(144)
24. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(339)	(339)
25. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(500)	(500)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	28,493	28,493

Comments:

1. ELIMINATE DUPLICATION (REFORM BILL) – The merger of the Higher Education Personnel Board into the Department of Personnel, as prescribed by Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054), will allow for the elimination of duplicate staffing.
2. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM – Funding and temporary staff are provided to facilitate the changes in rules and policies required under Chapter 281, Laws of 1993, (ESHB 2054).
3. WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT SERVICE – Temporary funding and staff are provided to develop and implement the Washington Management Service, a corps of state managers governed by a separate set of rules and standards than other employees. The corps was created by Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).
4. BENEFITWISE STATEMENTS – Funding for the benefitwise program, which was started in 1991 and provides benefit information to state employees, is reduced. Continued funding is provided only for the annual employee compensation statements.
5. COBRA SUBSIDY (CAREER TRANSITION) – Permanent state employees who lose their jobs through a reduction-in-force can receive a subsidy of \$100 per month for up to 6 months toward the cost of their health benefits. Funding for eligible employees will be transferred to the Health Care Authority through interagency agreement.
6. CAREER/EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION – Temporary funding and staff are provided to assist dislocated employees with job transition and out-placement counseling.

Department of Personnel

7. **MANAGER TRAINING** – Funding is provided for Diversity Training (\$305,000), Total Quality Management (\$25,000), and Management Training (\$150,000) to carryout the provisions of Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).
8. **HRISD PAPER COST INCREASE** – Due to allergic reactions to carbon paper forms, the department will replace them with carbonless forms.
9. **STREAMLINE PERSONNEL/PAYROLL SYSTEM** – Funding is provided for a feasibility study for the design and implementation of a new human resource information system. This study will identify the key components of the system and recommend a plan of action to improve or overhaul the existing system.
10. **ELIMINATE OFFICE TRAINEE** – Funding for an office trainee is eliminated.
11. **REDUCE WORKFORCE 2000 EFFORT** – Funding for the Workforce is eliminated since the project is winding down and final publication of its recommendations has occurred.
12. **REDUCE INTERNAL TRAINING** – Training services for department staff are reduced by 50 percent.
13. **REDUCE CLIENT RELATIONS** – A vacant position in rules administration is maintained and a management analyst position is eliminated.
14. **REDUCE CLASSIFICATION/PAY UNIT** – The department's compensation and classification division is reduced reflecting departmental operating efficiencies.
15. **REDUCE AGENCY ASSISTANCE UNIT** – The agency assistance unit is reduced by shifting responsibilities internally and by publishing agency handbooks.
16. **REDUCE WELLNESS PROGRAM** – The Washington Wellness program, which provides health and wellness advice to state employees is reduced by one-third.
17. **REDUCE RECRUITMENT SERVICES** – Funding for recruitment services which include register building and recruiting for specialized or hard to fill positions is reduced.
18. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
19. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
20. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
21. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
22. **ELIMINATE HYOGO PROGRAM** – Funding for a governmental executive exchange program with the Hyogo Prefecture in Japan is provided for the first fiscal year only.
23. **REDUCE EMPLOYEE DEV. AND TRAINING** – Statewide employee development and training programs are reduced by about 10 percent.
24. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
25. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Deferred Compensation Committee

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	376	2,142	2,518
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	358	2,354	2,712
POLICY ITEMS			
1. COMPUTERS/SOFTWARE, EQUIPMENT	0	66	66
2. FUNDING SWITCH FOR DEPENDENT CARE	(355)	384	29
3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(14)	(14)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	10	10
6. INFLATION	(3)	0	(3)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(106)	(106)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	2,692	2,692

Comments:

1. COMPUTERS/SOFTWARE, EQUIPMENT – Funding is provided for additional computers for customer service representatives to enable the agency to operate more efficiently.
2. FUNDING SWITCH FOR DEPENDENT CARE – Funding for the dependent care program is switched from GF-State to charges to be paid from the savings obtained by agencies from the participation of their employees, in accordance with Chapter 34, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1527).
3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

State Lottery Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	406,220	406,220
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	456,502	456,502
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INTRODUCE TWICE-WEEKLY QUINTO	0	11,508	11,508
2. ADD NEW GAME IN FISCAL YEAR 1995	0	5,553	5,553
3. INSTALL PLAYER ACTIVATED TERMINALS	0	5,940	5,940
4. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS	0	(780)	(780)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(26)	(26)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	41	41
7. INFLATION	0	(537)	(537)
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(60)	(60)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	478,141	478,141

Comments:

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| <p>1. INTRODUCE TWICE-WEEKLY QUINTO – Quinto, an on-line game played similar to poker, is currently drawn once per week. Current operations generate approximately \$18M to the state general fund. This item will add an additional weekly drawing, generating an additional \$4.4 million to the state general fund.</p> <p>2. ADD NEW GAME IN FISCAL YEAR 1995 – Each biennium, a new game is added to refresh interest in Lottery products and to meet its targets for revenue growth. This item reflects nominal cost estimates for development of a yet to be specified game that would be introduced to the market in fiscal year 1995. State general fund revenue estimated to be derived from the new game is \$2.2 million for the biennium. The Lottery will use existing staff to develop and administer the new game.</p> <p>3. INSTALL PLAYER ACTIVATED TERMINALS – Player activated terminals, similar to bank automated teller machines, will be installed at over 220 locations throughout the State. These machines will initially dispense scratch lottery tickets. On line games will be added at a later date to be determined. This enhancement is projected to generate an additional \$3.0 million to the state general fund.</p> <p>4. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS – Administrative reductions are implemented. These reductions include changing statewide training to video-conferencing (\$80k), downsizing research and training (\$280k), travel (\$50k), and headquarters administrative staff (\$370k).</p> <p>5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.</p> <p>6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> | <p>7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.</p> <p>8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.</p> |
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Washington State Gambling Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	12,468	12,468
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	13,628	13,628
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	0	326	326
2. FINANCIAL INVEST. WORKLOAD INCREASE	0	120	120
3. ESTABLISH SPECIALIZED AUDIT UNIT	0	228	228
4. ADD SIU AGENT/KING COUNTY WORKLOAD	0	124	124
5. IMPROVE LICENSEE AND STAFF TRAINING	0	110	110
6. 10% MANAGEMENT REDUCTION	0	(240)	(240)
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(8)	(8)
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(25)	(25)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	14,263	14,263

Comments:

1. EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT – Provides resources to replace 22 vehicles and various pieces of office equipment that have deteriorated due to use over time.
2. FINANCIAL INVEST. WORKLOAD INCREASE – This item provides funding for one FTE and related resources to conduct financial investigations of gaming activities.
3. ESTABLISH SPECIALIZED AUDIT UNIT – The Commission's enforcement activities are enhanced by establishing a unit specializing in detecting and prosecuting fraud and embezzlement cases. The unit will focus on violations of fiscal and gambling laws and regulations and act as a deterrent to potential violators.
4. ADD SIU AGENT/KING COUNTY WORKLOAD – The City of Seattle's decision to legalize pull tabs has significantly increased the number of gambling-related complaints received from the public and law enforcement agencies in King County. This position is provided to handle the increasing complaints and subsequent investigations.
5. IMPROVE LICENSEE AND STAFF TRAINING – This item provides resources to enhance licensee and staff training. Activities will include criminal and gambling law, video based training, and general staff training.
6. 10% MANAGEMENT REDUCTION – Management and administrative positions are reduced by 10 percent for agencies which have more than 100 FTEs.
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.

Washington State Commission on Hispanic Affairs
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	404	0	404
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	419	0	419
POLICY ITEMS			
1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	(32)	0	(32)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	1	0	1
4. INFLATION	(4)	0	(4)
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(1)	0	(1)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	<u>(6)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(6)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	375	0	375

Comments:

1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT – The proposed budget for each minority affairs agency has been reduced eight percent from the 1991-93 biennium appropriation level. The four agencies are encouraged to co-locate and share support staff to accommodate this reduction.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Washington State Commission on African–American Affairs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF–S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991–93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	288	0	288
1993–95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	298	0	298
POLICY ITEMS			
1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	(24)	0	(24)
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	1	0	1
3. INFLATION	(2)	0	(2)
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(2)	0	(2)
TOTAL 1993–95 BIENNIUM	271	0	271

Comments:

1. POOL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT – The proposed budget for each minority affairs agency has been reduced 8 percent from the 1991–93 biennium appropriation level. The four agencies are encouraged to co–locate and share support staff to accommodate this reduction.
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Personnel Appeals Board
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	888	888
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	926	926
POLICY ITEMS			
1. VACANCY REDUCTION	0	(42)	(42)
2. CASELOAD REDUCTION	0	(104)	(104)
3. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM BILL	0	506	506
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	2	2
6. INFLATION	0	(14)	(14)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	1,268	1,268

Comments:

1. VACANCY REDUCTION – This item eliminates 0.2 FTE which is vacant.
2. CASELOAD REDUCTION – This item reduces the Board's funding based on lower than expected appeal volume.
3. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM BILL – Funding is provided to absorb the appeals workload transferred from the Higher Education Personnel Board as well as grievance arbitrations pending before the State Personnel Board as part of the proposed civil service reform/collective bargaining bill – Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Department of Retirement Systems

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2	29,984	29,986
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	31,088	31,088
POLICY ITEMS			
1. BENEFITWISE STATEMENTS	0	(108)	(108)
2. BOWLES DECISION WORKLOAD	0	404	404
3. EARLY RETIREMENT WORKLOAD	0	382	382
4. DISBURSEMENT SYSTEM	0	1,136	1,136
5. TRS/PERS WORKLOAD INCREASE	0	328	328
6. TEN PERCENT MANAGEMENT REDUCTION	0	(250)	(250)
7. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(542)	(542)
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(6)	(6)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(26)	(26)
10. INFLATION	0	(418)	(418)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	31,988	31,988

Comments:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BENEFITWISE STATEMENTS – Funding for the benefitwise program, which was started in 1991 and provides benefit information to state employees, is eliminated. Funding is provided in the Department of Personnel to continue the annual employee compensation statements. 2. BOWLES DECISION WORKLOAD – A recent court decision requires the department to recalculate thousands of retired local government employees' retirement benefits. Temporary funding is provided for this purpose. The court decision will also result in on-going costs of \$12,000 each biennium. 3. EARLY RETIREMENT WORKLOAD – Temporary funding is provided for the increased workload that will result from the 1993 early retirement window for PERS and TRS Plan I employees, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888). 4. DISBURSEMENT SYSTEM – Funding is provided for the in-house development of a single benefits disbursement system, which will consolidate the various existing systems. According to the feasibility study completed by the Department of Retirement Systems in August 1992, the project will require additional development funding in fiscal year 1996 of \$590,000. The department expects budget savings from the disbursement system to total over \$600,000 during the 1995-1997 biennium. 5. TRS/PERS WORKLOAD INCREASE – Funding and FTEs are provided to address increased workloads in calculating final retirement benefits for members of the Teachers' Retirement System and the Public Employees' Retirement System. 6. TEN PERCENT MANAGEMENT REDUCTION – The department's management positions are reduced by 10 percent or 2.5 annual FTEs. 7. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services | <p>costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts. 9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies. 10. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation. |
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State Investment Board
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2	6,514	6,516
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	6,255	6,255
POLICY ITEMS			
1. AUTOMATION/DATA SYSTEM SUPPORT	0	674	674
2. INCREASED BOARD ACTIVITY	0	78	78
3. OPERATIONS SUPPORT	0	110	110
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(4)	(4)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(12)	(12)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(107)	(107)
7. INFLATION	0	(55)	(55)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	6,939	6,939

Comments:

1. AUTOMATION/DATA SYSTEM SUPPORT – Funding is provided for staff and maintenance support for the Statewide Investment Management System (SWIMS).
2. INCREASED BOARD ACTIVITY – Funding is provided to support an increased number of Board meetings and working committee meetings to allow the Board a more active role in the issues and decisions affecting investments and the internal operations of the Board.
3. OPERATIONS SUPPORT – Enhanced funding in the 1992 Supplemental Budget did not include monies to free professional staff from performing various clerical duties. These funds accomplish that and provide support to the Deputy Director of Operations for budgeting/accounting and office management functions.
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.

Department of Revenue

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	99,599	6,793	106,392
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	432	(7)	425
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	100,031	6,786	106,817
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	107,413	6,685	114,098
POLICY ITEMS			
1. 1993 TAX PACKAGE	2,777	0	2,777
2. REVENUE ENHANCEMENT, II	6,613	0	6,613
3. REVENUE ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT	760	0	760
4. REVENUE COLLECTION TEAM	376	0	376
5. 10% MANAGEMENT REDUCTION	(266)	0	(266)
6. REVENUE ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT	10,986	0	10,986
7. SOLID WASTE TAX RESTORATION	0	90	90
8. PROGRAM REDUCTIONS	(3,000)	0	(3,000)
9. REDUCTION IN TOXICS TAX COLLECTION	0	(18)	(18)
10. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(208)	0	(208)
11. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(84)	0	(84)
12. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	300	0	300
13. INFLATION	(826)	(53)	(879)
14. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(480)	0	(480)
15. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(271)	0	(271)
16. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(689)	0	(689)
17. ESHB 1481 - TAXATION OF SHIPS	137	0	137
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	123,538	6,704	130,242

Comments:

1. 1993 TAX PACKAGE - Funding is provided to administer the 1993 tax package.
2. REVENUE ENHANCEMENT, II - Funding to supplement Revenue Enforcement Enhancement (item 6) will increase productivity through additional automation, increase audit and compliance coverage, increase cash flow through improved processing of appeals and settlements and more timely appraisals of new constructions. The department estimates that this item will generate \$15.3 million in new GF-State revenues in the 1993-95 biennium. In addition, funding for the log export enforcement program, which was reduced in item 8, Program Reductions, is restored.
3. REVENUE ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT - Funding is provided for the Revenue Account Management (RAM) project, which is a continuation of the overhaul to the department's information system initiated during the 1991-93 biennium with the Taxpayer Account Integration Management system. Due to improved responsiveness to changes in tax law and increased productivity and revenue collections, RAM is expected to increase GF-State revenue during the 1993-1995 biennium by \$2 million.
4. REVENUE COLLECTION TEAM - A Revenue Collection Team will be created in the Office of the Attorney General to enhance bankruptcy collections in the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industries. This item represents Revenue's share of the cost of the team. An additional \$6.8 million in GF-State revenue is expected to result from this effort in the 1993-1995 biennium.
5. 10% MANAGEMENT REDUCTION - Management is reduced by 10 percent.
6. REVENUE ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT - Funding is provided to increase tax audit and enforcement activities. The department estimates this will generate an additional \$52.3 million in revenue to the GF-State during the 1993-1995 biennium.
7. SOLID WASTE TAX RESTORATION - The solid waste collection tax, which is a 1 percent tax assessed on the value of services provided by solid waste collection businesses, is collected by the Department of Revenue and deposited into the solid waste management account for programs within the Department of Ecology. The expiration of the tax was extended from July 1, 1993 to July 1, 1995 by Chapter 130, Laws of 1993 (2SSB 5288). Funding is provided for the continued collection and administration of the tax.

Department of Revenue

8. PROGRAM REDUCTIONS – This item includes programmatic reductions and efficiency savings that will not impair revenue collection.
9. REDUCTION IN TOXICS TAX COLLECTION – Revenues from the hazardous substance tax, which are deposited into the state and local toxics control accounts, are expected to decline by about 18 percent in the 1993–1995 biennium. Department of Revenue funding for the administration and collection of the hazardous substance tax is correspondingly reduced by 18 percent.
10. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
11. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
12. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
13. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
14. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
15. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
16. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.
17. ESHB 1481 – TAXATION OF SHIPS – The Department of Revenue received an appropriation in Chapter 33, Laws of 1993 (EHB 1481). Under this measure, responsibility for collection of the commercial vessel ad valorem property tax is transferred from counties to the Department of Revenue.

For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.

Board of Tax Appeals
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1,580	0	1,580
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,510	0	1,510
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE STAFF 18 PERCENT	(200)	0	(200)
2. REPLACE OBSOLETE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	30	0	30
3. INCREASED LEASE COSTS	20	0	20
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	1	0	1
5. INFLATION	(8)	0	(8)
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(7)	0	(7)
7. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(6)	0	(6)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,340	0	1,340

Comments:

1. REDUCE STAFF 18 PERCENT – Staffing is reduced by 18 percent due to a static workload.
2. REPLACE OBSOLETE COMPUTER EQUIPMENT – Funding is provided to replace a six-year old computer network and terminals to improve productivity and reduce maintenance costs.
3. INCREASED LEASE COSTS – Increased lease costs for the 1993-95 biennium are funded.
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
7. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Municipal Research Council
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,386	0	2,386
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	2,944	0	2,944
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	2,944	0	2,944

Comments:

None.

Uniform Legislation Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	42	0	42
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	4	0	4
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	46	0	46
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	54	0	54
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(7)	0	(7)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	47	0	47

Comments:

1. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Office of Minority & Women’s Business Enterprises

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,264	0	2,264
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	2,269	0	2,269
POLICY ITEMS			
1. COMPUTER MAINTENANCE	40	0	40
2. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS	(174)	0	(174)
3. SHIFT FUND BALANCE TO REVOLVG FUND	(2,106)	2,106	0
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(2)	0	(2)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	18	18
7. INFLATION	(25)	0	(25)
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(15)	(15)
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION	0	(6)	(6)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	2,103	2,103

Comments:

1. COMPUTER MAINTENANCE – This item provides funding to replace 13 personal computers, enhance applications with Windows– based software, upgrade the local area network software, and expand the electronic directory lines.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS – This item achieves various administrative savings through automation, administrative reductions, and closing of the Seattle satellite office.
3. SHIFT FUND BALANCE TO REVOLVG FUND – All agency appropriations from the state general fund are shifted to the Minority and Women’s Business Enterprise Revolving Fund as created in Chapter 195, Laws of 1993 (HB 1800).
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of General Administration

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	4,934	98,718	103,652
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	740	(335)	405
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	5,674	98,383	104,057
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	5,097	111,699	116,796
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INDIRECT COST REALLOCATION	(76)	(36)	(112)
2. TRANSFER E&AS STAFF TO CAPITAL	(1,956)	0	(1,956)
3. CAPITAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	0	76	76
4. CAPITAL FACILITIES AUTOMATION	0	678	678
5. INCREASE BANK REGULATION	0	682	682
6. VEHICLE REPLACEMENT ADJUSTMENT	0	(1,980)	(1,980)
7. INCREASE SHUTTLE SERVICE	0	94	94
8. RISK MANAGEMENT INFO SYSTEM UPGRADE	0	154	154
9. TRANSFER GFS TO REVOLVING FUNDS	(2,420)	2,420	0
10. CENTRAL STORES VENDOR DIRECT	0	(850)	(850)
11. REDUCED CUSTODIAL AND FACILITIES	0	(2,420)	(2,420)
12. REDUCE OFFICE OF MOTOR VEHICLE SERV	0	(424)	(424)
13. PARKING OPERATIONS FUNDING	0	0	0
14. RISK MANAGEMENT ADM SAVINGS	0	(362)	(362)
15. ELIMINATE TEFAP OVERMATCH	(78)	0	(78)
16. MAIL FUND SHIFT	0	0	0
17. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(2)	(166)	(168)
18. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(50)	(50)
19. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	8	8
20. INFLATION	(162)	(805)	(967)
21. WEST CAMPUS SECURITY	0	200	200
22. CONSOLIDATE PURCHASING OPERATIONS	0	(200)	(200)
23. ELIMINATE OFFICE SYSTEMS SUPPORT	0	(1,157)	(1,157)
24. SHIFT BANKING AND SAVINGS & LOANS	0	(6,744)	(6,744)
25. ALT FUEL VEHICLES PROCUREMENT	0	35	35
26. FULL PARTICIPATION IN CMS	0	587	587
27. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(200)	(200)
28. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(632)	(632)
29. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(10)	0	(10)
30. TRAVEL REDUCTION	0	(52)	(52)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	393	100,555	100,948

Comments:

1. INDIRECT COST REALLOCATION – This item provides for a technical adjustment to the agency indirect cost allocation plan. The indirect cost allocation plan distributes central service costs to agency revolving funds. This request will redistribute costs based upon changes which have occurred in the 1991-93 biennium.
2. TRANSFER E&AS STAFF TO CAPITAL – This item transfers Engineering and Architectural Services (E&AS) staff from the operating budget to the capital budget. The E&AS staff provide engineering and architectural services according to the public works statutes.
3. CAPITAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE – This item replaces the Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) and Halon Chlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) refrigerant products used in building air conditioning units with Environmental Protection Agency approved refrigerants. These new products will require some parts of the existing chiller to be replaced due to chemical incompatibility with synthetic materials.

Department of General Administration

4. **CAPITAL FACILITIES AUTOMATION** – Several new major computer systems which provide information management on capital facilities maintenance have come on-line in the department. This request provides staff training to operate the new systems, and replacement of obsolete hardware which will operate the new systems. The new systems have been funded in the capital budgets in the past five to six years, however, no staffing or ongoing operational costs have been provided.
5. **INCREASE BANK REGULATION** – Provides funding to address workload increases brought about by new federal regulations and anticipated growth in regulated assets which the department estimates will increase 57 percent by the end of the biennium.
6. **VEHICLE REPLACEMENT ADJUSTMENT** – This item adjusts the funding level for motor pool replacement vehicles to reflect actual new obligations through the lease/purchase program.
7. **INCREASE SHUTTLE SERVICE** – Funding is provided to increase the Capitol Shuttle service area to include the new Ecology building in the Fall of 1993 and to decrease the amount of time between vans by providing one additional van to the State Office Shuttle starting in January 1994.
8. **RISK MANAGEMENT INFO SYSTEM UPGRADE** – The Division of Risk Management is required to maintain a centralized loss history database. This database is used to identify and analyze risk exposures and administer the Tort Claim Revolving Fund and the Liability Fund. The current software cannot respond to the increasing demands of the state loss tracking and fund management functions. This item would fund replacement of the software by purchase of new commercial software.
9. **TRANSFER GFS TO REVOLVING FUNDS** – This item transfers support of administrative activities from the state general fund to the appropriated and non-appropriated revolving funds. The only state general fund remaining provides the state match required for the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).
10. **CENTRAL STORES VENDOR DIRECT** – The operating costs in the central stores warehouse will be reduced about 12 percent as department buyers negotiate cost effective direct delivery of commodities from vendors.
11. **REDUCED CUSTODIAL AND FACILITIES** – The frequency and level of services provided by capital facilities maintenance staff is reduced.
12. **REDUCE OFFICE OF MOTOR VEHICLE SERV** – The Office of Motor Vehicle Services provides assistance and guidance to departments regarding the safe and efficient use of motor pool vehicles. Staffing levels for this office are reduced, reflecting the completion of products recommended by the Efficiency Commission. Remaining staff will continue to provide technical assistance to agencies regarding removal of underground storage tanks.
13. **PARKING OPERATIONS FUNDING** – This item transfers funding for the Office of Parking Services (OPS) from the appropriated Facilities and Services Revolving Fund to revenue generated from parking fees on state owned or leased facilities.
14. **RISK MANAGEMENT ADM SAVINGS** – This request consolidates the Risk Finance and Loss Control Sections within the Division of Risk Management and eliminates notary bond service to agencies.
15. **ELIMINATE TEFAP OVERMATCH** – Clerical support for records maintenance and reporting for the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) is reduced. This request will not jeopardize federal matching grants.
16. **MAIL FUND SHIFT** – This item shifts funding for the Consolidated Mail system from the non-appropriated central stores account to the non-appropriated motor transport account. This shift matches the funding source to managerial and organizational responsibilities.
17. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
18. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
19. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
20. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
21. **WEST CAMPUS SECURITY** – Funding is provided for security patrols on the Capitol's West Campus.
22. **CONSOLIDATE PURCHASING OPERATIONS** – A savings of two FTEs and related expenses are expected by consolidating the Travel Management and Political Subdivisions programs into the Office of State Procurement.
23. **ELIMINATE OFFICE SYSTEMS SUPPORT** – The Office Systems Support Center provides computer repair and office equipment rental services to state agencies. This program has not been able to generate operating revenues sufficient to support operations. Due to these ongoing losses, the Office Systems Support Center is eliminated.
24. **SHIFT BANKING AND SAVINGS & LOANS** – Per Chapter 472, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5270), the functions and duties of the Banking and Savings and Loans divisions are consolidated into the new Department of Financial Institutions effective October 1, 1993.
25. **ALT FUEL VEHICLES PROCUREMENT** – Funding is provided for staff resources to develop a procurement program for vehicles which operate on alternative fuels.
26. **FULL PARTICIPATION IN CMS** – The department originally requested \$894,000 in the essential requirements level budget to fund an anticipated increase in the number of agencies utilizing the consolidated mail system. This request is reduced by \$307,000, reflecting a current authorized level adjustment in this program which was not approved by the Legislature.

Department of General Administration

27. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
28. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
29. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
30. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Information Services

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	406	185,884	186,290
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	194,240	194,240
POLICY ITEMS			
1. VIDEO CONFERENCING	0	400	400
2. WASHINGTON INFORMATION NETWORK	0	200	200
3. VIDEO TELECOMMUNICATIONS	0	186	186
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(10,490)	(10,490)
5. DATA CENTER STAFF REDUCTIONS	0	(512)	(512)
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(22)	(22)
7. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	2	2
8. INFLATION	0	(37)	(37)
9. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(536)	(536)
10. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(1,010)	(1,010)
11. FTE REDUCTION	0	(2,169)	(2,169)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	180,252	180,252

Comments:

1. VIDEO CONFERENCING – Funding is provided for a video conference center. This center will provide two way audio and video over dedicated phone lines. Funding of additional centers will depend upon the success of this initial site.
2. WASHINGTON INFORMATION NETWORK – Funding is provided to install 10 self service kiosks in different locations around the State on an 18-month pilot basis. These machines will provide convenient access to government information about state programs and services.
3. VIDEO TELECOMMUNICATIONS – In the 1990 Supplemental Budget and the 1991-93 Biennial Budget, the Legislature provided \$1.6 million to develop the Triad Video Telecommunications Project. The funding for operations, including equipment replacement is continued at \$245,000 for the 1993-95 biennium. This funding level includes an annual contribution of \$60,000 from the Community and Technical Colleges.
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – This item eliminates or reduces funding for various programs throughout the agency. These reductions range from efficiencies in operations to eliminating staff support for various services.
5. DATA CENTER STAFF REDUCTIONS – The department's data center, located in the basement of Office Building #2, provides hardware and software support to state agencies. The department has realized efficiencies in the operations of the Center through staff efficiencies and attrition. Funding for the Data Center is reduced.
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
7. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
8. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
9. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
10. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
11. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.

Office of Insurance Commissioner
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	10	15,996	16,006
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	16,480	16,480
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FINANCIAL REGULATION ACCREDITATION	0	726	726
2. HEALTH INSURANCE COMPLIANCE	0	722	722
3. MEDICARE INFORMATION GRANT	0	104	104
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(6)	(6)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(100)	(100)
6. HEALTH CARE REFORM REGULATION	0	890	890
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(26)	(26)
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(480)	(480)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	18,310	18,310

Comments:

1. FINANCIAL REGULATION ACCREDITATION – Funding is provided for additional examiners, a reinsurance specialist, and a financial planning specialist as required by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners financial regulations standards.
2. HEALTH INSURANCE COMPLIANCE – Provides funding to increase reviews of health insurance contract and rate filings to determine compliance with statutory requirements.
3. MEDICARE INFORMATION GRANT – Budgets for a federal grant received by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner for Medicare information, counseling, and assistance.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. HEALTH CARE REFORM REGULATION – Provides staffing and funding for the Insurance Commissioner to implement Health Care Reform (Chapter 492, Laws of 1993--E2SSB 5304), including rule-making, revenue collection, review of health care rates and policy forms, and a study of the feasibility of a single licensing category.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

State Board of Accountancy
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	500	676	1,176
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	1,206	1,206
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INVESTIGATIONS AND DATABASE	0	12	12
2. EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	0	16	16
3. INCREASE IN LEGAL SERVICES	0	12	12
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	8	8
6. INFLATION	0	(28)	(28)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(22)	(22)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	1,202	1,202

Comments:

1. INVESTIGATIONS AND DATABASE – Personal services contract resources are provided for staff database training, technical investigations, and disciplinary hearings.
2. EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT – Funds are provided to replace obsolete computers, printers, file cabinets, and to upgrade software.
3. INCREASE IN LEGAL SERVICES – An additional \$12,000 in Attorney General services is provided for anticipated complaint increases.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Death Investigation Council
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	12	12
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	14	14
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	14	14

Comments:

None.

Professional Athletic Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	132	0	132
<hr/>			
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	148	0	148
POLICY ITEMS			
1. CONSOLIDATION TO DEPT OF LICENSING	(149)	0	(149)
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	3	0	3
3. INFLATION	(2)	0	(2)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. CONSOLIDATION TO DEPT OF LICENSING – Consistent with Chapter 278, Laws of 1993 (HB 2119), the Professional Athletic Commission is eliminated and licensing responsibility is transferred to the Department of Licensing. This effort will save the GF-State a net \$91,000 in the 1993-95 biennium.

2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.

3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.

Washington Horse Racing Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	4,992	4,992
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	4,952	4,952
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(8)	(8)
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(3)	(3)
3. INFLATION	0	(65)	(65)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	4,876	4,876

Comments:

1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.

Washington State Liquor Control Board

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2	107,594	107,596
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	113,494	113,494
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCTION IN WAREHOUSE COSTS	0	(430)	(430)
2. FTE REALIGNMENT	0	(1)	(1)
3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(2)	(2)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(20)	(20)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(314)	(314)
6. INFLATION	0	(347)	(347)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(100)	(100)
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(1,049)	(1,049)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	111,231	111,231

Comments:

1. REDUCTION IN WAREHOUSE COSTS – The operating budget for the Liquor Control Board warehouse distribution center (located in south Seattle) will be reduced by 12 percent over the 1991-93 levels due to the condition of the general fund. Fifty percent of this and all other reductions will result in a windfall to the general fund transfer from the Board.
2. FTE REALIGNMENT – This item adjusts the number of Liquor Enforcement Officers and converts a data processing contract to in-house staff, resulting in a net reduction of 1.5 FTEs and a negligible decrease in Board expenses.
3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Utilities & Transportation Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	36	30,600	30,636
<hr/>			
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	31,642	31,642
POLICY ITEMS			
1. NATURAL GAS SAFETY	0	126	126
2. WATER COMPLIANCE REGULATION	0	100	100
3. LEASE CHANGES	0	210	210
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(12)	(12)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	94	94
6. INFLATION	0	(320)	(320)
7. RESTRUCTURE TRUCKING REGULATION	0	(1,913)	(1,913)
8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(368)	(368)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	29,559	29,559

Comments:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. NATURAL GAS SAFETY – This item provides funding for one additional FTE to conduct increased workload in gas line safety investigations.</p> <p>2. WATER COMPLIANCE REGULATION – The Commission regulates very small, privately-owned water companies. Due to changes in federal drinking water standards, the regulation of these companies has become very costly and is subsidized by other industries regulated by the Commission. This item provides funding to study the regulatory environment and to develop new methods of regulating water companies.</p> <p>3. LEASE CHANGES – This item provides \$210,000 for increased lease costs, reflecting the recommendations of a study conducted by the Department of General Administration which identified a need for 25 percent more space.</p> <p>4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.</p> <p>5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> <p>6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.</p> <p>7. RESTRUCTURE TRUCKING REGULATION – The federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 prohibits the current method the Commission uses to collect fees from interstate carriers. Carrier regulatory efforts will be focused upon intrastate trucking activity. Chapter 97, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1707) establishes a new fee structure consistent with the provisions of ISTEA. Due to the rate restructure, a reduction in the Commission’s motor carrier regulatory budget is necessary.</p> | <p>8. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.</p> |
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Board for Volunteer Firefighters
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	384	384
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	414	414
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	1	1
2. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	<u>0</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(17)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	398	398

Comments:

1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
2. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Military Department
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	9,406	8,907	18,313
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	54	0	54
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	9,460	8,907	18,367
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	9,436	9,172	18,608
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SURFACE WATER TAX	24	0	24
2. STAFF REDUCTIONS	(546)	(102)	(648)
3. REDUCE UTILITY EXPENDITURES	(66)	0	(66)
4. REDUCE EMPLOYER SUPPORT	(22)	0	(22)
5. REDUCE SUPPORT TO STATE GUARD	(26)	0	(26)
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	(2)	(4)
7. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(18)	0	(18)
8. INFLATION	(187)	0	(187)
9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(192)	(32)	(224)
10. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(12)	0	(12)
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(24)	0	(24)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	8,365	9,036	17,401

Comments:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. SURFACE WATER TAX – It is anticipated that Pierce County will implement a charge for the management of surface water drainage systems based upon the relative impervious surface area. A charge is anticipated for the Military Department in the amount of \$24,000 in the 1993-95 biennium.</p> <p>2. STAFF REDUCTIONS – This item reduces several administrative as well as maintenance staff positions.</p> <p>3. REDUCE UTILITY EXPENDITURES – By locking trash dumpsters, unauthorized use of department dumpsters is eliminated, reducing trash disposal costs.</p> <p>4. REDUCE EMPLOYER SUPPORT – The Employer Support Program serves as a liaison between guard members and their employers to resolve conflicts regarding the scheduling of guard activities. This function is not critical to the daily operations of the department and remaining funding is eliminated.</p> <p>5. REDUCE SUPPORT TO STATE GUARD – The State Guard is an all volunteer force that is called out to look after facilities otherwise vacated in the event of a massive mobilization. This item eliminates remaining administrative support for this program.</p> <p>6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.</p> <p>7. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> | <p>8. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.</p> <p>9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.</p> <p>10. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.</p> <p>11. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.</p> |
|---|--|

Public Employment Relations Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,209	0	2,209
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	2,324	0	2,324
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRANSFER LABOR RELATIONS	0	291	291
2. STATE EMPLOYEE WORKLOAD	0	546	546
3. EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS ACCOUNT	(460)	1,800	1,340
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(4)	0	(4)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(56)	0	(56)
6. INFLATION	(12)	0	(12)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(11)	0	(11)
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(10)	0	(10)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,771	2,637	4,408

Comments:

1. TRANSFER LABOR RELATIONS – Labor relations functions within the Department of Personnel and the Higher Education Personnel Board are transferred to the Public Employment Relations Commission as prescribed under the civil service reform measure—Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).
2. STATE EMPLOYEE WORKLOAD – Additional staffing is provided to implement the provisions of the civil service reform measure—Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).
3. EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS ACCOUNT – A revolving account is established effective the second year of the biennium to fund the Commission. The Commission is directed to further study this proposal during the first year of the biennium.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Financial Institutions

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
<hr/>			
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	0	0
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SHIFT BANKING AND SAVINGS & LOANS	0	6,744	6,744
2. SHIFT SECURITIES DIVISION	0	3,031	3,031
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	9,775	9,775

Comments:

1. SHIFT BANKING AND SAVINGS & LOANS – Per Chapter 472, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5270), the functions and duties of the Banking and Savings & Loans divisions within the Department of General Administration and the Securities Enforcement division within the Department of Licensing are consolidated into the new Department of Financial Institutions effective October 1, 1993.
2. SHIFT SECURITIES DIVISION – Please refer to the comment above.

Human Services

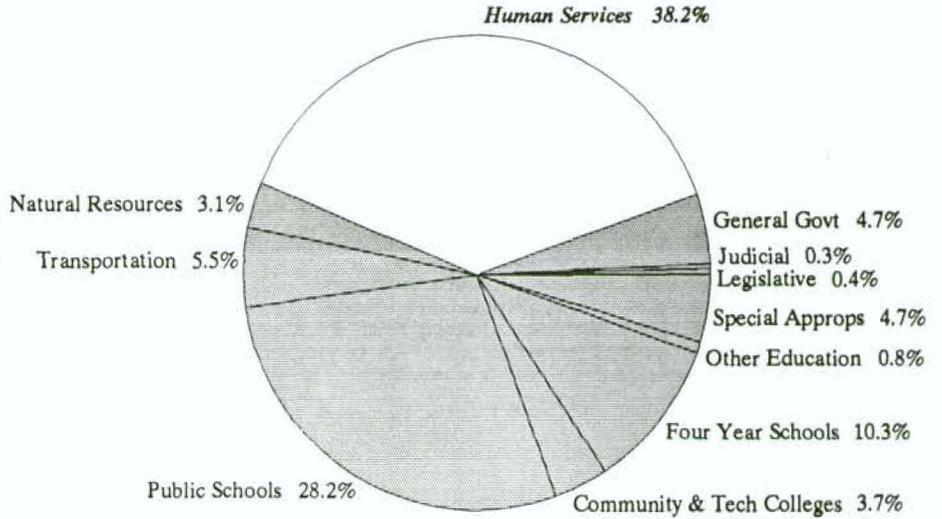
The Human Services section of the appropriations act is separated into two sections to better explain the programs included in the budget. The two sections are the Department of Social and Health Services and Other Human Services. The Department of Social and Health Services' budget is displayed by program division in order to give better visibility to the costs of particular services provided by the department. The Other Human Services section, in contrast, displays budgets at the department level, and includes the Department of Community Development, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Labor and Industries, the Employment Security Department, and each of the other human services-related agencies.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget

Total Budgeted Funds

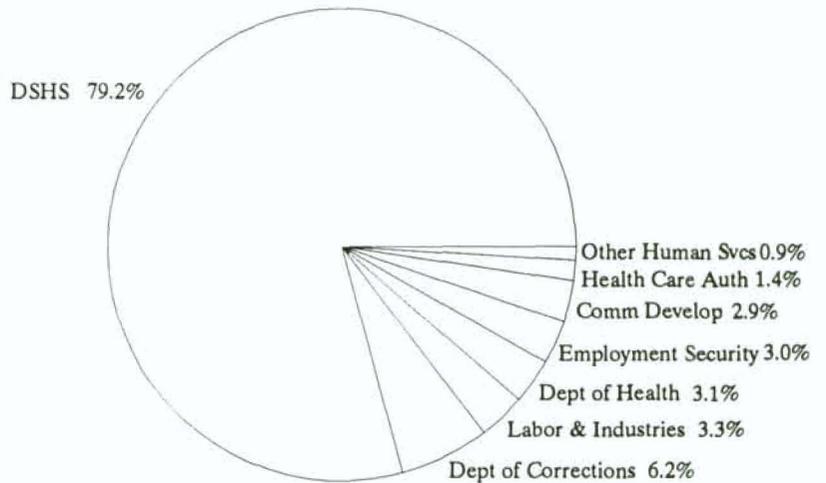
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

DSHS	9,025,364
Dept of Corrections	704,511
Labor & Industries	378,674
Department of Health	352,609
Employment Security	345,326
Community Development	327,974
Health Care Authority	158,771
Other Human Services	104,224
Human Services	11,397,453

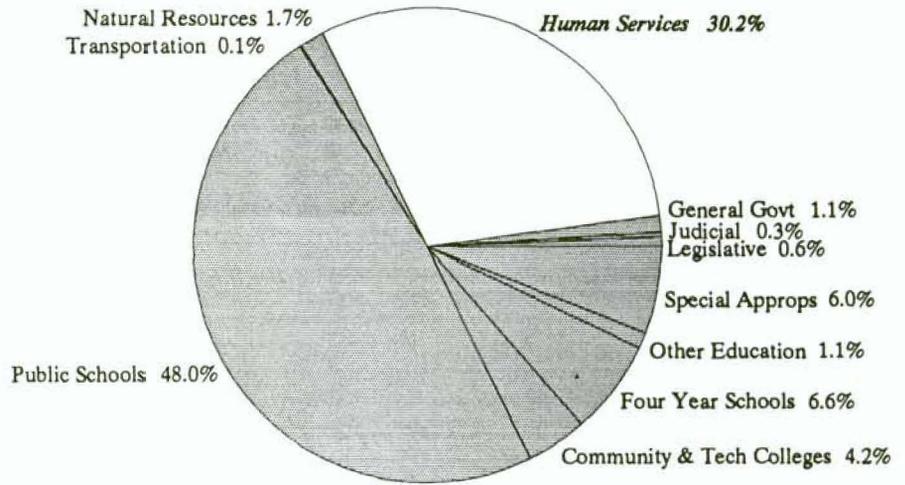


Human Services

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

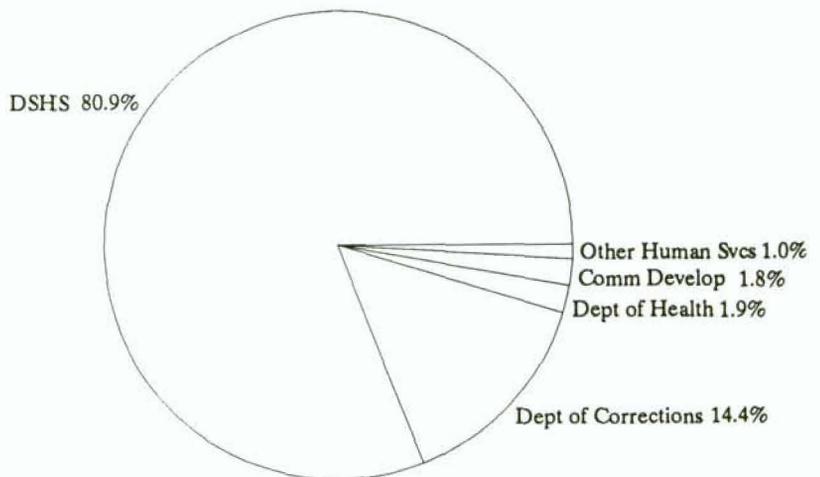
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

DSHS	3,945,485
Dept of Corrections	700,639
Department of Health	92,520
Community Development	88,457
Other Human Services	48,084
Human Services	4,875,185



Human Services

Department of Social and Health Services

Administrative and Operating Efficiencies

Department-wide, agency administrative and managerial staffing is reduced by 268 FTEs, or by about 15 percent, for a general fund savings of \$12.4 million. Across-the-board reductions and efficiencies in other operating budget areas such as travel, data processing, postage, and printing and supplies are anticipated to save an additional \$13 million GF-State.

Children and Family Services

Foster care, adoption support and day care services are increased by \$10 million GF-State to meet growing numbers of children and families requiring assistance. Subsidies paid to child care providers on behalf of low-income working families and other families with special needs are increased by an average of 9.3 percent. The greatest reduction in general fund support for children's programs, \$24 million, is offset by an equal increase in federal funding for these programs. GF-State support is also reduced by requiring parents of developmentally disabled children in foster care to participate in the cost of their children's care for a state savings of \$1.4 million GF-State, and initiating dependency proceedings in some voluntary foster care placements for a general fund savings of \$1.5 million.

Juvenile Rehabilitation

A total of \$120 million GF-State is provided for the State Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation to house youth in state institutions, group homes, and community alternative placements. GF-State savings of \$4 million are assumed based on a new program which will require parents to share in the cost of residential care of juvenile offenders. In addition, general fund savings of \$5.4 million are achieved through increased utilization of federal matching funds for juvenile offenders in group home settings.

Mental Health

Children's mental health services are increased by \$10 million in state and federal funds, and funding for adult community mental health services is maintained at the current services level. Increased availability and effectiveness of community mental health services are expected to result in an approximately 75-person reduction in the average daily population at Eastern and Western State Hospitals, for savings of about \$6.7 million GF-State. The state-operated PORTAL job training and residential program on the grounds of the old Northern State Hospital will be closed by the end of 1993. The former PORTAL building will be occupied by a new, privately-operated program specializing in chemical dependency treatment for persons with mental illness, for a net state savings of \$2.5 million. Increased efforts to claim federal funds for which the state is eligible are anticipated to save the general fund approximately \$34 million.

Developmental Disabilities

To reduce administrative and operating costs, the Interlake School building will be closed, and the Interlake residents will be transferred to the five other state-operated Residential Habilitation Centers (RHCs). Space will be freed up in the other RHCs by providing new community residential, day program, case management, and other services for 123 residents of those facilities who are most ready to return to the community, for a net general fund savings of \$1.2 million. Staffing at the remaining RHCs will be reduced by about 287 FTEs over the course of the biennium.

The average cost of contracted community residential services will be reduced by 6.7 percent during the last eighteen months of the biennium, primarily by serving people in slightly larger groupings than the two- or three-person residences which have become the norm in recent years. New employment and day training programs will be phased-in over the course of the biennium for 600 students who graduate from high school special education programs in 1993 and 1994. At the same time, the per person cost of employment and day training services will be reduced by about 5 percent, primarily by making increased use of social security work incentives and federal vocational rehabilitation funding. Changes in the special tax on IMR facilities reduce budgeted developmental disabilities expenditures by \$39.3 million, but will have no effect on the level or quality of such services.

Aging and Adult Services

A total of \$984 million in state and federal funds are provided to care for an average of 17,300 persons in nursing homes. Nursing home payment rates will increase by \$132 million during the biennium, which is an average of 7.3 percent per year. A total of \$26 million in state and federal funds will be used to provide 850 new assisted living beds, 500 new intensive adult family home beds, and increased home nursing visits for people who would otherwise need to enter or remain in a nursing home. Availability of these increased services is expected to reduce the average nursing home population by 500 in the first year of the biennium, and by an additional 250 in the second year, which will save \$35.8 million in state and federal funds. The number of people receiving community care under the Medicaid personal care and COPES programs will increase by about 2,400 over the course of the biennium, at a combined cost to the state and federal governments of about \$13 million.

Income Assistance

The budget includes \$45 million GF-State to meet increased participation in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance-Unemployable (GA-U), and other income assistance programs. Three services to indigent individuals are eliminated or reduced: the state's supplement to the federal Supplemental Security Income grants to disabled individuals may be reduced in future biennia due to a change in the method of calculating the supplement; the General Assistance-Unemployable Work Experience Pilot Project, which provides sheltered employment for eligible GA-U recipients is eliminated; and the Funeral Assistance Program, which provides for the burial of deceased indigent people, is also eliminated.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Current level GF-State funding is maintained for all drug and alcohol treatment services for indigent adults, pregnant women and youth. However, funding for treatment programs supported by the drug education and enforcement account is reduced by a total of \$4.2 million to address a revenue shortfall in that account. Also, drug prevention and intervention programs administered by various state agencies are reduced by \$3.5 million, or approximately 7 percent.

Medical Assistance

A total of \$3.4 billion in state and federal funds is provided to the Medical Assistance Administration to provide necessary medical care to 610,000 eligible persons with low incomes. GF-State savings of \$176.6 million are achieved through maximization of the intergovernmental transfer and disproportionate share hospital payment program. In addition, through Health Care Reform funding, as of July 1, 1994, all uninsured children with family incomes under 200 percent of the federal poverty level will become eligible for Medical Assistance coverage. By the end of the biennium, it is estimated that an additional 112,000 children will receive health care.

Vocational Rehabilitation

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will enter cooperative agreements with Mental Health Regional Support Networks and County Developmental Disabilities Programs to improve and expand employment opportunities for people served by those local agencies. A total of \$8.6 million in federal funds is set aside for implementation of these agreements, with \$1 million of this amount specifically designated for services to recent high school graduates.

Community Services Administration

Increased GF-State funding of \$8.9 million is provided to implement the Automated Client Eligibility System (ACES). \$6.3 million GF-State is conserved by providing for only half of the additional community service office staff needed to address expanding public assistance caseloads.

Revenue Collections

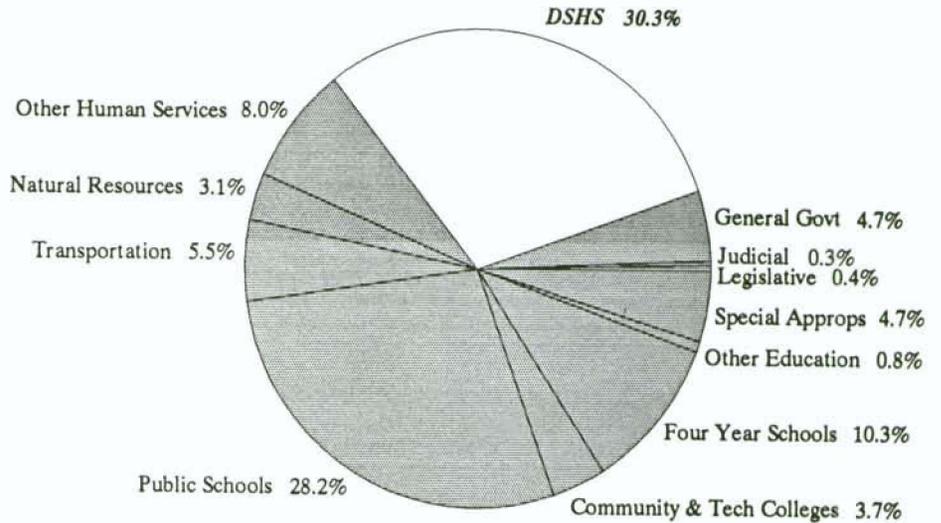
Funds are provided to meet growing child support enforcement caseloads, and to expand the state's efforts to collect support from non-custodial parents of children receiving public assistance. A total of 75 additional investigators are expected to generate \$7.6 million in new general fund revenue during the 1993-95 biennium.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget

Total Budgeted Funds

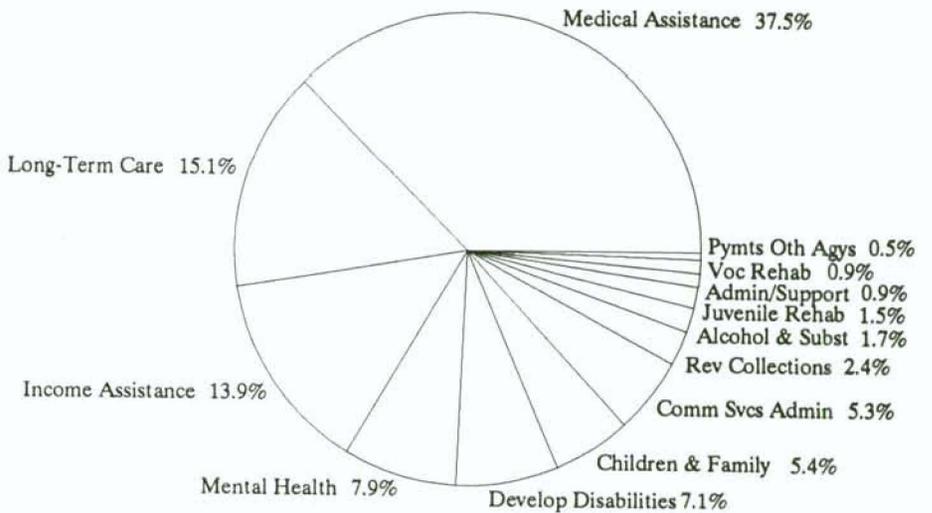
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
DSHS	9,025,364
Other Human Services	2,372,089
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

Medical Assistance	3,388,786
Long-Term Care	1,359,018
Income Assistance	1,253,238
Mental Health	714,073
Develop Disabilities	638,357
Children & Family	489,133
Community Svcs Admin	477,867
Revenue Collections	214,086
Alcohol & Substance	149,402
Juvenile Rehab	131,135
Admin/Supp Svcs	83,967
Vocational Rehab	83,643
Pymts to Other Agys	42,659
DSHS	9,025,364

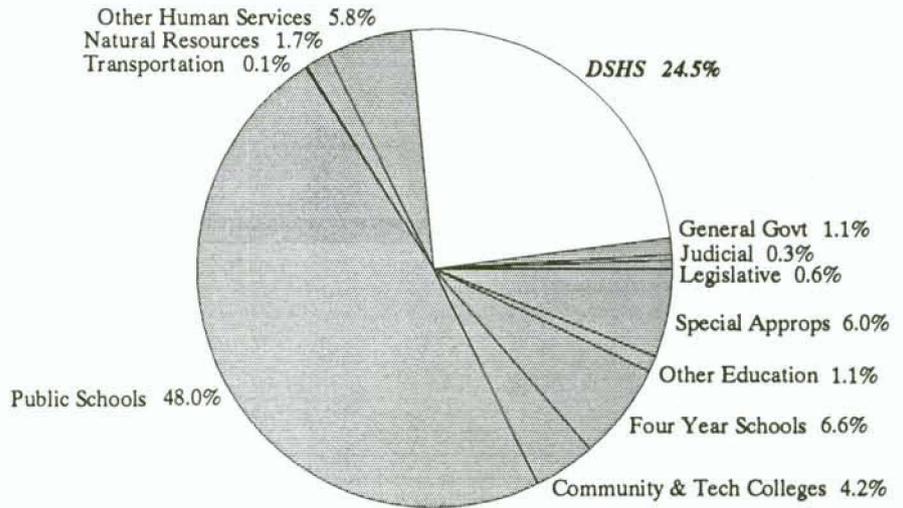


DSHS

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

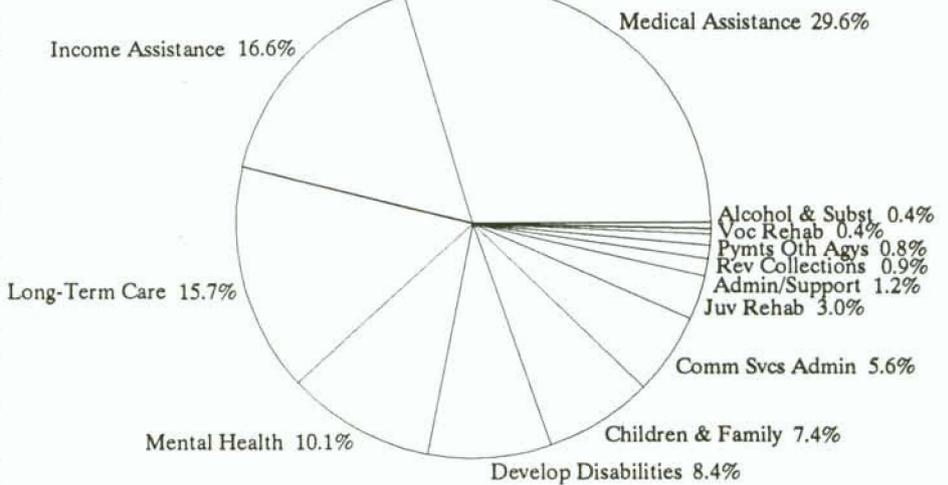
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
DSHS	3,945,485
Other Human Services	929,700
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Approps	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

Medical Assistance	1,167,705
Income Assistance	653,252
Long-Term Care	618,987
Mental Health	398,605
Develop Disabilities	330,879
Children & Family	292,004
Community Svcs Admin	219,837
Juvenile Rehab	120,210
Admin/Supp Svcs	46,547
Revenue Collections	35,763
Pymts to Other Agys	30,935
Vocational Rehab	15,406
Alcohol & Substance	15,355
DSHS	3,945,485



DSHS

Department of Social and Health Services
Children & Family Services
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	276,484	178,202	454,686
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(307)	7,578	7,271
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	276,177	185,780	461,957
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	310,687	181,099	491,786
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FUND SOURCE CHANGE	5,534	0	5,534
2. INCREASED FEDERAL FUNDS	(3,596)	4,602	1,006
3. WORKLOAD	(624)	(127)	(751)
4. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM	462	64	526
5. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	(3,502)	4,198	696
6. CHILD CARE RATE INCREASE	7,540	0	7,540
7. MEDICAID MATCH FOR REHAB SERVICES	(2,800)	2,800	0
8. BLOCK GRANT/REDUCE CHILD CARE	(1,100)	0	(1,100)
9. INCREASED FED MATCH (RMTS)	(6,000)	6,000	0
10. INCREASED SSI EARNINGS	(7,658)	1,024	(6,634)
11. CHILDRENS SERVICES OFFICE CLOSURE	(1,000)	(190)	(1,190)
12. DD FOSTER CARE PARENTAL COPAY	(1,367)	0	(1,367)
13. LIMIT VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS	(1,500)	1,000	(500)
14. RESTRUCTURE CHILD CARE LICENSING	(250)	0	(250)
15. REDUCE CHILDRENS SPECIAL PROJECTS	(120)	0	(120)
16. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(175)	(32)	(207)
17. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(78)	(50)	(128)
18. INFLATION	(466)	(94)	(560)
19. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	2,276	(2,276)	0
20. BALANCE DRUG FUND	0	(276)	(276)
21. BLOCK GRANT SOCIAL SERVICES	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
22. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(2,976)	(613)	(3,589)
23. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(283)	0	(283)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	292,004	197,129	489,133

Comments:

- FUND SOURCE CHANGE** – Provides GF-State funding to replace unearned federal funds anticipated in the 1991-93 Biennial Budget. Of the total, \$5 million was to be received through a federal Title IV-A match for therapeutic child care provided to AFDC clients. An additional \$534,000 reflects unearned Medicaid matching funds (Title XIX).
- INCREASED FEDERAL FUNDS** – The budget assumes increased federal child care block grant and social services block grant funding will replace \$3.6 million in state funds.
- WORKLOAD** – Funding has been provided in the division's essential requirements level budget to increase staffing to respond to caseload growth. Specifically, funding is provided for 10 Child Protective Services positions, four child care licensing staff, eight additional foster care positions, and 10.8 positions for Adoption Support. This item reduces the total amount of the request by one-half.
- SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM** – Provides for the replacement of the Social Services Payment System, which was originally developed in the late 1970's to reimburse social service vendors and collect data on vendor payments. The state relies on this system to distribute more than \$324 million per year and to collect data necessary to receive federal matching funds. The system current does not meet federal audit requirements, the software is antiquated, and the system environment does not conform with the state-wide computing standards.
- EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM** – The passage of Chapter 63, Laws of 1993 (ESB 5729) will allow the state to collect Title IV-A matching funds for state funded programs including family reconciliation services, therapeutic child care, receiving homes, crisis residential centers, and home-based services. The savings anticipated assume additional administrative costs in the 1993-95 biennium.

Department of Social and Health Services Children & Family Services

6. **CHILD CARE RATE INCREASE** – Includes 1993–95 costs for increasing child care rates to comply with Federal requirements. The federal Family Support Act, which restructured daycare subsidies for AFDC recipients, requires that the state update child care rates according to a market survey, and one of three specified rate options. This option increases child care rates up to the 75th percentile, but lids rates at the 1992 55th percentile rate for "Cluster 4", King, Snohomish, Island and Jefferson Counties. It provides an average 9.3 percent increase. While the FSA does not require the state to implement these new rates for DCFS daycare, the state has a policy of providing uniform rates for all child care subsidy programs.
7. **MEDICAID MATCH FOR REHAB SERVICES** – Federal matching funds will be claimed on state rehabilitative services provided to children and youth in foster group care. Matching funds are assumed available for: 1) counseling and therapy, 2) medical treatment and psychological testing, 3) health related services, and 4) case management, planning and intake.
8. **BLOCK GRANT/REDUCE CHILD CARE** – This department is directed to block grant non-entitlement child care subsidy programs including employment, teen parent, seasonal, and homeless child care to local community lead agencies by July 1, 1994. The division's budget is reduced by the cost of state administration of the program in the second year of the biennium.
9. **INCREASED FED MATCH (RMTS)** – Federal earnings are estimated to increase as a result of local office identification of activities that are eligible for federal match.
10. **INCREASED SSI EARNINGS** – Additional children in Foster Care would be identified as Supplemental Security Income (SSI) eligible resulting in reduced state fund support. Increased staff are provided to effect this change.
11. **CHILDRENS SERVICES OFFICE CLOSURE** – Some Children's Services local offices are to be closed and activities consolidated in larger offices.
12. **DD FOSTER CARE PARENTAL COPAY** – The Office of Support Enforcement currently collects reimbursement from families whose children receive foster care. The state's child support enforcement schedule is used to calculate the amount of support a family must pay based on the family's income. Two groups of families are exempted: 1) children from families who receive public assistance, and 2) developmentally disabled children. This proposal requires parents of developmentally disabled children receiving foster care to pay half of the amount of support indicated by the support enforcement schedule.
13. **LIMIT VOLUNTARY PLACEMENTS** – Federal matching funds are currently available for children in placement for less than 180 days. After 180 days in placement, the state must assume all costs of care. Under this proposal, voluntary out of home placements will be reviewed at 30 days and at 120 days, to determine the need for continued placement. If voluntary placements continue beyond 180 days, the state will initiate dependency proceedings. The federal government will then share in the cost for care of children in placement beyond 180 days.
14. **RESTRUCTURE CHILD CARE LICENSING** – This proposal improves the effectiveness and efficiency of child care licensing. The relicensing process is streamlined to reduce paperwork and increase parent evaluations and provider self assessment. Family day care providers pay the same license fee as other child care facilities.
15. **REDUCE CHILDRENS SPECIAL PROJECTS** – Funding for the placement of a DSHS social worker at Olympia High School is eliminated.
16. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
17. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
18. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
19. **PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT** – Programs currently funded from the Public Safety and Education Account will receive GF–State funding.
20. **BALANCE DRUG FUND** – All programs funded from the state drug enforcement and education account are reduced by 6.89 percent to balance the fund.
21. **BLOCK GRANT SOCIAL SERVICES** – The department is directed, in consultation with local governments and social service networks, to identify services and programs administered by the department to be included in a state social service block grant. The department shall submit a recommendation to the legislature by January 1, 1994. Savings are realized through a reduction of administrative costs in the second year of the biennium.
22. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
23. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 202(7), which directed the department to reimburse child care providers at the 75th percentile of the market rate, to be phased in between December 1, 1993, and May 31, 1994.

Department of Social and Health Services

Children and Family Services

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
Foster Care								
# Children Served	5,591	5,872	6,143	6,441	6,734	6,679	6,847	6,898
% Change from prior year		5.0%	4.6%	4.9%	4.5%	-0.8%	2.5%	3.3%
Day Care								
# Children Served	8,789	8,906	9,945	12,330	14,617	14,772	13,676	13,676
% Change from prior year		1.3%	11.7%	24.0%	18.5%	1.1%	-7.4%	-7.4%
Child Protective Services								
# Case Openings	1,779	3,331	3,644	4,301	5,819	5,625	5,695	5,939
% Change from prior year		87.2%	9.4%	18.0%	35.3%	-3.3%	1.2%	5.6%

Data Sources:

FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;
FY93 through FY95 provided by DSHS Budget office.

Department of Social and Health Services
Juvenile Rehabilitation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	117,342	4,628	121,970
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(310)	0	(310)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	117,032	4,628	121,660
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	131,554	4,340	135,894
POLICY ITEMS			
1. PARENT COPAY	(4,025)	0	(4,025)
2. NEW FEDERAL MATCHING FUNDS	(5,433)	6,795	1,362
3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(4)	0	(4)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(12)	0	(12)
5. INFLATION	(459)	0	(459)
6. BALANCE DRUG FUND	0	(210)	(210)
7. ELIMINATE LEARNING CENTERS	(400)	0	(400)
8. RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY STUDY	100	0	100
9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(951)	0	(951)
10. FTE REDUCTION	(47)	0	(47)
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(113)	0	(113)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	120,210	10,925	131,135

Comments:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PARENT COPAY – Parental responsibility for payment of the costs of residential care of juvenile offenders is expanded. The department will establish a uniform policy to collect fees for services provided and implement a collection process based on the parents' ability to pay in accordance with Chapter 466, Laws of 1993 (SHB 2070 Parental Responsibility). 2. NEW FEDERAL MATCHING FUNDS – Increased utilization of federal matching funds for juvenile offenders in group home settings is assumed resulting in GF-State savings. 3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993. 4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts. 5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation. 6. BALANCE DRUG FUND – All programs funded from the state drug enforcement and education account are reduced by 6.9 percent to balance the fund. 7. ELIMINATE LEARNING CENTERS – Funding is eliminated for the six Learning Centers across the state. In the past, the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation has paid for the | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> facilities, transportation, and supervision at the Learning Centers which provide alternative education programs to youth on probation or parole. It is assumed that the students will be served in existing programs in the K-12 system such as alternative high schools. 8. RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY STUDY – Funding is provided to implement the provisions of Chapter 415, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1966 Racial Disproportionality). Specifically, the division is required to contract for an annual evaluation and to collect and monitor data for this study from the JUVIS system. 9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent. 10. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium. 11. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent. |
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Department of Social and Health Services

Juvenile Rehabilitation

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
Group Homes (State and Contracted)								
Average Daily Population/Month	161	145	153	168	202	263	401	439
% Change from prior year		-9.9%	5.5%	9.8%	20.2%	30.2%	52.5%	66.9%
Institutions								
Average Daily Population/Month	540	543	588	646	683	718	564	536
% Change from prior year		0.6%	8.3%	9.9%	5.7%	5.1%	-21.4%	-25.3%

Data Sources:

*FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;
FY93 through FY95 provided by DSHS Budget office.*

Department of Social and Health Services
Mental Health
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	448,436	181,542	629,978
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(670)	27,451	26,781
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	447,766	208,993	656,759
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	491,035	242,501	733,536
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION	(36,798)	36,798	0
2. CEP&RI ACCOUNT UTILIZATION	(3,000)	3,000	0
3. RECOVERIES (SB 5723)	(2,550)	2,550	0
4. INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE REFUND	(250)	507	257
5. WESTERN CENSUS REDUCTION	(5,392)	(322)	(5,714)
6. RSN FINAL WAVE	2,088	0	2,088
7. DECREASE LOCAL FUNDS	0	(6,360)	(6,360)
8. HOSPITAL REVENUE INITIATIVES	(22,225)	22,975	750
9. REDUCE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE	(1,850)	0	(1,850)
10. INTER-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS	(5,000)	5,000	0
11. ELIMINATE ADULT WARD AT EASTERN	(2,800)	0	(2,800)
12. EASTERN WASHINGTON RISK POOL	1,500	1,200	2,700
13. EASTERN STATE CERTIFICATION	(2,344)	3,544	1,200
14. CLOSE PORTAL	(2,500)	0	(2,500)
15. REDUCE SPECIAL COMMITMENT CENTER	(960)	0	(960)
16. MENTAL HEALTH BLOCK GRANT	(560)	1,120	560
17. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(22)	(8)	(30)
18. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(14)	(6)	(20)
19. INFLATION	(1,265)	(404)	(1,669)
20. COOPERATIVE FUNDING INITIATIVE	(1,814)	0	(1,814)
21. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATCH	(4,150)	6,000	1,850
22. COMMUNITY INPATIENT MANAGEMENT	(2,000)	(2,347)	(4,347)
23. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(429)	(280)	(709)
24. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(95)	0	(95)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	398,605	315,468	714,073

Comments:

1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION – Medicare and private insurance funds which in previous biennia were deposited into the treasury and then appropriated to the state mental hospitals as state general funds will instead be retained by the hospitals as a local fund. This will provide greater incentives and accountability for accurately forecasting and earning revenues from these sources.
2. CEP&RI ACCOUNT UTILIZATION – State funds are appropriated from the Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory Institutions Account to replace state general fund appropriations.
3. RECOVERIES (SB 5723) – Chapter 272, Laws of 1993 (SB 5723) prohibits insurance companies from requiring pre-authorizations in cases of involuntary commitments to state hospital care, and also authorizes DSHS to file liens to secure debts for such care. This will enable the agency to save state funds by increasing collections from private sources.
4. INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE REFUND – Authorizes Eastern State Hospital to retain half of the refund of industrial insurance premiums it has received as a result of its effective injury-prevention and return-to-work efforts. The other half of the refund will be used to offset state general fund expenditures.
5. WESTERN CENSUS REDUCTION – Western Washington Regional Support Networks will increase their efforts to reduce admissions to and lengths-of-stay in hospital acute care wards. This is expected to result in a 50 person reduction in the Western State Hospital average daily population, which will permit closure of an admissions unit, and reduce the size of two 40-person wards by 10 each.

Department of Social and Health Services

Mental Health

6. RSN FINAL WAVE – Additional funding to enable the final five counties to enter the Regional Support Network system to meet their increased service responsibilities. The counties which became Regional Support Networks during the 1989–91 biennium received funding increases in both their initial and their second biennium of operation. This item provides the second such increase to the five counties which did not become RSNs until 1991–93: Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, and Wahkiakum.
7. DECREASE LOCAL FUNDS – Under new federal regulations, privately-contributed funds can no longer be used to earn federal Medicaid matching funds. This item adjusts the local fund appropriation by the estimated amount of such contributions in previous biennia.
8. HOSPITAL REVENUE INITIATIVES – Approximately \$6.4 million of additional federal revenue is expected at the state hospitals through more aggressive billing and cost reporting efforts. Additionally, increased disproportionate share payments will result in an extra \$16.6 million of federal revenues.
9. REDUCE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE – Reflects reductions at the Institute for Mental Illness at Eastern and Western State Hospitals. Approximately \$200,000 per year of state funding is maintained to continue training for hospital and community staff, and to support development of grant-funded, applied research and training efforts.
10. INTER-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS – State-only funding for Involuntary Treatment Act hospitalizations will be replaced by increased Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments, financed by matching an inter-governmental transfer from the University of Washington Medical Center with federal funds.
11. ELIMINATE ADULT WARD AT EASTERN – One adult psychiatric ward will be closed, in coordination with the Eastern Washington Risk Pool funded in item 12.
12. EASTERN WASHINGTON RISK POOL – One ward at Eastern State Hospital will be closed early in the biennium through a "Risk Pool" arrangement negotiated between the Eastern Washington Regional Support Networks and the hospital. Under this arrangement, the Regional Support Networks will be able to use up to \$1.5 million of state funds which would otherwise be needed to operate the ward to instead reduce hospital population enough to close the ward.
13. EASTERN STATE CERTIFICATION – All wards at Eastern State Hospital will be certified for federal Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, thus permitting the replacement of state with federal funds.
14. CLOSE PORTAL – The state-operated PORTAL voluntary residential treatment facility on the grounds of the old Northern State Hospital will be closed during the first six months of the 1993–95 biennium. The divisions of mental health and of alcohol and substance abuse will expand and modify the existing alcoholism treatment program on the Northern State campus to develop a new program specializing in chemical dependency treatment for people with mental illness. The new chemical dependency treatment program will be jointly designed, funded, and monitored by the two divisions.
15. REDUCE SPECIAL COMMITMENT CENTER – Staffing at the Special Commitment Center in Monroe, and reimbursement to county prosecutors and the Attorney General for investigations and legal actions under the state special commitment law, are each reduced by 20 percent from the 1993–95 essential requirements level.
16. MENTAL HEALTH BLOCK GRANT – Half of an increase in federal block grant funds will be used to offset GF-State expenditures, and the balance will be used to expand community mental health services.
17. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
18. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
19. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
20. COOPERATIVE FUNDING INITIATIVE – Mental Health Regional Support Networks (RSNs) are expected to enter cooperative agreements with the DSHS Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to expand and improve employment opportunities for people with mental illness. The RSNs and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will negotiate agreements under which the RSNs will provide the state funds needed to match federal funds which would otherwise be lost to the state. This is expected to result in an approximately \$1.8 million reduction in state general fund expenditures, while increasing total vocational rehabilitation expenditures on behalf of people with mental illness.
21. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATCH – During the 1993–95 biennium, the state will collect an additional \$6 million of federal matching funds for the costs Regional Support Networks incur in the administration of community mental health services. Part of these increased earnings will be used to reduce state general fund expenditures, and \$1.85 million will be used to cover the increased costs RSNs will incur to manage the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment program, and the new Mental Health Managed Care Waiver.
22. COMMUNITY INPATIENT MANAGEMENT – In order to assure coordinated and consolidated responsibility for community mental health services and expenditures, financial and administrative responsibility for voluntary psychiatric hospitalizations funded through Medicaid will be transferred to the Mental Health Division. Through improved utilization management and diversion to outpatient services, the community mental health system is expected to accomplish an at least 10 percent reduction in community psychiatric hospitalizations over the course of the biennium. Up to half of the resulting savings will be returned to the community system to support increased outpatient and hospital diversion services.
23. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

**Department of Social and Health Services
Mental Health**

24. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor’s Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 204(2)(d), which directed the department to establish stop–loss reimbursement contracts to protect the mental health regional support networks from costs incurred from increased utilization of the state hospitals by clients who are eligible for services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities or the Aging and Adult Services Administration.

Department of Social and Health Services

Mental Health

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	Estimate		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
Institutions *								
Average Daily Population/Month	1,634	1,664	1,720	1,728	1,709	1,631	1,496	1,416
% Change from prior year		1.8%	3.4%	0.5%	-1.1%	-4.6%	-8.3%	-13.2%
County/RSN Services								
	NA							

NOTES:

* Includes Eastern State Hospital, Western State Hospital (WSH), WSH Program for Adaptive Living Skills (PALS), Program Offering Rehabilitation & Training in Adult Living (PORTAL), and Child Study and Treatment Center.

Data Sources:

*FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;
FY93 through FY95 provided by DSHS Budget office.*

**Department of Social and Health Services
Developmental Disabilities**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	360,180	311,072	671,252
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(5,134)	(8,812)	(13,946)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	355,046	302,260	657,306
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	389,759	330,578	720,337
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION	(9,143)	9,143	0
2. TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT	(3,759)	5,167	1,408
3. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM	56	20	76
4. IMR TAX – LOWER BASE	(3,905)	(4,584)	(8,489)
5. RHC CONVERSIONS	(6,868)	(8,058)	(14,926)
6. SINGLE SERIES AT RHCS	(534)	(627)	(1,161)
7. PART TIME POSITIONS – RHCS/SOLA	(3,481)	(4,070)	(7,551)
8. FAMILY SUPPORT CO-PAY	(1,644)	0	(1,644)
9. REDUCE EMPLOYMENT/DAY TRAINING	(3,163)	0	(3,163)
10. HIGH SCHOOL GRAD. EMPLOYMENT	2,210	0	2,210
11. REDUCE SOLA FUNDING	(1,006)	(1,140)	(2,146)
12. IMR TAX REDUCTION TO SIX PERCENT	(14,186)	(16,653)	(30,839)
13. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(16)	(2)	(18)
14. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(20)	(16)	(36)
15. INFLATION	(1,081)	(884)	(1,965)
16. COOPERATIVE FUNDING INITIATIVE	(1,527)	0	(1,527)
17. RAINIER STAFF ADJUSTMENT	1,596	2,032	3,628
18. COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION	(250)	0	(250)
19. RHC CONSOLIDATION	(5,920)	(6,949)	(12,869)
20. COMMUNITY SVCS FOR RHC TRANSFERS	4,689	5,208	9,897
21. FEDERAL SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS	(783)	783	0
22. RESIDENTIAL RECONFIGURATION	(6,104)	(4,420)	(10,524)
23. INCREASED WAIVER EARNINGS	(2,838)	2,838	0
24. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(1,106)	(888)	(1,994)
25. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(97)	0	(97)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	330,879	307,478	638,357

Comments:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION – Client fees which in the past have been deposited into the state general fund and then re-appropriated to the agency will instead remain with the agency and be treated as an offset to general fund expenditures. There is no change in total agency expenditures or revenues.</p> <p>2. TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT – Federal funds will be collected to help cover the cost of case management services. Fifteen additional case managers and support staff are added to assure compliance with applicable federal program and record-keeping requirements.</p> <p>3. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM – Represents the Division of Developmental Disabilities' share of the costs</p> | <p>necessary to begin replacement of the agency's Social Service Payment System.</p> <p>4. IMR TAX – LOWER BASE – Reductions in Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (IMR) operating costs, and the conversion of some IMRs to nursing homes, reduces expenditures on the special tax to which only IMR facilities are subject. There is an \$8.5 million loss of general fund revenues corresponding to this expenditure reduction</p> <p>5. RHC CONVERSIONS – Units in the DD institutions which serve people with substantial medical care needs will be certified as nursing homes, rather than as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MRs). All beds at Yakima Valley School will be converted to nursing home</p> |
|--|---|

Department of Social and Health Services Developmental Disabilities

certification, as will 60 beds at Lakeland Village and 108 beds at Fircrest School. Additionally, the 243 remaining ICF/MR beds at Lakeland Village will operate at the same staff-to-resident ratio as Rainier School, and the 287 remaining ICF/MR beds at Fircrest will operate at a staff-to-resident ratio 10 percent higher than Rainier's (that is, at a ratio of 2.35 staff per resident).

The appropriations act instructs DSHS to report back on efforts to obtain federal approval to convert Fircrest to a group home funded under the home and community-based services waiver, but continues to fund the facility as an ICF/MR until a federal decision is reached.

6. **SINGLE SERIES AT RHCS** – The Adult Training Specialist and the Attendant Counselor job classes at the Residential Habilitation Centers will be combined into a single job class, paid at the Attendant Counselor rate.
7. **PART TIME POSITIONS – RHCS/SOLA** – Reduces the total number of staff needed in the Residential Habilitation Centers without diminishing the quality of care through a number of efficiencies such as increased use of part-time staff to cover peak workload periods, decentralizing supervisory arrangements, eliminating some less essential positions, and making increased use of contracted community employment and day training programs.
8. **FAMILY SUPPORT CO-PAY** – The amount of state-subsidized family support services which a family receives will be adjusted according to family income and support needs, on a sliding-scale basis.
9. **REDUCE EMPLOYMENT/DAY TRAINING** – Counties and contracted employment and training providers are expected to reduce costs per person served by about 8 percent during 1993–95. This can be accomplished through increased use of co-workers to provide support at the workplace, increased use of federal work incentives provisions through which workers with disabilities can set aside social security benefits to pay part of the cost of their on-the-job support, increased use of federal vocational rehabilitation funding, and reduced support needs among individuals who have adjusted and integrated into their new workplace after leaving high school or a state institution.
10. **HIGH SCHOOL GRAD. EMPLOYMENT** – Provides funds for employment and day training programs for developmentally disabled students who will graduate from high school in 1993 and 1994. At least 40 percent of the graduates are expected to be served in coordination with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and maximum use is to be made of social security work incentive programs.
11. **REDUCE SOLA FUNDING** – State-Operated Living Alternatives which presently serve 2 or 3 persons per residence are expected to convert to 4 or 5 person living units beginning in January 1994. This will permit support to the same number of residents with fewer staff, and a reduction in the need to subsidize rent payments.
12. **IMR TAX REDUCTION TO SIX PERCENT** – As required by federal law, the special business and occupations tax on Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (IMRs) is being lowered from 15 percent to 6 percent of gross receipts, resulting in a corresponding decrease in such facilities' reimbursable costs. There is a \$30.8 million reduction of general fund revenues corresponding to this item.
13. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
14. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
15. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
16. **COOPERATIVE FUNDING INITIATIVE** – County developmental disabilities programs are expected to enter cooperative agreements with the DSHS Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to expand and improve employment opportunities for adults with developmental disabilities. The county DD programs and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will negotiate agreements under which the county DD program will provide the state or local funds needed to match federal funds which would otherwise be lost to the state. This is expected to result in an approximately \$1.5 million reduction in needed state general fund expenditures, while increasing total vocational rehabilitation expenditures on behalf of people with developmental disabilities.
17. **RAINIER STAFF ADJUSTMENT** – Fully funds the FY 93 staffing level at Rainier School, prior to other efficiency reductions.
18. **COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION** – State funding for county administrative costs is reduced by 8 percent.
19. **RHC CONSOLIDATION** – Due to an aging physical plant and the capacity to serve the residents more cost effectively at other facilities, Interlake School in Medical Lake will be closed during the first 18 months of the 1993–95 biennium, and the 123 residents will be transferred to other Residential Habilitation Centers.
20. **COMMUNITY SVCS FOR RHC TRANSFERS** – New residential, employment, day program, medical, therapy, case management, and other services will be provided for persons who move from other Residential Habilitation Centers into community services as a result of the Interlake Closure. These services are expected to cost an average of \$55,000 per person moving per year. Additionally, the 1993–95 Capital Budget includes a special \$2 million appropriation to the Housing Trust Fund to create safe and affordable housing opportunities for persons moving from state institutions, as well as other people with developmental disabilities.
21. **FEDERAL SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS** – Additional federal funds will be collected as a result of actual institutional costs being higher than was anticipated at initial rate-setting, and as reimbursement for plant and equipment depreciation.
22. **RESIDENTIAL RECONFIGURATION** – Community developmental disabilities residential services costs are expected to decrease from an average of \$38,600 per person served during the 1991–93 biennium to an average of \$36,700 per person served during 1993–95. Savings will be accomplished by serving people in somewhat larger residential groupings, such as 4 or 5 persons to a home rather than 2 or 3;

Department of Social and Health Services Developmental Disabilities

by creating new low-income housing opportunities through the Housing Trust Fund in order to eliminate the need for rent subsidies; and by reducing the level of support provided to individuals who are ready to live more independently. The total number of individuals receiving community residential services shall not be reduced. Specific strategies for accomplishing cost reductions are to be planned locally during the last six months of calendar year 1993 in a cooperative effort among families, service providers, and the Division of Developmental Disabilities.

23. **INCREASED WAIVER EARNINGS** – Expansion of the Medicaid home- and community-based services waiver to include supportive living services will permit the state to collect additional federal funding. This change is expected to occur during the second year of the 1993–95 biennium.
24. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
25. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 205(4)(iii), which directed the department to assess the level of support needed for each resident of a residential habilitation center to determine whether the client's needs can be addressed more cost-effectively in a community-based program instead of an institutional setting.

The Governor vetoed section 205(4)(b), (4)(b)(iii), and (4)(b)(iv), which directed the department to reduce the per capita costs of community residential services by at least 6.7 percent below the amount expended during the last quarter of the 1991–93 biennium. The vetoed provisos also required these cost reductions to be planned locally to fit local resources and individual needs and required the establishment of a working group of interested parties to plan and oversee the reductions and make recommendations to the Governor on the organization of the developmental disabilities system.

Department of Social and Health Services

Developmental Disabilities

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	Estimate		
						FY93	FY94	FY95
Institutions								
Month End Population	1,798	1,795	1,758	1,616	1,534	1,478	1,433	1,359
% Change from prior year		-0.2%	-2.1%	-8.1%	-5.1%	-3.7%	-3.0%	-8.1%
Community Residential Programs *								
Month End Contracted Beds	2,798	2,768	2,848	3,112	3,187	3,283	3,343	3,416
% Change from prior year		-1.1%	2.9%	9.3%	2.4%	3.0%	1.8%	4.1%
Employment and Day Programs								
# in County Programs	5,405	5,751	6,064	6,528	6,133	6,513	6,951	7,344
% Change from prior year		6.4%	5.4%	7.7%	-6.1%	6.2%	6.7%	12.8%
Family Support **								
# Clients Served	883	933	1,043	1,347	1,486	1,682	1,814	1,946
% Change from prior year		5.7%	11.8%	29.1%	10.3%	13.2%	7.8%	15.7%

NOTES:

* Includes Alternate Living (clients served), Group Homes, IMRs, Tenant Support (clients served), and SOLA (FY91-95).

** Includes Children's Personal Care (FY91-FY95).

Data Sources:

FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;

FY93 through FY95, SOLA, and Children's Personal Care data provided by DSHS Budget office.

Department of Social and Health Services
Long–Term Care Services
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF–S	Other	Total
1991–93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	539,258	635,553	1,174,811
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(8,978)	(22,172)	(31,150)
TOTAL 1991–93 BIENNIUM	530,280	613,381	1,143,661
1993–95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	644,425	748,498	1,392,923
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION	(2,004)	2,004	0
2. COMMUNITY PROGRAM EXPANSION	8,844	11,193	20,037
3. DECREASED NH UTILIZATION	(16,372)	(19,462)	(35,834)
4. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM	52	44	96
5. VETERANS BENEFITS ENHANCEMENT	(1,472)	(1,942)	(3,414)
6. REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY REVISION	(7,951)	(9,725)	(17,676)
7. SSBG INCREASE/TRANSFER	(3,650)	3,650	0
8. CHORE SERVICES FEDERAL FUNDING	(2,794)	3,912	1,118
9. NURSING HOME INFORMATION SYSTEM	(518)	(612)	(1,130)
10. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(8)	0	(8)
11. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(20)	(24)	(44)
12. INFLATION	(252)	(200)	(452)
13. ASSISTED LIVING EXPANSION	2,899	3,403	6,302
14. DISCONTINUE HOUSEWORK CHORE	(1,150)	0	(1,150)
15. AAA ADMIN REDUCTION	(196)	0	(196)
16. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(756)	(708)	(1,464)
17. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(90)	0	(90)
TOTAL 1993–95 BIENNIUM	618,987	740,031	1,359,018

Comments:

1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION – Nursing home survey fees which were previously deposited into the state general fund and then re–appropriated to the agency will instead be retained by the agency and treated as an offset to GF–State expenditures. This represents no change in the total state funds available to the agency.
2. COMMUNITY PROGRAM EXPANSION – Funds a broad range of additional community services in order to provide alternatives for 750 persons who would otherwise require nursing home care. These new services will include 500 new, more heavily–staffed adult family home beds; 250 new assisted living beds; and increased home nursing visits.
3. DECREASED NH UTILIZATION – The average daily number of Medicaid recipients residing in nursing homes will be reduced by 750 (about 4 percent) over the course of the biennium through development of the new community alternatives funded in item 2.
4. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM – Represents the Long–Term Care Program’s share of costs to replace the DSHS Social Service Payment System (SSPS).
5. VETERANS BENEFITS ENHANCEMENT – Increases nursing home residents’ contributions toward their cost of care through better identification and utilization of veteran’s benefits for which they are eligible.
6. REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY REVISION – Revises the current system for calculating nursing home payment rates to (1) shift funds from administration and property reimbursement into nursing care; (2) provide greater incentives for cost control; and (3) provide greater predictability of yearly changes in nursing home rates for both the industry and the state. With these revisions, nursing home rates are expected to increase an average of 8.7 percent in the first year of the 1993–95 biennium, and an average of an additional 5.8 percent in the second year.
7. SSBG INCREASE/TRANSFER – An increase in the Social Services Block Grant permits replacement of state funds budgeted for the Chore Services program. There is no change in the total funds available for this service.
8. CHORE SERVICES FEDERAL FUNDING – Medicaid–eligible individuals presently served through the 100 percent state–funded Chore services program will be served through the state/federal Medicaid Personal Care program, and

Department of Social and Health Services Long-Term Care Services

still receive paid services from a relative caregiver. This item replaces state with federal funding by assuming that eligible Chore recipients will be transferred to the Personal Care program on a phased-in basis during the first five months of the 1993–95 biennium.

9. NURSING HOME INFORMATION SYSTEM – An upgrade of the computer system used for nursing home rate-setting will result in savings through improved cost analysis.
10. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
11. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
12. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
13. ASSISTED LIVING EXPANSION – Provides for expansion of the assisted living program at the rate of 25 additional persons each month throughout the 1993–95 biennium, for a total expansion of 600 additional units. These community alternatives are in addition to the 750 funded under the nursing home diversion and relocation initiative (items 2 and 3). The legislative expectation is that they shall be funded under the COPES Medicaid waiver, rather than as part of the Personal Care entitlement.
14. DISCONTINUE HOUSEWORK CHORE – An estimated 430 individuals who receive Chore services assistance with household tasks, but who have no other personal care needs, will be transferred to the Volunteer Chore program over the first year of the 1993–95 biennium. The Volunteer Chore Program will receive a 10 percent (\$200,000) increase to assure that assistance is available to these individuals for essential tasks.
15. AAA ADMIN REDUCTION – Directs the Area Agencies on Aging to make a 5.9 percent reduction in their administrative operating costs, proportional to those being made in the Aging and Adult Services Administration's headquarters operations.
16. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
17. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Social and Health Services

Long Term Care

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
Nursing Homes *								
# FTE Clients	16,576	16,694	16,937	17,190	17,342	17,607	17,303	17,271
% Change from prior year		0.7%	1.5%	1.5%	0.9%	1.5%	-1.7%	-1.9%
Community Care **								
# Clients Served	17,287	17,763	18,754	19,959	21,081	21,983	22,868	22,868
% Change from prior year		2.8%	5.6%	6.4%	5.6%	4.3%	4.0%	4.0%

NOTES:

* Workloads for Nursing Homes are based on Month of Service.

** Includes Chore Services, COPES, Adult Residential, and Personal Care (FY90-95).

Data Sources:

*FY88 through FY91 LEAP workload data base;
FY92 through FY95 provided by DSHS Budget office.*

Department of Social and Health Services
Income Assistance Grants
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	619,160	685,132	1,304,292
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(25,795)	33,839	8,044
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	593,365	718,971	1,312,336
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	662,353	621,803	1,284,156
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LID SSI STATE SUPPLEMENT	(5,875)	0	(5,875)
2. AFDC GUARDIAN ELIGIBILITY	(16)	(6)	(22)
3. AFDC INCENTIVES TRANSFER	19,276	(19,276)	0
4. SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UPDATE	(10,251)	(10,373)	(20,624)
5. ELIMINATE FUNERAL ASSISTANCE	(6,062)	(276)	(6,338)
6. EXTEND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	(771)	(912)	(1,683)
7. FIP BUDGET NEUTRALITY	(6,458)	6,458	0
8. CHILD CARE RATE INCREASE	2,056	2,568	4,624
9. GA-U PILOT PROJECT	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	653,252	599,986	1,253,238

Comments:

1. LID SSI STATE SUPPLEMENT – The state currently supplements the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments to aged, blind and disabled state residents of \$434 per month by either \$7.55 or \$28 depending on where the person lives in the state. Under this proposal, the state's expenditure in each fiscal year of the 1993-95 biennium is lidded at the level of expenditure that was made in calendar year 1992. As caseloads increase over time, the state supplemental payment to individual SSI recipients will decline.
2. AFDC GUARDIAN ELIGIBILITY – Eliminates funding for two AFDC cases as per HB 1205, which clarifies the state's position that families composed of children living with a legal guardian who is not a relative are not eligible for income assistance. The state's current statute, which has been interpreted to require that income assistance be provided to children with legal guardians, is out of compliance with federal law.
3. AFDC INCENTIVES TRANSFER – This accounting adjustment allows the Revenue Collections Division to retain federal AFDC incentive payments. The incentives previously have offset expenditures in the Income Assistance Division budget.
4. SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT UPDATE – These Office of Support Enforcement collection savings are generated from the addition of investigation staff to the Division of Revenue Collections during the 1991-93 biennium. The budget assumes that 25 FTEs will be hired during each of the last three months of the current biennium.
5. ELIMINATE FUNERAL ASSISTANCE – State statute authorizes DSHS to pay expenses for funeral/memorial services and cremation/burial services for persons who die without sufficient assets to pay for these services. Effective July 1, 1993, DSHS will no longer authorize payment for these services. Savings associated with the elimination of this program are shown in both the DSHS Income Assistance and Community Services Administration budgets.
6. EXTEND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES – This item reflects savings anticipated in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children caseload budget resulting from an extension of family planning services provided to low-income women through health clinics from three to six months.
7. FIP BUDGET NEUTRALITY – Reflects the final calculation of savings generated by the Federal Family Independence Program budget neutrality agreement.
8. CHILD CARE RATE INCREASE – Includes 1993-95 costs for increasing child care rates to comply with Federal requirements. The federal Family Support Act, which restructured daycare subsidies for AFDC recipients, requires that the state update child care rates according to a market survey, and one of three specified rate options. This option increases child care rates up to the 75th percentile, but lids rates at the 1992 55th percentile rate for "Cluster 4", King, Snohomish, Island and Jefferson Counties. It provides an average 9.3 percent increase.
9. GA-U PILOT PROJECT – Eliminates the General Assistance-Unemployable Work Experience Pilot Project, funded for the first time in the 1992 supplemental budget. The program requires certain GA-U recipients to participate in sheltered employment.

Department of Social and Health Services Income Assistance Grants

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 207(2), which prohibited the department from making state supplementary payments for the Supplementary Security Income program in amounts greater than the minimum amount required by federal law.

The Governor vetoed section 207(3), which provided that \$600,000 of the general fund appropriation could be used only to implement section 3 of ESHB 1197. That section eliminated the "100-hour work rule" under which a two-parent family is ineligible for assistance if one parent works in excess of 100 hours per month.

Department of Social and Health Services

Income Assistance

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
SSI State Supplement								
# Cases Received	47,748	49,712	52,457	56,818	62,532	69,042	76,253	83,279
% Change from prior year		4.1%	5.5%	8.3%	10.1%	10.4%	10.4%	20.6%
General Assistance – Unemployable								
# Cases Served	14,057	12,927	13,651	13,993	15,251	15,542	16,132	17,008
% Change from prior year		-8.0%	5.6%	2.5%	9.0%	1.9%	3.8%	9.4%
General Assistance – Pregnant Women								
# Cases Served	1,252	1,439	1,607	1,847	1,955	1,851	1,900	1,900
% Change from prior year		14.9%	11.7%	14.9%	5.8%	-5.3%	2.6%	2.6%
AFDC – Employable								
# Cases Served	7,031	7,611	8,309	10,070	13,784	15,709	17,218	18,011
% Change from prior year		8.2%	9.2%	21.2%	36.9%	14.0%	9.6%	14.7%
AFDC – Regular								
# Cases Served	68,298	69,780	72,098	75,880	81,189	84,337	87,201	88,851
% Change from prior year		2.2%	3.3%	5.2%	7.0%	3.9%	3.4%	5.4%

Data Sources:

FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;
FY93 through FY95 provided by DSHS Budget office.

**Department of Social and Health Services
Alcohol & Substance Abuse**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	41,780	82,826	124,606
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(1,357)	3,161	1,804
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	40,423	85,987	126,410
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	47,563	93,481	141,044
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRANS PREVENTION GRANTS FROM OSPI	0	9,544	9,544
2. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM	50	0	50
3. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION	(1,098)	(74)	(1,172)
4. PREGNANT WOMEN/WOMEN SERVICES	0	4,310	4,310
5. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(18)	0	(18)
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(4)	(8)	(12)
7. INFLATION	(70)	0	(70)
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	(29,852)	29,852	0
9. BALANCE DRUG FUND	0	(4,240)	(4,240)
10. REDUCE DRUG PREVENTION	(1,182)	1,182	0
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(34)	0	(34)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	15,355	134,047	149,402

Comments:

1. TRANS PREVENTION GRANTS FROM OSPI – A total of \$10.3 million was provided in the Omnibus Substance Abuse Act of 1989 to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) for grants to local school districts and/or consortia projects to establish, expand, or enhance drug and alcohol early intervention programs. Funding for the grants is reduced and transferred to the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse budget to supplant \$6 million of the \$10.3 million Omnibus Drug Bill account funds with federal ADMHA block grant funds to address a revenue shortfall in that account.
2. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM – Provides for the replacement of the Social Services Payment System, which was originally developed in the late 1970's to reimburse social service vendors and collect data on vendor payments. The state relies on this system to distribute more than \$324 million per year and to collect data necessary to receive federal matching funds. The system currently does not meet federal audit requirements, the software is antiquated, and the system environment does not conform with the state-wide computing standard.
3. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION – This item represents a 15 percent reduction to administrative staff.
4. PREGNANT WOMEN/WOMEN SERVICES – These federal funds are provided for increased outreach, treatment and wraparound services for pregnant and parenting women, and HIV/AIDS early intervention services as required under federal law. (PL 102-321)
5. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT – Programs currently funded from the Public Safety and Education Account will receive GF-State funding.
9. BALANCE DRUG FUND – Programs funded from the drug enforcement and education account are reduced by 6.9 percent.
10. REDUCE DRUG PREVENTION – Provides \$1.2 million from the Drug Education and Enforcement Assistance Account to replace the same amount of state general fund support.
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Social and Health Services

Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	Estimate		
						FY93	FY94	FY95
ADATSA – Outpatient Treatment *								
# Cases	NA	NA	610	844	797	771	911	911
% Change from prior year		NA	NA	38.4%	-5.6%	-3.3%	18.2%	18.2%
ADATSA – Shelter Services								
# Cases	427	1,587	414	55	24	16	42	42
% Change from prior year		271.7%	-73.9%	-86.7%	-56.4%	-33.3%	162.5%	162.5%
ADATSA – Assessment								
# Assessments	1,317	1,277	1,164	1,289	1,133	1,141	1,156	1,156
% Change from prior year		-3.0%	-8.8%	10.7%	-12.1%	0.7%	1.3%	1.3%
Inpatient Treatment (Adults & Youths) *								
# Cases	NA	NA	580	571	551	508	775	775
% Change from prior year		NA	NA	-1.6%	-3.5%	-7.8%	52.6%	52.6%

NOTES:

* Data for Outpatient Treatment and Inpatient Treatment cases is unavailable prior to FY 90.

Data Sources:

FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;
FY93 through FY95 provided by DSHS Budget office.

Department of Social and Health Services Medical Assistance Payments

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1,053,950	1,317,017	2,370,967
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(753)	62,329	61,576
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	1,053,197	1,379,346	2,432,543
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,380,087	1,551,185	2,931,272
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INCREASE DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW	(248)	(294)	(542)
2. INCREASE THIRD PARTY LIABILITY	(8,268)	(9,706)	(17,974)
3. HIV INSURANCE CONTINUATION	(592)	(5,334)	(5,926)
4. NON-MEDICAID MATERNITY	2,340	6,612	8,952
5. WORKLOAD	(760)	(1,277)	(2,037)
6. MEDICALLY NEEDY UNINSURED	(4,800)	(5,412)	(10,212)
7. TRANSFER KIDNEY PROGRAM	3,128	0	3,128
8. OUTPATIENT OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	(86)	(100)	(186)
9. INCREASED FINANCIAL RECOVERY	(2,002)	(2,448)	(4,450)
10. ADDITIONAL SLIAG FUNDS	(2,000)	2,000	0
11. REVISED LID/INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANS	(88,951)	272,951	184,000
12. INTER-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS	(42,942)	181,200	138,258
13. REFINANCE MEDICALLY INDIGENT	0	153,288	153,288
14. EXTEND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	198	(2,498)	(2,300)
15. ELIMINATE MEDICALLY INDIGENT	(44,714)	(26,138)	(70,852)
16. TITLE XIX FOR K-12 SERVICES	0	15,518	15,518
17. HEALTH BENEFITS COORDINATION	(6,792)	(8,046)	(14,838)
18. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(2)	(36)	(38)
19. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(4)	(6)	(10)
20. INFLATION	(355)	(355)	(710)
21. MEDICAID WAIVER COSTS	0	1,430	1,430
22. HOSPITAL FUND SHIFT	(2,200)	2,200	0
23. HEALTH REFORM ACCESS EXPANSION	0	111,644	111,644
24. MANAGED CARE PROGRAM SAVINGS	(3,432)	(4,068)	(7,500)
25. 5% DRUG MANUFACTURER DISCOUNT	(4,500)	(5,074)	(9,574)
26. \$1 COPAYMENT MEDICAID SERVICES	(4,000)	(4,000)	(8,000)
27. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(1,383)	(2,155)	(3,538)
28. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(17)	0	(17)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,167,705	2,221,081	3,388,786

Comments:

1. INCREASE DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW – Federal law requires utilization review of Medicaid drugs to ensure that prescriptions result in safe and effective use of prescription drugs. Savings result from drug utilization reduction due to increased review of Medicaid prescription drug use.
2. INCREASE THIRD PARTY LIABILITY – The Office of Provider Services operates a medical recovery program which determines legal liability of third-parties to pay for Medicaid services. Historically, the rate of return has been around \$28 collected for each dollar spent in this program. This item would expand the program by 10 FTEs potentially recovering \$8 million GF-State. In addition, this item would permit Medical Assistance to utilize private collection agents and to reimburse them on a contingency basis based upon their collection efforts.
3. HIV INSURANCE CONTINUATION – Funding is provided for the Northwest Aids Foundation to fund payment of insurance premiums for persons with HIV who are in danger of losing their insurance coverage and who are not eligible for Medicaid. Medicaid costs are avoided by continuation of insurance coverage rather than the individual exhausting remaining resources on health care expenditures until becoming eligible for Medical Assistance.

Department of Social and Health Services Medical Assistance Payments

4. **NON-MEDICAID MATERNITY** – The non-Medicaid maternity program for undocumented alien pregnant women is transferred to Medical Assistance Administration within DSHS from the Department of Health. This transfer allows the state to receive federal matching funds and provide expanded services to twice as many low income pregnant undocumented alien women. Increased state funding to expand the program statewide and to expand the scope of care is funded out of the Health Services Account.
5. **WORKLOAD** – The essential requirements level workload increase for claims processing staff is eliminated.
6. **MEDICALLY NEEDY UNINSURED** – Savings are assumed in the AFDC portion of the medically needy program as a result of access expansions under health reform.
7. **TRANSFER KIDNEY PROGRAM** – The kidney dialysis program for low income individuals not eligible for Medicaid, which has been previously funded through the Department of Health, is transferred to Medical Assistance. This program transfer will allow DSHS to better coordinate the delivery of these state-funded services with Medicaid-financed services.
8. **OUTPATIENT OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY** – Occupational therapy will be provided on an outpatient basis for non-homebound individuals rather than the more expensive home health services.
9. **INCREASED FINANCIAL RECOVERY** – Recoveries are increased with implementation of Chapter 272, Laws of 1993 (SB 5723), through the removal of the exclusion and limitations for recovery from the entire estate after the death of Medicaid recipients over age 65.
10. **ADDITIONAL SLIAG FUNDS** – Additional State Legalization Immigration Assistance Grant (SLIAG) funding is anticipated from the federal government.
11. **REVISED LID/INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANS** – The intergovernmental transfer and disproportionate share hospital payment program is maximized, resulting in savings to the general fund of \$88.8 million.
12. **INTER-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS** – Refinances the General Assistance-Unemployable (GAU) and the Involuntary Treatment Act programs by leveraging federal funding gained through intergovernmental transfers.
13. **REFINANCE MEDICALLY INDIGENT** – Refinances the Medically Indigent program by leveraging federal funds through intergovernmental transfers from Harborview and the UW Medical Centers. GF-State funding for the Medically Indigent program is eliminated in item 15.
14. **EXTEND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES** – Through the implementation of Chapter 407, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1408), family planning services are extended to provide 12 months of coverage after a pregnancy covered by First Steps. Savings are expected to result in the Medical Assistance and Income Assistance programs.
15. **ELIMINATE MEDICALLY INDIGENT** – GF-State support for the Medically Indigent program is eliminated. However, funding is restored in item 13 from local fund and federal funds.
16. **TITLE XIX FOR K-12 SERVICES** – Medical Assistance will provide Title XIX Medicaid match through an interagency agreement for eligible special education services provided by local school districts.
17. **HEALTH BENEFITS COORDINATION** – Chapter 10, Laws of 1993 (HB 1956) directs the Medical Assistance Administration to provide computerized data to private insurers regarding Medical Assistance clients for the purpose of running a data match to determine joint beneficiaries. Medical Assistance will use this information to improve their cost recovery collections from third party payers.
18. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
19. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
20. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
21. **MEDICAID WAIVER COSTS** – Funding is provided for Medical Assistance to seek the necessary waivers specified in Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform).
22. **HOSPITAL FUND SHIFT** – Funding is provided from the Health Services Account to pay for Medical Assistance clients' hospital charges.
23. **HEALTH REFORM ACCESS EXPANSION** – On July 1, 1994, all uninsured children with family incomes under 200 percent of the federal poverty level will become eligible for Medical Assistance coverage. By the end of the biennium, the budget anticipates that 112,000 additional children will be covered.
24. **MANAGED CARE PROGRAM SAVINGS** – As a method to control health care costs, Medical Assistance is planning to implement managed care in many counties, including King County by July 1993. Managed care is intended to redirect expenditures from more costly emergency room and hospital care to primary and preventative care services in the doctor's office. This item assumes a 2 percent savings compared to fee-for-service as a result of moving 230,000 Medicaid recipients to managed care.
25. **5% DRUG MANUFACTURER DISCOUNT** – Pharmaceutical manufacturers are required to provide the state with a 5 percent discount in order for their drugs to be prescribed without special authorization by Medical Assistance.
26. **\$1 COPAYMENT MEDICAID SERVICES** – Federal regulations permit "nominal" copayments for Medicaid recipients receiving certain health services. This item establishes a \$1 copay for prescription drugs, physician visits, eyeglasses and dental services. Copayments would not be charged for services to children and pregnant women. Providers cannot deny service to clients who are unable to pay the copayment.
27. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

**Department of Social and Health Services
Medical Assistance Payments**

28. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor’s Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 209(10), which provided \$7 million of the general fund appropriations for chiropractic services.

Department of Social and Health Services

Medical Assistance

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
State General Assistance								
# Persons/Month	14,801	15,762	13,780	13,885	12,113	10,327	10,435	10,872
% Change from prior year		6.5%	-12.6%	0.8%	-12.8%	-14.7%	1.0%	5.3%
Categorically Needy								
# Persons/Month	326,887	341,292	362,162	407,208	476,603	525,725	562,908	587,708
% Change from prior year		4.4%	6.1%	12.4%	17.0%	10.3%	7.1%	11.8%
Medically Needy								
# Persons/Month	14,924	16,195	15,005	15,779	17,620	18,264	18,527	19,008
% Change from prior year		8.5%	-7.3%	5.2%	11.7%	3.7%	1.4%	4.1%
State Medically Indigent								
# Persons/Month	2,034	2,083	2,419	2,758	2,464	2,605	2,650	2,694
% Change from prior year		2.4%	16.1%	14.0%	-10.7%	5.7%	1.7%	3.4%

NOTES:

FY94 and FY95 estimates do not include the Medicaid expansion for children below 200 percent of federal poverty level which was funded to implement Chapter 492, Laws of 1993, (Health Care Reform). It is estimated that this expansion will add up to 112,000 children to Medical Assistance caseload by the end of FY95.

Data Sources:

*FY88 through FY92 LEAP workload data base;
FY93 and FY95 from the March 1993 Medical Assistance Forecast.*

Department of Social and Health Services Vocational Rehabilitation

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	17,924	58,522	76,446
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(1,643)	5,875	4,232
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	16,281	64,397	80,678
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	16,902	63,884	80,786
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE JOB SERVICES	(500)	(1,000)	(1,500)
2. OFFICE AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT	80	240	320
3. COUNSELOR/CLERICAL RATIO ADJUSTMENT	(190)	(704)	(894)
4. HIGH SCHOOL GRAD. EMPLOYMENT	0	1,015	1,015
5. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(4)	(10)	(14)
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(6)	(14)	(20)
7. INFLATION	(135)	(415)	(550)
8. COOPERATIVE FUNDING INITIATIVE	0	7,859	7,859
9. ELIGIBILITY STREAMLINING	(213)	(787)	(1,000)
10. IMPROVED SERVICE MONITORING	(341)	(1,259)	(1,600)
11. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(154)	(522)	(676)
12. FTE REDUCTION	(14)	(50)	(64)
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(19)	0	(19)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	15,406	68,237	83,643

Comments:

1. REDUCE JOB SERVICES – Provides for an approximately 50 percent reduction in extended on-the-job support services, affecting up to about 180 individuals. The budget assumes that these savings will be accomplished by shifting the emphasis of the program from providing sheltered employment to providing training and support in community jobs.
2. OFFICE AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT – Funds equipment needed for increased productivity and efficiency of the professional and clerical staff.
3. COUNSELOR/CLERICAL RATIO ADJUSTMENT – Through the use of office automation, the number of positions providing clerical support for the program's counselors will be reduced.
4. HIGH SCHOOL GRAD. EMPLOYMENT – At least 240 high school students with severe disabilities who graduate in 1993 and 1994 will receive vocational training and job placement. The required state match for this initiative will be provided through cooperative agreements with county developmental disabilities programs.
5. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
6. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. COOPERATIVE FUNDING INITIATIVE – The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will enter cooperative agreements with Mental Health Regional Support Networks and County Developmental Disabilities Programs to improve and expand employment opportunities for people served by those local agencies. Under these agreements, state funds allocated to the local agency will be used to match additional federal funds which would otherwise not be available to the state. The specific services, target populations, and expenditures to be covered through these initiatives will be cooperatively planned and implemented by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the local agency.
9. ELIGIBILITY STREAMLINING – New federal regulations will enable the vocational rehabilitation program to rely more upon existing information from schools and other agencies to verify service eligibility, thus reducing expenditures on purchased testing and medical consultations.

**Department of Social and Health Services
Vocational Rehabilitation**

10. IMPROVED SERVICE MONITORING – Through more effective planning and monitoring, the duration and cost of services can be reduced without impacting the quality of service or the number of people served.
11. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
12. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

**Department of Social and Health Services
Administration & Supporting Services**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	51,976	39,314	91,290
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(4,827)	3,081	(1,746)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	47,149	42,395	89,544
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	52,016	41,069	93,085
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(222)	(72)	(294)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(42)	(34)	(76)
3. INFLATION	(782)	(266)	(1,048)
4. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(4,177)	(3,277)	(7,454)
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(246)	0	(246)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	46,547	37,420	83,967

Comments:

1. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
4. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Social and Health Services Community Services Administration

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	202,578	208,542	411,120
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(938)	8,010	7,072
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	201,640	216,552	418,192
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	228,206	237,897	466,103
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM	126	108	234
2. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION	(2,854)	(2,478)	(5,332)
3. ELIMINATE FIP/LBC EVALUATION	(599)	(1,103)	(1,702)
4. REDUCE LONGITUDINAL STUDY	(844)	(843)	(1,687)
5. ADDITIONAL SLIAG FUNDS	(6,000)	6,000	0
6. REDUCE WORKLOAD INCREASE	(4,698)	(3,446)	(8,144)
7. ELIMINATE FUNERAL ASSISTANCE	(556)	(24)	(580)
8. ACES PROJECT	8,954	21,684	30,638
9. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(82)	(70)	(152)
10. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(40)	(44)	(84)
11. INFLATION	(1,584)	(1,413)	(2,997)
12. HEALTH REFORM ACCESS EXPANSION	0	1,762	1,762
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(192)	0	(192)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	219,837	258,030	477,867

Comments:

1. SOCIAL SERVICE PAYMENT SYSTEM – Provides for the replacement of the Social Services Payment System, which was originally developed in the late 1970's to reimburse social service vendors and collect data on vendor payments. The state relies on this system to distribute more than \$324 million per year and to collect data necessary to receive federal matching funds. The system current does not meet federal audit requirements, the software is antiquated, and the system environment is not compliant with the state-wide computing architecture.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION – Reduces administrative costs by 15 percent by eliminating administrative positions in the Economic and Medical Field Services headquarters and in field office administration. The reduction will include program administrators, managers, coordinators, administrative clerical support, trainers and fiscal staff.
3. ELIMINATE FIP/LBC EVALUATION – The Legislative Budget Committee (LBC) administers the Family Independence Program (FIP) evaluation contract with the Urban Institute. This evaluation is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 1993, at the same time that FIP ends. Funding for the evaluation, which was carried in the 1991-93 budget, is terminated.
4. REDUCE LONGITUDINAL STUDY – The Washington State Institute for Public Policy is conducting a longitudinal study of families receiving, or at risk of receiving, public assistance. Funding is maintained for one year to analyze existing data.
5. ADDITIONAL SLIAG FUNDS – The state receives reimbursement for legalized aliens receiving income or medical assistance through the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant (SLIAG). It is anticipated that the state will receive an additional \$8 million in the 1993-95 biennium, \$2 million of which is shown in the Medical Assistance budget.
6. REDUCE WORKLOAD INCREASE – Eliminates half of the new positions necessary to meet caseload growth in Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, and other income assistance programs. The positions include financial eligibility workers and other line staff employed through the local community service offices. Eight Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Facilitation staff are fully funded.
7. ELIMINATE FUNERAL ASSISTANCE – State statute authorizes DSHS to pay expenses for funeral/memorial services and cremation/burial services for persons who die without sufficient assets to pay for these services. Effective July 1, 1993, DSHS will no longer authorize payment for these services. Savings associated with elimination of this program are located in both the DSHS Income Assistance and Community Services Administration budgets.
8. ACES PROJECT – Funds are provided to implement the Automated Client Eligibility System (ACES).

**Department of Social and Health Services
Community Services Administration**

9. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
10. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
11. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
12. HEALTH REFORM ACCESS EXPANSION – On July 1, 1994, all uninsured children with family incomes under 200 percent of the federal poverty level will become eligible for Medical Assistance coverage. By the end of the biennium, the budget anticipates that 112,000 additional children will be covered.
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Social and Health Services
Revenue Collections
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	47,912	99,890	147,802
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	3,852	7,658	11,510
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	51,764	107,548	159,312
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	69,114	137,950	207,064
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION	(22,168)	22,168	0
2. PARENT COPAY	964	0	964
3. INCREASED FINANCIAL RECOVERY	416	278	694
4. AFDC INCENTIVES TRANSFER	(19,276)	19,276	0
5. MAXIMIZE SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	3,644	7,072	10,716
6. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(2)	(2)	(4)
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(16)	(30)	(46)
8. INFLATION	(1,326)	(2,501)	(3,827)
9. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	4,998	(4,998)	0
10. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(496)	(890)	(1,386)
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(89)	0	(89)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	35,763	178,323	214,086

Comments:

1. LOCAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION – This item allows the division to retain the incentive payments the agency earns from the federal government for collecting child support for families not enrolled in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. These non-AFDC incentives are currently deposited in the state general fund; the federal funds appropriated here replace the state funds.
2. PARENT COPAY – This item reflects the cost of expanding parental responsibility for payment of the costs of residential care of juvenile offenders. The department will establish a uniform policy to collect fees for services provided and implement a collection process based on the parents' ability to pay in accordance with SB 5958.
3. INCREASED FINANCIAL RECOVERY – This item represents the cost of implementing Chapter 272, Laws of 1993 (SB 5723), which provides for the more efficient collection of costs from mental health clients treated under the State Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA) and increased recovery of medical assistance for recipients over the age of 65. These efforts will generate \$4.5 million in additional GF-State revenue in the 1993-95 biennium, and additional recoveries returned as a federal match. Seven FTEs will be hired to enhance collections.
4. AFDC INCENTIVES TRANSFER – This item allows the division to retain federal incentive payments for child support collections for families on AFDC. The incentives previously offset state expenditures in the Income Assistance Division budget. They will now offset state expenditures in the Revenue Collections Division budget.
5. MAXIMIZE SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT – Provides 75 additional support enforcement investigator positions to be hired in April, May and June 1993 with initial funding provided in the 1993 Supplemental Budget. These FTEs are expected to generate \$7.6 million in GF-State revenue in the 1993-95 biennium.
6. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
8. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
9. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT – Programs currently funded from the Public Safety and Education Account will instead receive GF-State funding.
10. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Social and Health Services
Payments to Other Agencies
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	31,224	11,248	42,472
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(700)	2,031	1,331
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	30,524	13,279	43,803
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	35,310	14,854	50,164
POLICY ITEMS			
1. HUMAN RIGHTS INVESTIGATORS	70	30	100
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(2,628)	(2,735)	(5,363)
3. INFLATION	(7)	(9)	(16)
4. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(1,810)	(416)	(2,226)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	30,935	11,724	42,659

Comments:

1. HUMAN RIGHTS INVESTIGATORS – Funds an interagency contract with the Human Rights Commission for two investigators to handle human rights allegations concerning the Department of Social and Health Services.
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
4. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Other Human Services

Administrative and Operating Efficiencies

In various other human services agencies, administrative and managerial staffing is reduced by a total of 154 FTEs, or by about 15 percent. Across-the-board reductions and efficiencies in other operating budget areas such as travel, data processing, postage, and printing and supplies are anticipated to bring the total GF-State savings to \$20.3 million.

Department of Corrections

An additional \$153 million GF-State is provided over the 1991-93 funding level for the Department of Corrections. Increases are primarily due to the growth in the prison population and the cost to open new prison beds at McNeil Island Corrections Center, Airway Heights Corrections Center and the Washington Corrections Center for Women. Savings of \$8.5 million are achieved through population reduction measures such as Chapter 338, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1922) relating to work ethic camps and Chapter 419, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1727) relating to alien offenders, which allows a slower phase-in of the new prisons beds.

Department of Community Development

A GF-State enhancement of \$5.2 million is provided for the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) to continue preschool services at the 1993 service level to low-income four year old children.

The department is also provided an additional \$4 million GF-State to help defray the cost of damages incurred during the January 1993 windstorm.

A number of departmental programs are eliminated in the budget, including the At Risk Youth Program, Circuit Rider Program, the State Center for Volunteerism, Sexual Assault Education, and State Fire Investigations. Other programs and efforts, such as Growth Management grants, Crime Victim's Advocacy, and Public Broadcast Grants are reduced. The department's funding for economic development assistance is reduced by 40 percent in fiscal year 1995.

Department of Labor and Industries

Major enhancements for 1993-95 include: \$22.4 million from the medical aid and accident funds for new computer systems and data processing technologies; \$4.5 million from the medical aid and accident funds for an approximately 9 percent increase in claims management staff; \$2.7 million for additional electrical inspectors; and \$1.1 million from the medical aid and accident funds for salary increases to implement an Efficiency Commission recommendation that rate-setting and risk classification functions be organized along industry-specific lines. Major reductions include elimination of 34 agency administrative and managerial staff, for a savings of \$2.7 million; \$3 million of savings in travel, mail delivery, and other operating costs which are expected to result from the new headquarters building; and a \$6.6 million or 22 percent reduction in crime victims compensation benefits.

Department of Veterans' Affairs

The Appropriations Act and Chapter 3, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (ESSB 5966) provide that nursing care units at the two state veterans homes are to be certified as Medicaid nursing facilities. This will replace \$6.5 million GF-State with federal funds, and enhance the quality of nursing care at the homes. The budget makes a \$680,000 or 18 percent reduction in the agency's Field Services operations, which provide counseling for veterans and their families on how to obtain federal benefits for which they are eligible.

Department of Health

Enhanced funding of \$20 million is provided to the Department of Health for public health programs through the implementation of Chapter 492, Laws of 1993, (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform). In addition health care reform legislation requires the funding for community clinics to be transferred to the Health Care Authority. Funding for the Kidney Dialysis program for low income individuals, maternity care for undocumented pregnant alien women, and the HIV insurance program for low income individuals are transferred to Medical Assistance within DSHS.

Basic Health Plan

Through implementation of Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (Health Care Reform) the Basic Health Plan is merged with the Health Care Authority. In addition, funding is provided to expand access to an additional 44,000 adults and children next biennium. Also a significant portion of the 112,000 uninsured children that will be covered by the Medicaid expansion are anticipated to be enrolled in the Basic Health Plan.

Health Services Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	0	0
POLICY ITEMS			
1. CREATE COMMISSION	0	3,654	3,654
2. ANTI-TRUST ACTIVITIES	<u>0</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	4,004	4,004

Comments:

1. CREATE COMMISSION – Provides funding for the Commission created in Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform).
2. ANTI-TRUST ACTIVITIES – Funding is provided for Attorney General services to implement requirements of Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform) relating to Commission anti-trust activities.

Washington State Health Care Authority

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	356	9,920	10,276
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	9,501	9,501
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION	0	342	342
2. EQUIPMENT	0	(104)	(104)
3. COMMUNITY CLINIC TRANSFER	6,810	5,000	11,810
4. HEALTH REFORM PLANNING	0	1,205	1,205
5. PROVIDER SERVICES UNIT	0	904	904
6. BENEFITWISE STATEMENTS	0	(108)	(108)
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	24	24
9. INFLATION	0	(242)	(242)
10. WSHIPC ADMINISTRATION	0	662	662
11. K-12 RETIREE BENEFITS	0	1,886	1,886
12. K-12 MERGER	0	222	222
13. TRANSFER BASIC HEALTH PLAN	0	132,941	132,941
14. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(270)	(270)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	6,810	151,961	158,771

Comments:

1. INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION – Funding is provided for staff to improve utilization review. The cost avoidance savings are estimated to be \$640,000 for the biennium, and are captured in the calculation of the health benefits premium rate for next biennium.
2. EQUIPMENT – Funding for equipment purchases is reduced.
3. COMMUNITY CLINIC TRANSFER – Funding for community health clinics is expanded and transferred from the Department of Health to the Health Care Authority, in accordance with Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304).
4. HEALTH REFORM PLANNING – Funding and staff are provided for analysis, coordination, and project management to implement health care reform. The Health Care Authority will become the state's consolidated purchasing agent for health care and will be responsible for a number of major projects, including coordination of other state agencies involved in health care provision.
5. PROVIDER SERVICES UNIT – Funding and staff are added to allow the Authority to contract directly with health care providers, rather than have that function performed under personal service contract with an independent organization, such as a hospital or an insurance company. The provider services unit will generate savings of approximately \$1 million from the elimination of the existing preferred provider network, and \$3.4 million in reduced employee health benefit costs.
6. BENEFITWISE STATEMENTS – Funding for the benefitwise program, which was started in 1991 and provides benefit information to state employees, is eliminated. Funding is provided in the Department of Personnel to continue the annual employee compensation statements.
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
9. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
10. WSHIPC ADMINISTRATION – Funding and staff are provided to offer insurance benefits to health insurance purchasing cooperatives that are created in Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304).
11. K-12 RETIREE BENEFITS – Funding and staff are provided to begin providing centrally-purchased health insurance for retired school employees under Chapter 386, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1784). Included in the total appropriation is \$415,000 to be paid to the Department of Retirement Systems through interagency agreement for the cost of enrolling and determining eligibility for the retirees.
12. K-12 MERGER – Funding is provided for staff to work with school districts in preparation of the merger of K-12 benefits with the Authority's benefits in October 1995, in accordance with Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304).
13. TRANSFER BASIC HEALTH PLAN – The Basic Health Plan is transferred from the Department of Health to the

Washington State Health Care Authority

Health Care Authority, as required by Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304).

14. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Department of Community Development
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	103,696	244,958	348,654
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(4,268)	(56)	(4,324)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	99,428	244,902	344,330
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	83,355	178,403	261,758
POLICY ITEMS			
1. STATE BUILDING CODE INDIRECT RATE	0	164	164
2. HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADMIN	0	1,330	1,330
3. AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM	0	154	154
4. ENERGY MATCHMAKER ADMINISTRATION	0	4,308	4,308
5. FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY MAINTENANCE	0	228	228
6. ENHANCED 911 INCREASE	0	14,538	14,538
7. DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING	8,268	41,610	49,878
8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY	500	200	700
9. ECEAP MAINTENANCE	5,248	0	5,248
10. LOAN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	0	118	118
11. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REORGANIZATION	(1,200)	0	(1,200)
12. PROGRAM ELIMINATIONS	(2,482)	0	(2,482)
13. GROWTH MANAGEMENT REDUCTION	(1,325)	0	(1,325)
14. HAZARD REDUCTION FEMA REQUIREMENT	200	0	200
15. BROKERS BOARD GRANTS	0	(658)	(658)
16. BALANCE FIRE TRUST ACCOUNT	0	(76)	(76)
17. REDUCE VICTIMS ADVOCACY	0	(1,694)	(1,694)
18. PUBLIC BROADCAST GRANTS	(208)	0	(208)
19. SEXUAL ASSAULT EDUCATION ELIMINATE	(518)	0	(518)
20. ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION INITIATIVE	300	0	300
21. AGENCY CONSOLIDATION	(694)	0	(694)
22. FIRE INSPECTION REGIONALIZATION	(300)	0	(300)
23. TOXICS ACCOUNT REVENUE SHORTFALL	0	(116)	(116)
24. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(16)	0	(16)
25. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(26)	(52)	(78)
26. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(50)	(122)	(172)
27. INFLATION	(603)	0	(603)
28. CHILDREN'S MUSEUM	20	0	20
29. KITSAP COUNTY ECONOMIC DIVERSITY	50	0	50
30. MT ST HELENS EMERGENCY MEDICAL	70	0	70
31. LONG TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN	64	0	64
32. ADMIN CONTINGENCY FUND SWITCH	(1,476)	1,476	0
33. REDUCE COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION	0	(294)	(294)
34. BLOCK GRANT PROGRAMS	(300)	0	(300)
35. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(177)	0	(177)
36. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(56)	0	(56)
37. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(187)	0	(187)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	88,457	239,517	327,974

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DEPT COMMUNITY DEV

TOTAL EXPENSES

01/19/94 14:12

ACTUALS THRU NOV 1993

(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	ESTIMATE	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	CUM EST	CUM ACT	CUM VAR
1993						
JUL	34370	10669	23701	34370	10669	23701
AUG	60777	13966	46811	95147	24635	70511
SEP	9201	10918	(1717)	104348	35553	68795
OCT	34348	9971	24377	138696	45525	93171
NOV	7836	93205	(85370)	146532	138730	7802
DEC	8539		8539	155070	138730	16340
JAN	14527		14527	169597	138730	30867
FEB	5561		5561	175159	138730	36428
MAR	5410		5410	180568	138730	41838
APR	11314		11314	191882	138730	53152
MAY	5802		5802	197684	138730	58954
JUN	2772		2772	200456	138730	61726
1994						
JUL	59562		59562	260019	138730	121288
AUG	6602		6602	266620	138730	127890
SEP	5934		5934	272555	138730	133825
OCT	8187		8187	280742	138730	142012
NOV	5112		5112	285854	138730	147124
DEC	4689		4689	290544	138730	151813
JAN	9524		9524	300067	138730	161337
FEB	4121		4121	304188	138730	165458
MAR	4215		4215	308404	138730	169674
APR	8979		8979	317383	138730	178653
MAY	5491		5491	322874	138730	184144
JUN	2182		2182	325056	138730	186326

Department of Community Development

Comments:

1. STATE BUILDING CODE INDIRECT RATE – The department charges an indirect rate to all funds in all programs for overhead expenses. Historically, the Building Code section has not been charged the same indirect rate as all the other programs and funds. The appropriation authority necessary for the indirect rate to be correctly charged to the fund is included here.
2. HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADMIN – Historically, the state has provided funds for housing assistance from a combination of three funding sources: State Building Construction Account funds; GF–State; and a percentage of the interest on the Real Estate Broker's Trust Account. The 1993–95 budget assumes that all new funds for the Housing Assistance and Affordable Housing programs will be provided from the State Building Construction Account, which by state law may only be used for capital construction and renovation, and not for administration. This item, and the Affordable Housing item, partially addresses staffing and other administrative costs for these programs by providing \$658,000 from the Broker's Trust Account, which is made possible by funding Real Estate Broker's Board projects out of the Housing Assistance Program. Additional funds are provided from GF–State funds originally appropriated to the Housing Trust Fund in prior biennia.
3. AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM – See comment for the Housing Assistance Program Administration item.
4. ENERGY MATCHMAKER ADMINISTRATION – This item provides for two separate appropriations. The first is for administration of the Energy Matchmaker program which is funded by a combination of the original general fund capitalization of the Housing Trust Fund and revenue sources deposited into the fund (see comment for item 2). Second, appropriation authority is granted to expend funds in the Low Income Weatherization Account. The account is funded through oil overcharge funds and utility company matching funds.
5. FIRE TRAINING ACADEMY MAINTENANCE – The Fire Training Academy, located on a 47 acre site near North Bend, is authorized to include in the fee charged for training classes the costs of the routine maintenance of the facility. This item provides funding from fees for the on-going repair of ten flammable materials props, a three-story burn building, and a shipboard firefighting prop. The facilities are maintained to ensure safety and to prevent environmental damage.
6. ENHANCED 911 INCREASE – The 911 program was established by the Legislature in the 1990 legislative session and approved through referendum the following November. The legislation established a 20 cent per telephone access line excise tax. The revenue generated is used to establish a statewide system which allows an immediate display of a caller's identification and location when dialing 911 for help. These funds will provide equipment and technical assistance to local 911 programs.
7. DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING – This item reauthorizes the expenditure of \$4.3 million GF–State which was originally provided, but not spent, during the 1991–93 biennium to meet costs incurred by the following presidential disasters: 1989 floods, January 1990 floods, November 1990 floods, December 1990 storms, and October 1991 fires. The item also provides \$4 million for costs incurred in the January 1993 windstorm. The state funds provide an average 12.5 percent match to federal FEMA funds.
8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITY – Provides funding to meet a budget shortfall that resulted from reduced Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) funding. This item assumes \$200,000 in federal recoveries for staffing and other state costs.
9. ECEAP MAINTENANCE – The 1993–95 budget provides an enhancement to the Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) to maintain fiscal year 1993 service levels for eligible children, and reduces administration of the program by \$200,000 and 2 FTEs.
10. LOAN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – The loan management system (LMS) is a multi-user system that tracks the 620 loans currently administered by the department totalling approximately \$230 million. The LMS will replace the department's current system, which maintains data on individual PCs and manual files within separate department divisions. The department will fund the development of this system through reductions to Administration program staff, the Public Works Assistance Account, and the Housing Trust Fund. Annual on-going costs of \$76,500 will be paid from dedicated loan funds.
11. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REORGANIZATION – Funding for fifteen community economic development programs is reduced by 40 percent in the second year of the biennium. The department is directed to develop a plan during fiscal year 1994 for the delivery of economic development assistance following its merger with the Department of Trade and Economic Development.
12. PROGRAM ELIMINATIONS – The following programs are no longer funded: Ports Planning Program, Indigent Defense Criminal Program, the Local Government Policy Division, Circuit Rider Program, the At Risk Youth Program, the State Center for Volunteerism, the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Fire investigations, and pass through to the Business Assistance Center. Funding for Food Stamp Outreach is eliminated, however, the service is expected to continue through the emergency food program.
13. GROWTH MANAGEMENT REDUCTION – Growth Management grants to local governments are reduced by \$875,000 and administrative funding for the program is reduced by \$450,000.
14. HAZARD REDUCTION FEMA REQUIREMENT – Hazard reduction mitigation is a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirement which must be met in order to receive future presidential disaster money. After every receipt of federal disaster money, the State is required to prepare and implement a disaster mitigation plan. The 1993–95 Governor's budget provides \$200,000 to partially address department duties identified in the federally approved Flood Reduction Mitigation Plan (the plan estimates the Department's costs to be \$826,000 in the 1993–95 biennium). The Department will coordinate with the Departments of Ecology, Wildlife, Fisheries, Natural Resources, and Transportation for implementation of the plan.
15. BROKERS BOARD GRANTS – The Broker's Board has authority to determine which projects are funded from the revenues deposited into the Housing Trust Fund. This proposal allows the Board to continue to make project award determination. However, the source of funds will be from the capital budget so that the revenues in the Housing Trust Fund can be used to fund administrative costs.

Department of Community Development

16. **BALANCE FIRE TRUST ACCOUNT** – The Fire Service Training Account revenues are projected to be lower than expected. An adjustment is made to balance expenditures to available revenues.
17. **REDUCE VICTIMS ADVOCACY** – A reduction is made to balance expenditures to projected revenues in the Public Safety and Education Account. Grants and administration in the Crime Victims program are reduced by 33 percent. The reduction will effect the Office of Crime Victim's Advocacy, which was created in 1990 to provide referral, advocacy and other services to victims of crime, as well as to distribute grants to community crime victims assistance programs. Grants are primarily for sexual assault treatment services.
18. **PUBLIC BROADCAST GRANTS** – The 1991–93 biennial budget originally provided \$825,000 in grant support to non-commercial radio and television stations. In the 1992 Supplemental budget, a specific reduction of \$64,000 was made. Further reductions totalling \$346,000 were made by the agency in order to absorb the other general reductions in the 1992 Supplemental budget. The total funding remaining for 1993–95 following the reduction in this item is \$208,000.
19. **SEXUAL ASSAULT EDUCATION ELIMINATE** – Eliminates the sexual assault education grant program first funded in conjunction with the 1990 community protection act.
20. **ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION INITIATIVE** – Provides financial assistance for military dependent communities to diversify their economies.
21. **AGENCY CONSOLIDATION** – This item recognizes administrative savings realized through the consolidation of the Department of Trade and Economic Development and the Department of Community Development. The consolidation is required by Chapter 280, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5868), and will occur in fiscal year 1995.
22. **FIRE INSPECTION REGIONALIZATION** – Both state and local governments perform fire inspections related to state and federal requirements. The reduction in state capacity recognizes that, in most cases, inspections should be performed at the local level based on state guidelines. Remaining state capacity will focus on developing guidelines.
23. **TOXICS ACCOUNT REVENUE SHORTFALL** – Projected revenues to the State Toxics account have decreased. Funding for fire services training related to toxic spills is reduced.
24. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
25. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
26. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
27. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
28. **CHILDREN'S MUSEUM** – Provides funding for the Inside–Out program of the Seattle Children's Museum.
29. **KITSAP COUNTY ECONOMIC DIVERSITY** – Provides \$50,000 to assist in diversifying the military dependent economy of Kitsap County.
30. **MT ST HELENS EMERGENCY MEDICAL** – Funding is provided to continue support for emergency medical services for the Mt. St. Helens National Monument area.
31. **LONG TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN** – Additional funds are provided for Long Term Care Ombudsman services in order to meet conditions necessary to continue receiving federal funding.
32. **ADMIN CONTINGENCY FUND SWITCH** – Funding for the following programs is provided from the Administrative Contingency Fund, administered by the Department of Employment Security: Timber Mortgage Assistance, Re–Employment Support Centers, Timber Team, and Timber Community Assistance Grants.
33. **REDUCE COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION** – Funding for the Community Mobilization and Prosecution Assistance programs are reduced by 6.9 percent in order to balance expenditures from the state Drug Enforcement and Education Account within available revenues.
34. **BLOCK GRANT PROGRAMS** – The department is directed to consolidate the administration of the Emergency Food Assistance and Emergency Shelter Assistance programs. Savings are realized through a 50 percent reduction of the total administration of the two programs.
35. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
36. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
37. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed sections 217(1), (3), (4), (7), (8), and (9), which provided earmarked funding of \$20,000 for the Seattle Children's Museum, \$70,000 for emergency medical services at Mt. St. Helens, \$5.1 million for emergency shelter assistance, \$12.3 million for grants to local governments for comprehensive growth management planning, and required the department to seek economic development grants from federal and private sources.

Human Rights Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	4,216	1,084	5,300
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(245)	0	(245)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	3,971	1,084	5,055
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	4,357	900	5,257
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LEASE/PURCHASE EQUIPMENT	6	0	6
2. ELIMINATE 2 SPECIALISTS	(214)	214	0
3. HOUSING EQUIVALENCY LEGISLATION	0	330	330
4. RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY STUDY	50	0	50
5. INVESTIGATORS FOR DSHS, DOC CASES	94	0	94
6. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS	(294)	0	(294)
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(4)	0	(4)
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(70)	(27)	(97)
9. INFLATION	(60)	0	(60)
10. SEXUAL ORIENTATION (SHB 1443)	102	0	102
11. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(16)	(6)	(22)
12. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(8)	0	(8)
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(24)	0	(24)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	3,919	1,411	5,330

Comments:

1. LEASE/PURCHASE EQUIPMENT – Provides funding to replace six old personal computers that are not cost effective to repair.
2. ELIMINATE 2 SPECIALISTS – Eliminates GF-State support for two of the current 3.5 Specialist FTE positions designed to provide information and advice to private employers about civil rights issues and to provide training and technical assistance to other HRC staff. These positions will be funded from local revenues, which will be generated by increasing fees charged to public and private organizations.
3. HOUSING EQUIVALENCY LEGISLATION – An amendment to the federal Fair Housing Act requires states to enact legislation prohibiting discrimination against families with children by September 30, 1992. This item provides the agency with the authority to hire two positions to handle additional complaints.
4. RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY STUDY – Provides funding to implement Chapter 415, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1966), which directs the Commission to conduct a racial disproportionality study.
5. INVESTIGATORS FOR DSHS, DOC CASES – About 8 percent of the cases filed with the Commission originate with alleged actions of the Departments of Social and Health Services and Corrections. This item provides partial funding for two additional investigators to address this workload. An additional \$100,000 will be transferred to the Commission from the Department of Social and Health Services by August 1, 1993.
6. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS – Includes the elimination of one Personnel Manager position, one Computer Programmer 1 position, one Clerk Typist 3 position, and miscellaneous reductions in goods and services and travel.
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
9. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
10. SEXUAL ORIENTATION (SHB 1443) – Provides funding to enact SHB 1443, which adds "sexual orientation" to groups protected by state anti-discrimination laws. While SHB 1443 did not pass the 1993 legislative session; the funds provided here are intended for FY 1995, assuming passage of the bill in the 1994 legislative session.

Human Rights Commission

11. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
12. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Board of Industrial Insurance Appeals

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	4	17,876	17,880
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	0	55	55
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	4	17,931	17,935
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	19,362	19,362
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LEASE INCREASES	0	88	88
2. TRAINING INCREASE	0	36	36
3. EQUIPMENT	0	108	108
4. INFORMATION SERVICES MAINTENANCE	0	92	92
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(16)	(16)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	28	28
7. INFLATION	0	(256)	(256)
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	111	(111)	0
9. WORKLOAD ADJUSTMENT	0	1,500	1,500
10. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(1)	(124)	(125)
11. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(299)	(299)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	110	20,408	20,518

Comments:

1. LEASE INCREASES – Funds permanent hearing room space in the Tri-Cities, and more adequate space for the Yakima field office.
2. TRAINING INCREASE – Provides an approximately 33 percent increase in staff training expenditures in order to help staff adjust to rapid changes in technology, and to changes in the way the Board does business.
3. EQUIPMENT – Provides for an approximately 17 percent reduction below the 1991-93 level in purchases of new and replacement equipment.
4. INFORMATION SERVICES MAINTENANCE – Provides funding to cover increased software support contract costs, and to incorporate the Seattle and Spokane offices into an agency wide area network.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT – Reflects a replacement of public safety and education account with GF-State funding.
9. WORKLOAD ADJUSTMENT – Provides additional staff to manage workload increases assumed by the agency.
10. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
11. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	62	11,894	11,956
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	58	12,594	12,652
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE MANPOWER REPLACEMENT	0	(800)	(800)
2. FUND SHIFT	(58)	0	(58)
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	2	2
5. INFLATION	0	(562)	(562)
6. BALANCE DRUG FUND	0	(26)	(26)
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	11,200	11,200

Comments:

1. REDUCE MANPOWER REPLACEMENT – Funding is eliminated for reimbursement to small jurisdictions with less than 10 enforcement officers for manpower replacement costs when these jurisdictions send officers to the Commission for training. Reimbursement for manpower replacement costs is provided through Chapter 21, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2E2SSB 5521).
2. FUND SHIFT – Fee revenue for the private security guard and private detective training programs is treated as a cost recovery.
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
6. BALANCE DRUG FUND – All programs funded from the state drug enforcement and education account are reduced by 6.9 percent to balance the fund.
7. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Department of Labor & Industries
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	10,448	335,724	346,172
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	10,765	353,005	363,770
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS	0	3,190	3,190
2. BOILER INSPECTOR RECLASS	0	52	52
3. SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	0	1,421	1,421
4. CHIROPRACTIC CARE DIRECTOR	0	252	252
5. CRIME VICTIMS PROGRAM RESTRUCTURE	0	(6,566)	(6,566)
6. EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS REDUCTIONS	(496)	0	(496)
7. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS	0	2,092	2,092
8. SELF INSURANCE CASELOAD	0	1,258	1,258
9. IMPROVED CLAIMS MANAGEMENT	0	3,530	3,530
10. BUSINESS ASSISTANCE/PREVENTION	0	4,540	4,540
11. PROVIDER FRAUD UNIT	0	296	296
12. STATE FUND INFORMATION SYSTEM	0	16,900	16,900
13. UTIL REVIEW TO NON-APPROP FUND	0	(4,072)	(4,072)
14. A.G. REVENUE COLLECTIONS UNIT	0	974	974
15. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	0	(1,440)	(1,440)
16. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(8)	(234)	(242)
17. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(2,812)	(2,812)
18. INFLATION	(105)	0	(105)
19. ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANELS	0	786	786
20. INCREASED ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS	0	884	884
21. PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN ACCOUNT	(284)	1,175	891
22. NEW BUILDING EFFICIENCIES	(94)	(2,930)	(3,024)
23. L&I INTEGRATION PILOT PROJECTS	0	470	470
24. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(18)	(600)	(618)
25. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(6)	(2,738)	(2,744)
26. FTE REDUCTION	(419)	0	(419)
27. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(94)	0	(94)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	9,241	369,433	378,674

Comments:

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| <p>1. EQUIPMENT ADJUSTMENTS – Funds new and replacement equipment needed to manage the agency in an efficient manner.</p> <p>2. BOILER INSPECTOR RECLASS – Funds a reclassification for the boiler inspectors, necessary to maintain the agency's continued certification with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.</p> <p>3. SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – Funds two new computer projects: (1) a \$410,000 request to transfer operation of the asbestos worker certification and training computer system from a private contractor who has discontinued support for it because of financial difficulties; and (2) \$1 million to plan further improvements in the department's Safety and Health Information Management System (SHIMS) to better coordinate it with required federal reporting systems. This is funded as a "Type 1" information services project,</p> | <p>subject to oversight and budget approval by the Department of Information Services.</p> <p>4. CHIROPRACTIC CARE DIRECTOR – Funds an associate medical director to propose policy and practice guidelines on chiropractic care, and to develop utilization review strategies aimed at elimination of excessive and inappropriate treatment, and better control of benefit costs.</p> <p>5. CRIME VICTIMS PROGRAM RESTRUCTURE – To accommodate steadily increasing caseloads within available Public Safety and Education Account funding, the Crime Victims Compensation program will be restructured to include co-pay requirements and limits on maximum benefit amounts.</p> <p>6. EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS REDUCTIONS – Savings achieved by reducing 2 of 13 FTEs in the apprenticeship development program, and 3 of 15 FTEs in the employment standards program.</p> |
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Department of Labor & Industries

7. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS – Transfers the operation and maintenance of seven departmental computer systems from a private contractor which has discontinued support for them because of financial difficulties.
8. SELF INSURANCE CASELOAD – In response to requests from self-insurers for more prompt adjudicative action on their proposed claims actions, provides an approximately 2.5 percent increase in staffing, and provides \$1 million for a major data processing project which is expected to increase productivity and speed reporting through electronic data interchange with self-insurers.
9. IMPROVED CLAIMS MANAGEMENT – Funds three agency requests: (1) the addition of 2 FTEs to double the number of labor/management committees established by individual employers to cooperatively plan improvements in workplace health and safety; (2) the addition of 4 FTE customer services specialists to enable claims managers to more productively apply their skills to management of growing workloads; and (3) \$3 million for salary increases and new computer equipment which the agency believes are needed to implement the Efficiency Commission recommendation that it organize functions such as risk classification and rate adjustment along industry-specific rather than geographic lines.
10. BUSINESS ASSISTANCE/PREVENTION – Funds two agency requests: (1) the addition of 8 FTEs over the course of the biennium to assist small employers to reduce workplace injuries and claims costs; and (2) the addition of 40 FTE claims staff over the course of the biennium. This approximately 9 percent staffing increase would enable the agency to reduce average caseloads, which is expected to result in reduced benefits payments through more efficient claims management.
11. PROVIDER FRAUD UNIT – Funds additional staff to investigate fraudulent claims and practices of employers and medical providers. These investigations protect employee benefits, recover fraudulent payments, and have a significant sentinel effect.
12. STATE FUND INFORMATION SYSTEM – Funds development or expansion of four new computer systems: (1) approximately \$1.2 million to integrate pension benefits into the agency's broader benefits payment system; (2) \$0.8 million to develop and implement an automated system to replace the current manual system for calculating worker compensation rates; (3) \$1.5 million to automate the retrospective rating system to permit its expansion to small employers; and (4) \$13.3 million to implement department-wide in 1993-95 the document-imaging technology which is being developed and piloted during 1991-93.
13. UTIL REVIEW TO NON-APPROP FUND – At the recommendation of the Office of Financial Management and approval of the Legislative Evaluation and Accountability Program Committee, transfers funding for industrial insurance utilization reviews from the agency's appropriated to its non-appropriated funds.
14. A.G. REVENUE COLLECTIONS UNIT – Establishes a new coordinated collections unit in the Office of the Attorney General. The unit is expected to increase collection of past due accounts owed to Labor and Industries by \$9 million in the 1993-95 biennium.
15. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
16. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
17. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
18. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
19. ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANELS – Provides funds for state inspection of industrial control panels, which in accordance with Chapter 275, Laws of 1993 (SB 5906) are no longer subject to testing by independent product testing laboratories.
20. INCREASED ELECTRICAL INSPECTIONS – Provides additional inspectors to enable the department to complete 90 percent of all inspections within 48 hours of their request.
21. PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN ACCOUNT – In accordance with Chapter 404, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1219), the Public Works Administration Account is established, which results in a decrease in general fund revenues and expenditures, and an increase in fee-supported staff to monitor and enforce prevailing wage laws on public works projects.
22. NEW BUILDING EFFICIENCIES – Savings on travel, mail delivery, redundant office space and equipment, moving, and utility costs which the agency projected in 1989 would result from construction of its new Tumwater headquarters building, adjusted to 1993 dollars.
23. L&I INTEGRATION PILOT PROJECTS – Provides funding to plan integration of the workers' compensation medical aid program with state health care reform.
24. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
25. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
26. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
27. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Indeterminate Sentence Review Board

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	3,170	0	3,170
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(168)	0	(168)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	3,002	0	3,002
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	3,180	0	3,180
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ACCELERATED WORKLOAD REDUCTION	(528)	0	(528)
2. PARDONS AND CLEMENCY WORKLOAD	130	0	130
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(4)	0	(4)
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(71)	0	(71)
5. INFLATION	(49)	0	(49)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(15)	0	(15)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	2,643	0	2,643

Comments:

1. ACCELERATED WORKLOAD REDUCTION – Reflects savings through the reduction of the number of inmates under the jurisdiction of the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board from 2,300 to 1,400 by July 1993. By July 1995, the number of inmates under the jurisdiction of the Board will be reduced to 800.
2. PARDONS AND CLEMENCY WORKLOAD – Provides funds and 1.0 FTE to assist the Board of Pardons and Clemency in performing independent case reviews of clemency and pardon requests.
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Veterans' Affairs

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	23,270	17,953	41,223
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	822	0	822
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	24,092	17,953	42,045
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	24,456	18,704	43,160
POLICY ITEMS			
1. NON-APPROPRIATED/LOCAL FUNDS	3,328	0	3,328
2. MEDICAID NURSING HOME MODEL	(6,504)	7,008	504
3. COMMUNITY PROGRAM REDUCTIONS	(680)	0	(680)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	(4)	(6)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	39	0	39
6. INFLATION	(342)	0	(342)
7. INCREASED PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE	468	549	1,017
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(36)	(16)	(52)
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(26)	0	(26)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	20,701	26,241	46,942

Comments:

1. NON-APPROPRIATED/LOCAL FUNDS – Provides state funds to replace local appropriated and non-appropriated funds that were expended in the 1991-93 biennium to cover ongoing operating costs at the Soldiers and Veterans Homes, but which will not be available to cover such costs in 1993-95.
2. MEDICAID NURSING HOME MODEL – Replaces state funds with increased federal reimbursements by covering approximately 180 nursing beds at the Veterans Home and 130 nursing beds at the Soldiers Home under the Medicaid program. Additional nursing and record-keeping staff are provided to assure compliance with state and federal nursing home standards.
3. COMMUNITY PROGRAM REDUCTIONS – Reduces the Field Services program, which assists veterans and their families to obtain federal benefits for which they are eligible, by about 18 percent.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. INCREASED PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE – Increases the personal needs allowance for Medicaid nursing home residents at the state veterans homes to \$90 per month, and to \$160 per month at the time the federal government allows such a higher level.
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Health

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	127,085	184,657	311,742
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(8,251)	(253)	(8,504)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	118,834	184,404	303,238
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	126,375	224,341	350,716
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LABORATORY - RAPID TESTING	142	206	348
2. MAXIMIZE USE OF OTHER FUNDS	(750)	750	0
3. CASELOAD/CONTRACTS/PROGRAM CUTS	(1,674)	0	(1,674)
4. TRANSFER KIDNEY DIALYSIS TO DSHS	(3,128)	0	(3,128)
5. REDUCE DENTAL CARE	(808)	0	(808)
6. REDUCE CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	(1,918)	1,918	0
7. CHILDRENS DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT	(584)	0	(584)
8. CONSOLIDATED POISON CONTROL CENTER	(1,800)	0	(1,800)
9. YOUTH TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT	0	1,830	1,830
10. WATER FEES INCREASE	(360)	360	0
11. NON-MEDICAID MATERNITY TRANSFER	(2,340)	0	(2,340)
12. HIV INSURANCE FUNDS TRANSFER	(864)	0	(864)
13. PROFESSIONAL LICENSING MONITORING	0	498	498
14. COMMUNITY CLINICS TRANSFER	(6,810)	0	(6,810)
15. STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS	0	(336)	(336)
16. PUGET SOUND WATER PLAN REDUCTION	(416)	0	(416)
17. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(34)	(32)	(66)
18. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(56)	(92)	(148)
19. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(292)	(292)	(584)
20. INFLATION	(1,457)	0	(1,457)
21. DRINKING WATER/WATER QUAL ACCT	(2,997)	2,997	0
22. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	0	(68)	(68)
23. BALANCE DRUG FUND	0	(35)	(35)
24. EMS/TRAUMA LICENSING FEES	(1,176)	1,176	0
25. HEALTH REFORM - PUBLIC HEALTH	0	20,000	20,000
26. HEALTH REFORM - DATA	0	3,530	3,530
27. HEALTH REFORM - DOH ACTIVITIES	(4,209)	5,723	1,514
28. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(220)	(318)	(538)
29. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(1,682)	(1,853)	(3,535)
30. FTE REDUCTION	(121)	(214)	(335)
31. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(301)	0	(301)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	92,520	260,089	352,609

Comments:

1. LABORATORY - RAPID TESTING - Funds are provided for new testing kits that will allow the state laboratory to provide test results for tuberculosis and measles within 24 hours. Rapid diagnosis of these diseases will help contain or prevent outbreaks and avoid the cost of unnecessary precautionary treatments.
2. MAXIMIZE USE OF OTHER FUNDS - Federal, local, and dedicated funds are maximized resulting in GF-State savings.
3. CASELOAD/CONTRACTS/PROGRAM CUTS - The following programs were reduced: migrant health clinics, first steps child care, drinking water consultation, consultation with school districts, health professions resources plan, emergency

Department of Health

- medical services grants, trauma system planning, and training of health professionals about Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.
4. **TRANSFER KIDNEY DIALYSIS TO DSHS** – The kidney dialysis program is transferred from the Department of Health to Medical Assistance within DSHS. This program covers kidney dialysis treatments for low income individuals. This program transfer will allow DSHS to better coordinate the delivery of these state–funded services with Medicaid–financed services.
 5. **REDUCE DENTAL CARE** – Funding is reduced for restorative dental care for low income clients that do not qualify for Medicaid services. Remaining program funding is transferred to the Health Care Authority in item 14.
 6. **REDUCE CHILDRENS HOSPITAL** – Funding is provided for Children’s Hospital and Medical Center to provide services to children with special health care needs from the Health Services Account.
 7. **CHILDRENS DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT** – Funding is reduced to agencies for the treatment and diagnosis of children with special needs by 54 percent.
 8. **CONSOLIDATED POISON CONTROL CENTER** – GF–State funding currently provided to the four regional poison control centers supported by the agency is eliminated. Funding for a single, statewide poison control center is provided in item 25, from the Public Health Account established in Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform).
 9. **YOUTH TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT** – Funding is provided for the enforcement of a new federal statute prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors. Funding is provided from the Youth Tobacco Prevention Account which is established in Chapter 507, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2071). This bill increases fees for tobacco retailers and for tobacco vending machines which are deposited into this account.
 10. **WATER FEES INCREASE** – Chapter 306, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1357) requires the Department of Health to charge fees for certification of water system operators. The program is to be self–supporting through fees, resulting in GF–State savings.
 11. **NON–MEDICAID MATERNITY TRANSFER** – The non–Medicaid maternity program for undocumented alien pregnant women is transferred to Medical Assistance within DSHS. This transfer allows the state to receive federal matching funds and provide expanded services to twice as many low income pregnant women.
 12. **HIV INSURANCE FUNDS TRANSFER** – Funding for the Northwest AIDS Foundation to purchase insurance premiums for persons with HIV who are in danger of losing their insurance coverage is transferred to Medical Assistance within DSHS. Within Medical Assistance, savings are achieved as Medicaid costs are avoided by continuation of insurance coverage and preventing exhaustion of remaining resources on health care expenditures until the individuals become eligible for Medical Assistance.
 13. **PROFESSIONAL LICENSING MONITORING** – Funding is provided out of the Health Professions Account for monitoring of medical providers without a license as prescribed in Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform).
 14. **COMMUNITY CLINICS TRANSFER** – The community clinic and dental services funding is transferred to the Health Care Authority, as required by Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform).
 15. **STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS** – Various health monitoring programs supported by the State Toxics Account are reduced by 18 percent. This will result in a reduction of drinking water samples collected and analyzed, site investigations and health education.
 16. **PUGET SOUND WATER PLAN REDUCTION** – Funding to support the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority planning efforts is reduced by 14 percent. Funding is reduced for the following programs: Marina/Boating Task Force; monitoring of boating areas; laboratory quality assurance and control; and ambient monitoring and data management.
 17. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
 18. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
 19. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
 20. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
 21. **DRINKING WATER/WATER QUAL ACCT** – Funding for the Department of Health’s drinking water program is shifted to the Water Quality Account, resulting in GF–State savings. The Water Quality Account was established to finance water pollution activities of this type.
 22. **PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT** – Funding for the head injury prevention program from the public safety and education account is eliminated.
 23. **BALANCE DRUG FUND** – All programs funded from the state drug enforcement and education account are reduced by 6.9 percent to balance the fund. This reduction reduces funding for an ambulatory treatment facility for women with HIV/AIDS.
 24. **EMS/TRAUMA LICENSING FEES** – Currently, all health profession and facility certification and regulatory programs are funded through fees, with the exception of emergency medical services personnel, ambulance and trauma facilities. This item would require that the licensing and certification program for medical services personnel, ambulance services and trauma facilities be funded through fees.
 25. **HEALTH REFORM – PUBLIC HEALTH** – Public health programs are enhanced by \$20 million from the public health services account established in Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform). Enhancements include: funding for local health department’s throughout the state, distributed on a per capita basis (\$10 million); immunizations

Department of Health

(\$1 million); teen pregnancy prevention (\$2.75 million); advertising to discourage substance abuse and encourage sexual abstinence among teens (\$1 million); a state consolidated poison information center (\$3.9 million); expanded family planning services for low income women (\$1 million); a public health improvement plan (\$250 thousand); and a multi-cultural assistance program (\$100 thousand).

26. HEALTH REFORM – DATA – Provides funding from the Health Services Account to provide comprehensive health data systems mandated by Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform).
27. HEALTH REFORM – DOH ACTIVITIES – Provides \$7.6 million from the Health Services Account for: recruitment and retention of primary care providers (\$1.5 million); Children's Hospital (\$1.9 million); training for emergency medical service personnel (\$1.948 million); malpractice coverage for volunteer primary care providers (\$280,000); development of the health personnel improvement plan (\$613,000); funding for the Board of Health and health policy activities (\$1.375 million).
28. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
29. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
30. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
31. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Corrections

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	501,840	49,714	551,554
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	10,976	(448)	10,528
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	512,816	49,266	562,082
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	699,912	26,119	726,031
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FUND SHIFT FROM DRUG FUND	(10,988)	10,988	0
2. DELAY PRISON EXPANSION	(8,486)	0	(8,486)
3. REDUCE ENERGY COSTS	(282)	0	(282)
4. RESTORE 92 HEADQUARTER REDUCTION	661	0	661
5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT FUNDS POOL	850	0	850
6. RETROSPECTIVE RATINGS	0	147	147
7. FERRY / BARGE BUY-OUT	0	1,075	1,075
8. IMPLEMENT RECYCLING PROGRAMS	(16)	0	(16)
9. REDUCE EQUIPMENT AND FUEL COSTS	(22)	0	(22)
10. STAFF TRANSFER TO BETTERMENT FUNDS	(254)	0	(254)
11. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(298)	0	(298)
12. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(88)	(10)	(98)
13. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(155)	0	(155)
14. INFLATION	(7,168)	(3)	(7,171)
15. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	33,963	(34,108)	(145)
16. SUPERVISION MISDEMEANANTS	(1,353)	0	(1,353)
17. CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND SHIFT	(1,566)	0	(1,566)
18. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(188)	(10)	(198)
19. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(2,519)	(326)	(2,845)
20. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(850)	0	(850)
21. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(514)	0	(514)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	700,639	3,872	704,511

Comments:

1. FUND SHIFT FROM DRUG FUND – Drug Enforcement and Education account funding is shifted to support the operation of the state prisons.
2. DELAY PRISON EXPANSION – The phased opening of new prison beds is delayed in conjunction with population reduction measures associated with Chapter 338, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1922 Work Ethic Camp) and Chapter 419, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1727 Alien Offenders). In addition, funding provided for work training release facilities is delayed until the 1995-97 biennium.
3. REDUCE ENERGY COSTS – The department will initiate a system-wide effort to reduce energy consumption through conservation and efficiencies.
4. RESTORE 92 HEADQUARTER REDUCTION – This adjustment restores 1992 Supplemental Budget savings taken due to planned delays in the expansion of headquarters staff which were provided to keep up with the workload associated with the expanding prison population.
5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT FUNDS POOL – Funding is provided to Pierce County for local government impacts resulting from the expansion of the Washington Corrections Center for Women.
6. RETROSPECTIVE RATINGS – Additional funding is provided from the Industrial Insurance Refund Account to enhance the agency's risk management and safety in the work place program.
7. FERRY / BARGE BUY-OUT – The debt service on a passenger-only ferry and barge serving the McNeil Island Corrections Center is cashed out. Outright purchase eliminates future debt service costs for the department.
8. IMPLEMENT RECYCLING PROGRAMS – Savings are assumed due to reduced waste disposal costs from the initiation of a system-wide recycling program.
9. REDUCE EQUIPMENT AND FUEL COSTS – Through conservation and efficiencies, the department will reduce costs for equipment and fuel.

Department of Corrections

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed a proviso in section 226 that required the department to address the mental health needs of inmates.

10. **STAFF TRANSFER TO BETTERMENT FUNDS** – Certain staff currently funded by the general fund will be funded from the Betterment Fund, which derives revenue from inmate stores and pay phone collections.
11. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
12. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
13. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
14. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
15. **PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT** – Eliminates the use of the Drug Enforcement and Education Account for operating expenditures in the department, with the exception of programs that are directly related to drug intervention or treatment.
16. **SUPERVISION MISDEMEANANTS** – The department has the responsibility to supervise all felony inmates while on community supervision. County probation departments supervise persons convicted of misdemeanors. Currently, the DOC supervises inmates convicted in Superior Court whose case has been pled down to a misdemeanor. Because there is no legal mandate that the state pay for the supervision of these misdemeanants, funding for this function is eliminated.
17. **CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND SHIFT** – Part of the additional funding provided in the essential requirements level for expanding correctional industries programs is shifted to the federal Bureau of Justice Assistance grant which is appropriated in the Department of Community Development's budget. This funding will be transferred to DOC for expansion of Correctional Industry programs at the new correctional institutions.
18. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
19. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
20. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
21. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Corrections

Workload History By Fiscal Year

	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>
Work Release								
EOM Population Average	635	600	670	820	1,169	1,068	1,014	1,069
% Change from prior year		-5.5%	11.7%	22.4%	42.6%	-8.6%	-5.1%	0.1%
Community Supervision								
# Active Offenders	29,480	28,800	33,250	35,655	38,647	44,780	48,440	53,100
% Change from prior year		-2.3%	15.5%	7.2%	8.4%	15.9%	8.2%	18.6%
Institutions								
EOM Population Average	5,983	6,510	6,647	7,441	8,387	9,080	9,523	10,053
% Change from prior year		8.8%	2.1%	11.9%	12.7%	8.3%	4.9%	10.7%

NOTES:

EOM – Fiscal Year average of End of Month workloads.

Data Sources:

*FY88 through FY92 Work Release and Institutions from LEAP workload data base;
FY93 Estimates and all of Community Supervision from DOC Planning and Research;
FY94 and FY95 from Legislative Conference Budget.*

Department of Services for the Blind
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,844	9,732	12,576
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	2,966	10,138	13,104
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LOCAL FUNDS INTEREST FOR MATCH	0	320	320
2. ELIMINATE AGE 7-13 SERVICES	(124)	0	(124)
3. REDUCE VOCATIONAL REHAB PROGRAM	(126)	(378)	(504)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	(8)	(10)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	9	29	38
6. INFLATION	(90)	(149)	(239)
7. BUSINESS ENTERPRISE MATCH	0	376	376
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(2)	(4)	(6)
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(30)	0	(30)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	2,601	10,324	12,925

Comments:

1. LOCAL FUNDS INTEREST FOR MATCH – Authorizes the Department of Services for the Blind to use interest earnings on federal social security incentive payments as match for additional federal funds, in order to place additional persons into employment.
2. ELIMINATE AGE 7-13 SERVICES – Eliminates funding for the agency's consultation services to the families of primary school-aged children.
3. REDUCE VOCATIONAL REHAB PROGRAM – Reduces state and federal vocational rehabilitation funding. Service reductions will be avoided through the new use of Business Enterprise funds described in item 7.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. BUSINESS ENTERPRISE MATCH – Avoids a proposed reduction in state and federal vocational rehabilitation services for people with blindness by changing the way in which management of the Business Enterprise Program is funded. Under Chapter 369, Laws of 1993 (SB 5984), some of the profits from vending machines in state buildings can be transferred to the vocational rehabilitation program, where they can earn federal matching funds for direct service delivery. Essential management activities in the Business Enterprise Program which are presently funded with these profits will instead be funded through the vocational rehabilitation program, with assistance from federal matching funds.
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Agency 324

Washington Basic Health Plan
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	40,714	8,348	49,062
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	39,714	8,348	48,062
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	40,275	8,368	48,643
POLICY ITEMS			
1. MAINTAIN 24,000 WITH PRE. DRUG BEN.	(39,913)	55,361	15,448
2. ACCESS EXPANSION	0	101,200	101,200
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(295)	0	(295)
5. INFLATION	(65)	0	(65)
6. TRANSFER TO HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY	0	(164,929)	(164,929)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. MAINTAIN 24,000 WITH PRE. DRUG BEN. – Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform) expands basic health coverage to include prescription drugs. This item maintains enrollment at current levels, adds the drug benefit, and transfers funding for the Basic Health Plan from the GF-State to the Health Services Account.
2. ACCESS EXPANSION – Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform) provides funding for health care access for low income residents. The budget calls for the Basic Health Plan to maximize its expansion potential by coordinating its coverage with Medicaid. An additional 44,000 adults and children will be covered through the Basic Health Plan. In addition, a significant portion of the 112 children uninsured children covered by the Medicaid expansion will be covered through the Basic Health Plan.
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
6. TRANSFER TO HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY – Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 Health Care Reform) consolidates the Basic Health Plan with the Health Care Authority. Appropriations are shown in the Authority's budget.

Sentencing Guidelines Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	706	0	706
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	656	0	656
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	22	0	22
2. INFLATION	(7)	0	(7)
3. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(6)	0	(6)
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION	<u>(3)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	662	0	662

Comments:

1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Employment Security

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	436	301,348	301,784
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	860	337,038	337,898
POLICY ITEMS			
1. CLAIMANT PLACEMENT STATE SHARE	0	874	874
2. CLAIMANT PLACEMENT ENHANCEMENT	0	0	0
3. HANDICAPPED CENTER REDUCTION	0	(270)	(270)
4. EX-OFFENDER FUND SWITCH	(802)	778	(24)
5. OLD AGE SURVIVOR INSURANCE	(8)	0	(8)
6. LABOR MARKET INFORMATION	0	50	50
7. FRAUD OVERPAYMENT INTEREST	0	88	88
8. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING LEG	0	7,900	7,900
9. EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS STUDY	0	60	60
10. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(74)	(74)
11. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(779)	(779)
12. INFLATION	(25)	0	(25)
13. WASHINGTON SERVES	400	0	400
14. YOUTH GANG PREVENTION PROGRAM	275	0	275
15. TIMBER PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION	300	0	300
16. SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	400	0	400
17. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(27)	(27)
18. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(1,809)	(1,809)
19. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(3)	0	(3)
20. SB 5703 - LABOR MARKET INFO	0	100	100
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,397	343,929	345,326

Comments:

1. CLAIMANT PLACEMENT STATE SHARE - Established in 1985 to support intensive reemployment services to Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants, the Claimant Placement Program is funded by a 0.02 percent surcharge to each employer's UI contribution rate. The revenues are collected using the UI tax collection system. The federal government has required the agency to share in the costs of that system. This item provides \$874,000 for the state share of the tax collection cost. (Employment Services Administrative Account-Federal)
2. CLAIMANT PLACEMENT ENHANCEMENT - Additional Employee Services Administrative Account revenue will be used to support existing employment services programs funded currently from the Administrative Contingency fund. (Employment Services Administrative Account)
3. HANDICAPPED CENTER REDUCTION - Authorizes the agency to shift the Resource Center for the Handicapped currently funded by the Administrative Contingency Fund to the Unemployment Compensation Account, which supports the department's basic employment services. (Unemployment Compensation Account)
4. EX-OFFENDER FUND SWITCH - The Ex-Offender Program received \$800,000 during the 1991-93 biennium, half from the GF-State and half from the Administrative Contingency fund. In this item, all GF-State funding for the Ex-Offender program is eliminated and replaced with funding from the Administrative Contingency fund.
5. OLD AGE SURVIVOR INSURANCE - Reduces the Old Age Survivor Insurance GF-State portion by 16 percent. Funding is provided from the GF-State to collect social security taxes on unpaid accounts.
6. LABOR MARKET INFORMATION - Chapter 62, Laws of 1993 (SB 5703) gives the department authority to recover costs for providing labor market information to private entities through the collection of fees. Currently, the department provides this information to public agencies. (Unemployment Compensation Account)
7. FRAUD OVERPAYMENT INTEREST - Chapter 483, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5702) authorizes the department to charge 1 percent interest on fraudulent unemployment insurance overpayments to fund fraud detection efforts.
8. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING LEG - Funds are provided to enhance job service assistance administration through the passage of Chapter 226, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1988).
9. EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS STUDY - Provides funds to the Labor Market and Economic Analysis Division for a study to improve the current Employment Statistics Program and to

Department of Employment Security

implement the new methodology. The improvement from this study will be useful to the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council and the Office of Financial Management in fulfilling their forecasting functions.

10. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
11. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
12. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
13. WASHINGTON SERVES – Provides funds to enact Chapter 7, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (SHB 1969), creating the Washington Serves program to provide volunteer work opportunities for people over age 21.
14. YOUTH GANG PREVENTION PROGRAM – Provides funds to be transferred to the Department of Community Development to enact Chapter 497, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1333), which creates the Youth Gang Violence Program for elementary and high school aged children.
15. TIMBER PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION – GF–State funding is provided to implement the provisions of Chapter 316, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1529), relating to timber programs reauthorization.
16. SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES – Continues funding for the supported employment services program from the GF–State. The program was formerly funded through the administration contingency account.
17. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
18. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
19. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.
20. SB 5703 – LABOR MARKET INFO – Under Chapter 62, Laws of 1993, the Department of Employment Security is given authority to manage statewide, comprehensive labor market and occupational supply and demand system.

For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 229(16), which provided that \$2 million of the Employment and Training Trust Fund appropriation could be used only for thirteen job service centers located on community and technical college campuses.

Natural Resources

Administrative and Operating Efficiencies

In various natural resources agencies, administrative and managerial staffing is reduced by a total of 151 FTEs, or by about 15 percent. Across-the-board reductions and efficiencies in other operating budget areas such as travel, data processing, postage, and printing and supplies are anticipated to result in total GF-State savings of \$18.6 million.

Environmental Restoration

New funding totalling \$6.5 million GF-State is provided to address critical ecosystem management needs in watersheds and forests. The Department of Natural Resources will receive one-half of the new funding to provide work opportunities for displaced workers in timber communities by performing alternative forestry techniques. The Department of Ecology will receive the other half of funding for labor intensive grant projects to implement watershed action plans and address water quality problems.

Stewardship Needs on State Lands

Over \$5 million in new GF-State funds are provided to address critical stewardship needs on state recreation, wildlife, and habitat lands. Of this amount, \$4 million is provided to re-activate and expand the Washington Conservation Corps. Young people, between the ages of 18 and 25, will be given the opportunity to work on state park lands, recreational, timber, and wildlife land to address critical conservation, operation, and maintenance issues.

Forest Practices Compliance

Two million dollars GF-State is provided through fees established in Chapter 443, Laws 1993 (ESSB 5981) for workload associated with new forest practice rules on watershed analysis.

Consolidation of the Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife

Chapter 2, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (ESHB 2055) merges the Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife. The merger is effective July 1, 1994 and is anticipated to save \$2 million in total funds during the 1993-95 biennium.

Fisheries Enhancement

Increased funding of \$2 million from the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account is provided for efforts to restore wild salmon stocks and for increased shellfish management, including additional fisheries patrol officers.

In addition, Chapter 17, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (ESSB 5980) simplifies and increases recreational and commercial food fish licenses for the continuation of fisheries hatcheries and management programs, raising \$3.2 million in fees for deposit in the general fund. Moreover, as part of the merger of the departments of Fisheries and Wildlife, a surcharge which will raise approximately \$4 million is enacted on Puget Sound recreational salmon licenses for the enhancement of recreational fishing opportunities.

Water Resources and Water Quality

Additional funding is provided to address water quality and water availability issues. Legislative actions include: an expansion of the water quality permit program providing \$3.5 million to address stormwater runoff, dairy wastes, biosolids disposal, and permits at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation; \$2 million to continue the water rights data management project; \$500,000 to participate with Oregon in a study of lower Columbia River water quality; \$256,000 to initiate a water resource planning effort in the Central Puget Sound Basin; and \$400,000 to complete regional water resource pilot projects in the Dungeness/Quilcene and Methow watersheds.

Air Quality Programs

The Department of Ecology will implement a permit fee program for stationary sources of air pollution as required by the Federal Clean Air Act and expand the state's auto inspection and maintenance program in King, Snohomish and Spokane counties and begin inspections for the first time in Clark and Pierce counties.

State Parks Camping Fees

The budget requires the State Parks Commission to increase revenues from state parks by \$7.7 million in order to avoid park closures.

Department of Agriculture Administration Fund Shift

The state general fund has historically supported all administration costs for the Department of Agriculture, although the general fund represents only about 30 percent of the total funding for the department. The budget, therefore, transfers \$2.9 million from agricultural local funds to offset an equal amount of GF-State administration reduction.

Consolidation of Trade and Community Development

Pursuant to Chapter 280, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5868), the Department of Community Development and the Department of Trade and Economic Development are merged into the newly created department effective July 1, 1994. This merger will result in greater coordination of services and will save the general fund approximately \$1.2 million in administrative costs.

Russian Trade Office

The amount of \$120,000 is provided to establish an overseas trade office in the Russian Far east. The State currently funds trade offices in Paris, Taiwan, and Tokyo.

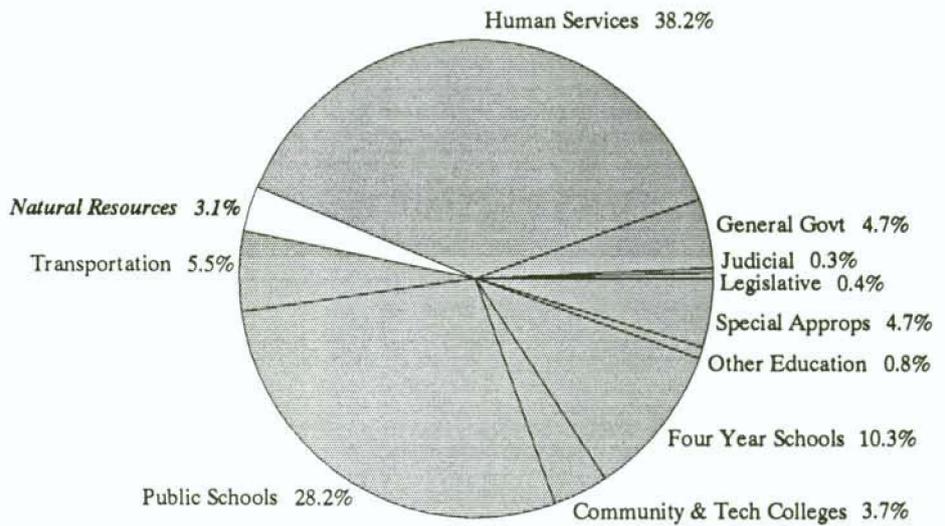
Tourism and Local Economic Development

The final legislative budget includes \$1.5 million to promote the off-season tourism market. In addition, a total of \$1.0 million is provided to develop local economic capacity and diversification.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

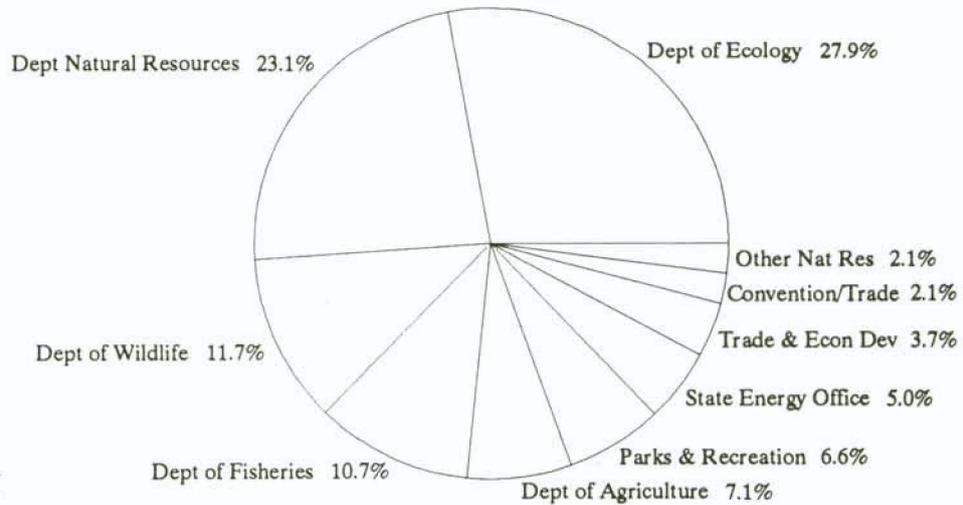
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

Dept of Ecology	261,607
Dept of Natural Resources	216,718
Dept of Wildlife	109,194
Dept of Fisheries	100,082
Dept of Agriculture	66,727
Parks & Recreation	61,751
State Energy Office	47,176
Trade & Econ Development	35,018
Convention & Trade Center	19,471
Other Natural Resources	19,430
Natural Resources	937,174

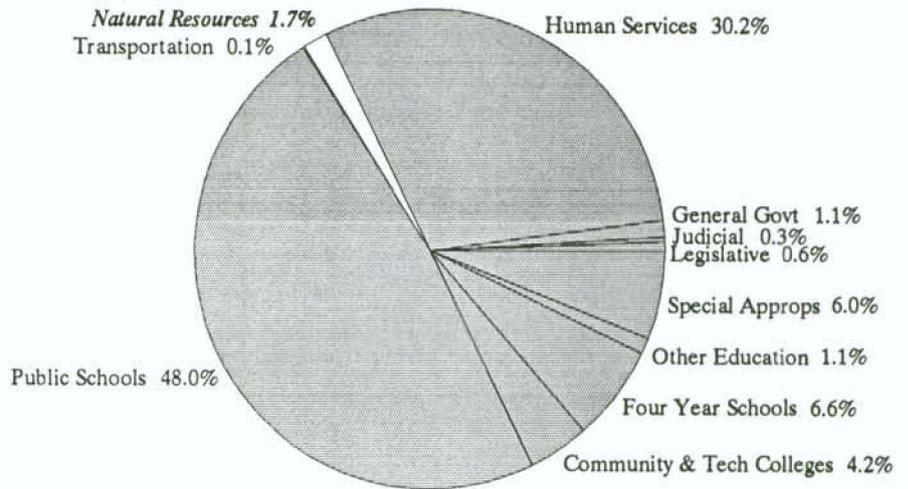


Natural Resources

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

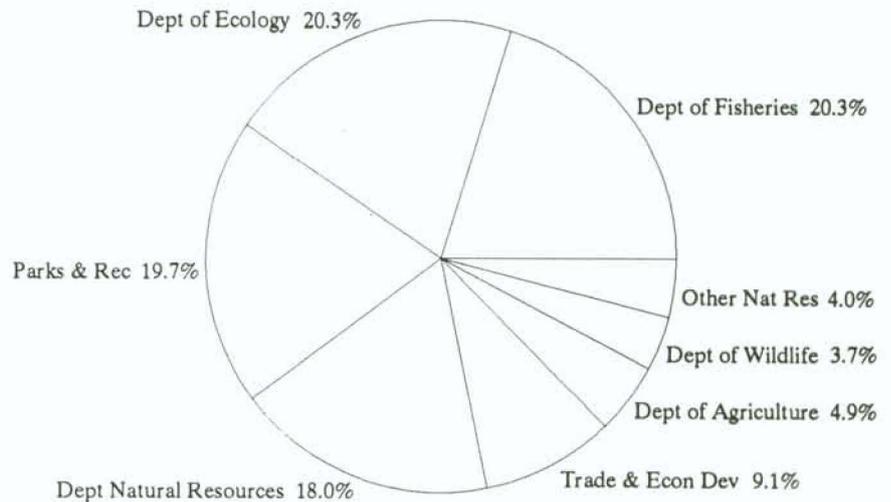
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
<i>Natural Resources</i>	<i>274,657</i>
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

Dept of Fisheries	55,740
Dept of Ecology	55,625
Parks & Recreation	54,130
Dept of Natural Resources	49,394
Trade & Econ Development	25,026
Dept of Agriculture	13,462
Dept of Wildlife	10,226
Other Natural Resources	11,054
<i>Natural Resources</i>	<i>274,657</i>



Natural Resources

Washington State Energy Office

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,238	49,194	51,432
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,974	46,249	48,223
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT	0	766	766
2. EFSEC ENHANCEMENTS	0	194	194
3. ENERGY PROGRAM REDUCTIONS	(85)	0	(85)
4. REDUCE ENERGY LIBRARY	(122)	0	(122)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	(30)	(32)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	2	8	10
7. INFLATION	(42)	(690)	(732)
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(9)	(9)
9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(88)	(830)	(918)
10. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(18)	0	(18)
11. FTE REDUCTION	(75)	0	(75)
12. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(26)	0	(26)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,518	45,658	47,176

Comments:

1. TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT – In the 1991 session, the Legislature adopted 2SHB 1671 which directed the Energy Office to take the lead in reducing traffic congestion and improving air quality through the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program. This request provides funding for staff training, consumer survey and program evaluation of the State's TDM program.
2. EFSEC ENHANCEMENTS – The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is requiring an increased capability for emergency response planning around the WNP-2 nuclear power station. Pass through interagency funding is provided for this effort.
3. ENERGY PROGRAM REDUCTIONS – Funding for several energy conservation planning activities is reduced. These activities include industrial conservation planning and bioenergy development.
4. REDUCE ENERGY LIBRARY – Funding for the Washington State Energy Library is reduced by 75 percent. The remaining funds for the library will be used by the Office to leverage private or federal funds to support its continued operation.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
10. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
11. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
12. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Columbia River Gorge Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	520	482	1,002
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	520	506	1,026
POLICY ITEMS			
1. BALANCE TO OREGON JOINT PROGRAM	48	20	68
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	16	16	32
3. INFLATION	(6)	0	(6)
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(4)	0	(4)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	574	542	1,116

Comments:

1. BALANCE TO OREGON JOINT PROGRAM – This item includes an adjustment to the joint Oregon/Washington program budget, in order to match the Oregon budget for the Commission.
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
4. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Ecology
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	62,530	185,936	248,466
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(6,730)	(3,882)	(10,612)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	55,800	182,054	237,854

1993-95

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	61,089	189,820	250,909
POLICY ITEMS			
1. LAB ACCREDITATION	190	0	190
2. LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER WATER QUALITY	0	464	464
3. WATER RESOURCES REGIONAL PLANS	400	0	400
4. FEDERAL FUNDS - HANFORD	0	7,232	7,232
5. NORTHWEST SPILL RESPONDER	0	96	96
6. I/M PROGRAM EXPANSION	1,900	0	1,900
7. FEDERAL FUNDS FOR WETLANDS AND CZM	(608)	1,216	608
8. WATER QUALITY PERMIT FEE PROGRAM	(872)	4,366	3,494
9. REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM	0	144	144
10. TOXICS - PREPAYMENT AGREEMENTS	0	400	400
11. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ON RCRA SITES	0	1,608	1,608
12. EMPLOYEE SAFETY PROGRAM	0	42	42
13. PRIVATE DONATIONS FOR PADILLA BAY	0	50	50
14. AQUATIC PLANT GRANTS	0	956	956
15. SHIFT COSTS TO OTHER FUNDS	(968)	676	(292)
16. GRANTS TO LOCAL AIR AUTHORITIES	(1,002)	0	(1,002)
17. WASTE PROGRAMS	(354)	0	(354)
18. REDUCE WATER RESOURCES GRANTS	(444)	0	(444)
19. REDUCE WCC PROGRAM	(766)	0	(766)
20. ADJUST TO REVENUE	0	(1,958)	(1,958)
21. REAUTHORIZE AIR OPERATING FEES	0	5,222	5,222
22. CONTINGENCY PLANS	0	258	258
23. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	0	10,200	10,200
24. WELL DRILLERS	(452)	1,174	722
25. WATER RIGHTS DATA MANAGEMENT	2,000	0	2,000
26. WATER RIGHTS ADMINISTRATION	(2,375)	0	(2,375)
27. JT SEL COMM ON WATER RESOURCES	(200)	0	(200)
28. WATER POLICY	256	0	256
29. GRANT PROGRAM ADMIN REDUCTION	0	(788)	(788)
30. PSWQA PLAN GF-S FUND SHIFT	(710)	710	0
31. STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS	0	(11,312)	(11,312)
32. LITTER CONTROL ACCOUNT REDUCTION	0	(1,940)	(1,940)
33. PSWQA PLAN REDUCTIONS	(978)	0	(978)
34. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(66)	(116)	(182)
35. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(38)	(119)	(157)
36. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	252	862	1,114
37. INFLATION	(1,051)	(1,050)	(2,101)
38. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION	3,250	0	3,250
39. SHIFT TO CLEAN WASHINGTON CENTER	0	(700)	(700)
40. FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE SUBSIDY	0	(4,000)	(4,000)
41. FLOOD CONTROL FROM PUBLIC WORKS	0	4,000	4,000
42. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(112)	(382)	(494)
43. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(1,242)	(1,149)	(2,391)
44. FTE REDUCTION	(1,177)	0	(1,177)

Department of Ecology
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
45. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(297)	0	(297)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	55,625	205,982	261,607

Comments:

- LAB ACCREDITATION** – Wastewater dischargers are required to use laboratories accredited by the Department of Ecology to ensure that discharged effluent meets water quality standards. Additional funding of \$190,000 is provided to expand the accreditation program to keep up with the rapidly increasing number of labs seeking accreditation. In addition, increased fees will make the program self-supporting. New fees during the 1993-95 biennium will total about \$763,000.
- LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER WATER QUALITY** – Funding is provided to continue the efforts begun in the 1991-93 biennium to address water quality issues in the Columbia River. Funding is coordinated between Washington, Oregon, ports, and industry. The current authorized level budget includes \$535,000 from the State Toxics Control Account. This item provides an additional \$465,000, bringing the total for the program to \$1,000,000. This funding is equivalent to the amount requested in the State of Oregon budget.
- WATER RESOURCES REGIONAL PLANS** – Ecology estimates that \$400,000 from the 1991-93 biennium budget for the two regional water resource administration pilot projects will not be spent. This amount is provided in the 1993-95 biennium to complete the two regional pilot projects started in the 1991-93 biennium.
- FEDERAL FUNDS – HANFORD** – Increased grants from the federal government will be received to support a variety of activities at the Hanford Reservation. The funds will allow increased activities related to the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order and additional administrative and logistical support to the Technical Steering Panel of the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project. In addition, funds may be available to involve both state and tribal officials and citizens in United States Department of Energy's Five Year Plan, the agency's program to clean up nuclear facilities.
- NORTHWEST SPILL RESPONDER** – In order for Ecology to adequately address the increasing number of hazardous materials, funding is provided to retain the Northwest Regional Office Spill Responder.
- I/M PROGRAM EXPANSION** – Washington's Clean Air Act authorized the implementation of an expanded Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) program beginning January 1, 1993. The I/M Program will expand into Clark and Pierce Counties as well as increase the areas currently served under the program in King, Snohomish, and Spokane Counties. In addition, diesel powered cars and cars that change ownership must now be tested. This expansion is self-supporting through fees.
- FEDERAL FUNDS FOR WETLANDS AND CZM** – Appropriation authority is provided for the continuation of federal grants that were received by Ecology's Coastal Zone Management program in the 1991-93 biennium. This item assumes half of the federal funding can replace GF-State funding to the program. The funds are for wetlands protection and preservation programs.
- WATER QUALITY PERMIT FEE PROGRAM** – Additional appropriation authority and 23.9 FTEs are provided for several new initiatives that the wastewater discharge program will undertake in the 1993-95 biennium. New initiatives include municipal and industrial stormwater permits, general permits, biosolids and permits at Hanford. Some existing efforts funded from the GF-State will be shifted to fees, including technical outreach to dischargers, dairy waste permit activities, geographic information system projects, groundwater monitoring, and reviews of discharge monitoring reports.
- REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM** – The Water Pollution Control Revolving Account was established to administer federal capitalization grant funds. The Federal Clean Water Act established criteria by which the federal wastewater construction program is to be phased out while a state revolving loan program is established to replace it. An additional staff person is provided to administer the increasing number of loans in the state revolving loan program.
- TOXICS – PREPAYMENT AGREEMENTS** – Appropriation authority is required to continue coordination and oversight at two Port of Seattle toxic cleanup sites. These are cost recovery activities, where the responsible party has paid prior to the onset of cleanup activities.
- CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ON RCRA SITES** – Corrective actions clean up wastes improperly stored, disposed of or spilled at Resource Recovery and Conservation Act (RCRA) sites. Ecology must be authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct corrective actions. Ecology is currently negotiating with EPA to receive authority to utilize corrective actions using the Model Toxics Control Act Authority (MTCA). Using MTCA will enable Ecology to receive cost recovery dollars from EPA for clean-up activity at RCRA sites. This activity will be self-supporting.
- EMPLOYEE SAFETY PROGRAM** – Funds became available due to Ecology's Fiscal Year 1991 retrospective Labor and Industries' premium adjustment. Ecology will enhance its employee safety program.
- PRIVATE DONATIONS FOR PADILLA BAY** – Appropriation authority is required for donations received from the Padilla Bay Foundation and local governments. These funds will be used to fund three administrative interns for three months to assist the education coordinator and research scientist.
- AQUATIC PLANT GRANTS** – Additional appropriation authority is provided for the increase in revenues to the Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Account. The largest component of the program is grants to local governments to control freshwater aquatic weeds.

Department of Ecology

15. **SHIFT COSTS TO OTHER FUNDS** – The department has determined that a number of activities are either fee eligible or can be funded from other funds. Consequently, these activities are shifted from the GF–State to the State Toxics Control Account, the Air Operating Permit Fee Account, the Oil Spill Administration Account, the Water Quality Permit Fee Account and federal funds. The amount of the shift to the Air Operating Permit Fee Account is reflected in item 21, Reauthorizing Air Operating Fees.
16. **GRANTS TO LOCAL AIR AUTHORITIES** – The Air program will reduce grants to local air authorities. Local air authorities will have the authority to begin implementing an air operating permit program in the 1993–95 biennium. The revenues from the permit fees are expected to offset the loss of grant dollars from Ecology. In addition, Ecology's regional offices will reduce the amount of technical assistance that will be provided to the local air authorities.
17. **WASTE PROGRAMS** – The number of incinerator inspections will be reduced by 50 percent and one FTE from the solid waste operator's certification program will be eliminated. There will also be 1.25 FTE reduction in the low level waste program.
18. **REDUCE WATER RESOURCES GRANTS** – These funds were provided for the 1991–93 biennium to assist local governments and the tribes in initiating the pilot projects and coordinating the regional planning effort. The Water Resources Program is not anticipating a commitment for these funds in the 1993–95 biennium.
19. **REDUCE WCC PROGRAM** – Specific funding for the Washington Conservation Corps program within the Department of Ecology is eliminated. However, the Corps may be used to implement item 38, Environmental Restoration. In addition, the Corps will be used to implement the Stewardship Program in the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Wildlife, and the Parks and Recreation Commission.
20. **ADJUST TO REVENUE** – An adjustment is necessary to bring expenditure levels within available revenues.
21. **REAUTHORIZE AIR OPERATING FEES** – Funding is provided to implement Chapter 252, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1089). Ecology will implement a permit fee program for stationary sources of air pollution as required by the Federal Clean Air Act.
22. **CONTINGENCY PLANS** – The Department of Ecology reviews oil spill contingency plans developed by the oil industry to ensure that facilities are in compliance with the state's regulations, policies, and procedures. Ecology staff also inspect regulated facilities to ensure that they can respond to a spill as indicated in the contingency plan and have adequate clean-up equipment, personnel, and training. Funding for this activity in the 1991–93 biennium was from the State Toxics Account. Funding for this activity is shifted to the Oil Spill Administration Account.
23. **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT** – Chapter 130, Laws of 1993 (2SSB 5288) extends the sunset of the Solid Waste Tax from July 1, 1993 to July 1, 1995. Funding is provided to continue programs funded from the revenues from this tax.
24. **WELL DRILLERS** – GF–State funding for the well construction program is shifted to the Reclamation Revolving Account (\$452,000). Increased funding is provided from the Reclamation Revolving Account (\$723,000) to begin licensing resource protection and monitoring wells, to increase inspections and to improve enforcement. The decrease in the GF–State subsidy and the expansion of the program are supported by increased well drilling operators' license fees and well construction fees provided in Chapter 387, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1806).
25. **WATER RIGHTS DATA MANAGEMENT** – Increased funding is provided to continue the water rights data management project begun in the 1991–1993 biennium.
26. **WATER RIGHTS ADMINISTRATION** – Funding for the water rights program is reduced in fiscal year 1995. It is the intention of the Legislature to increase fiscal year 1995 funding if legislation is enacted by June 30, 1994, which provides 50 percent of the funding for the program, including the data management project, through fees. A task force, created in Chapter 495, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1236) will propose a budget and fee plan to the 1994 Legislature.
27. **JT SEL COMM ON WATER RESOURCES** – Funding for the Joint Select Committee on Water Resources, which is scheduled to sunset at the end of the 1991–1993 biennium, is eliminated.
28. **WATER POLICY** – Additional funding is provided to initiate a water resources planning process in the Central Puget Sound basin.
29. **GRANT PROGRAM ADMIN REDUCTION** – A reduction is made to streamline the administration of the Centennial Clean Water Program and to remain within the statutory 3 percent administrative limit.
30. **PSWQA PLAN GF–S FUND SHIFT** – Puget Sound Water Quality Plan elements funded by the GF–State have been determined to be eligible for funding from the Water Quality Permit Fee Account.
31. **STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS** – Decreased appropriation authority is necessary to address a revenue shortfall in the State Toxics Control Account. Programmatic reductions will include technical assistance and education on reducing and recycling household hazardous wastes, training on curtailing the use of hazardous substances and the generation of hazardous waste, analysis of data on contaminated sites for risk evaluation purposes, and the clean up of new sites.
32. **LITTER CONTROL ACCOUNT REDUCTION** – A reduction is necessary in the Litter Control Account to meet an anticipated revenue shortfall in the 1993–95 biennium.
33. **PSWQA PLAN REDUCTIONS** – GF–State support is eliminated for Puget Sound Water Quality Authority Plan elements that have been identified as low or medium low priority by the Authority.
34. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.

Department of Ecology

35. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
36. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
37. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
38. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION – Funding is provided for labor-intensive environmental restoration projects, including projects using the Washington Conservation Corps. Priority will be given to projects which implement watershed action plans.
39. SHIFT TO CLEAN WASHINGTON CENTER – The Department of Ecology's Solid Waste Management Account appropriation is reduced in order to appropriate funds to the Department of Trade and Economic Development for the Clean Washington Center.
40. FLOOD CONTROL ASSISTANCE SUBSIDY – The GF-State subsidy to the Flood Control Assistance Account is suspended for the 1993–95 biennium.
41. FLOOD CONTROL FROM PUBLIC WORKS – Funding for flood control assistance projects will be provided through the Public Works Trust Fund for the 1993–95 biennium.
42. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
43. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
44. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
45. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Washington Pollution Liability Insurance Program

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	903	903
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	915	915
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	5	5
3. INFLATION	0	(12)	(12)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	906	906

Comments:

1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.

State Parks and Recreation Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	53,176	6,683	59,859
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	39,586	22,197	61,783
POLICY ITEMS			
1. 1993-95 OPERATING IMPACTS	0	64	64
2. ENVIRO LEARNING CENTER	0	98	98
3. INCREASE CAMPING FEES	(6,692)	6,692	0
4. REDUCE ENGINEERING POSITION	(62)	0	(62)
5. STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP	2,824	0	2,824
6. CLEAN VESSEL ACT -- USE FED FUNDS	(150)	150	0
7. REDUCE PSWQA PLAN ELEMENTS	(98)	0	(98)
8. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(44)	0	(44)
9. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(20)	0	(20)
10. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	112	10	122
11. INFLATION	(854)	0	(854)
12. TRANSFER FEES TO GENERAL FUND	21,906	(21,906)	0
13. BOATING PROGRAM FUND SHIFT	(316)	316	0
14. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(88)	0	(88)
15. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(820)	0	(820)
16. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(250)	0	(250)
17. FTE REDUCTION	(838)	0	(838)
18. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(66)	0	(66)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	54,130	7,621	61,751

Comments:

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| <p>1. 1993-95 OPERATING IMPACTS – Appropriation authority for local funds is provided to support the operating impacts of capital projects which will be completed in the 1993-95 biennium.</p> <p>2. ENVIRO LEARNING CENTER – Funds are provided to extend the seasonal operation of two existing Environmental Learning Centers (ELC) to full-time. The extension is supported by revenue from fees.</p> <p>3. INCREASE CAMPING FEES – Increased park fees will be used to maintain the operation of state parks by replacing planned GF-State reductions. The State Parks and Recreation Commission is directed to implement fee increases to equal the revenue estimates approved at the January 31, 1993 commission meeting. Day use parking fees may not be implemented as part of the revenue package. The Commission is also directed to adjust boat launch fees to reflect the condition and number of facilities available at the launch site.</p> <p>4. REDUCE ENGINEERING POSITION – An engineering position in the Resources Development Program is eliminated.</p> <p>5. STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP – Additional funding is provided for maintenance and operations activities on state wildlife lands. The appropriation includes \$1.8 million to provide youth employment through the Washington Conservation Corps. This item also includes funding for the cost of ongoing operations and maintenance of capital facilities which were completed through funds provided in the 1991-93 capital budget.</p> | <p>6. CLEAN VESSEL ACT -- USE FED FUNDS – Increased funding from the Federal Clean Vessel Act is used to replace GF-State expenditures for boat pump out facilities.</p> <p>7. REDUCE PSWQA PLAN ELEMENTS – Non-point source pollution water quality technical assistance provided by State Parks is eliminated. The reduction was made as a part of the overall budget reduction for the Puget Sound Water Quality Plan.</p> <p>8. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.</p> <p>9. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.</p> <p>10. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> <p>11. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.</p> <p>12. TRANSFER FEES TO GENERAL FUND – All camping fee and other park revenues are transferred to the state general</p> |
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State Parks and Recreation Commission

fund. The operation of state parks is not affected since Trustland Purchase Account expenditures are replaced with GF–State appropriations.

13. **BOATING PROGRAM FUND SHIFT** – A portion of the department's boating program related to the Puget Sound Water Quality Plan is transferred from the state general fund to the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account.
14. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
15. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
16. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
17. **FTE REDUCTION** – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
18. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed section 305(1), which provided that \$189,000 of the general fund appropriation could only be spent on the Puget Sound water quality management plan.

Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	200	2,387	2,587
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	2,438	2,438
POLICY ITEMS			
1. OFFICE RELOCATION	0	75	75
2. COMPUTER EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	0	10	10
3. FIREARMS RANGE ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	0	(20)	(20)
4. WWRP STAFF TRANSFER	0	136	136
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	4	4
7. INFLATION	0	(15)	(15)
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(24)	(24)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	2,600	2,600

Comments:

1. OFFICE RELOCATION – The agency will relocate to the Natural Resources Building. Additional funding is provided for increased rent.
2. COMPUTER EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT – Funding is provided to update obsolete equipment.
3. FIREARMS RANGE ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT – The administrative portion of the Firearms Range Program is adjusted to match capital grant funding.
4. WWRP STAFF TRANSFER – Staffing in the Capital Budget for the administration of the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) is transferred to the Operating Budget.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Environmental Hearings Office

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1,168	0	1,168
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	27	0	27
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	1,195	0	1,195
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,186	0	1,186
POLICY ITEMS			
1. STAFFING ADJUSTMENT	30	0	30
2. INFLATION	(10)	0	(10)
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(1)	0	(1)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,205	0	1,205

Comments:

1. STAFFING ADJUSTMENT – In the 1992 Supplemental Budget, the Legislature reduced funding for an administrative law judge by \$13,000 for FY93 or \$26,000 per biennium. This item restores this position to approximately half-time.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Trade & Economic Development

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	32,016	5,530	37,546
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(2,661)	0	(2,661)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	29,355	5,530	34,885
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	32,054	4,985	37,039
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CABINET	(90)	0	(90)
2. REDUCED OFFICE RENT	(52)	0	(52)
3. ELIMINATE LONDON TRADE CONTRACT	(150)	0	(150)
4. GENERAL EXPORT COUNSELING	(100)	0	(100)
5. MARKETPLACE - FEE FOR SERVICES	(400)	150	(250)
6. BUSINESS ASSISTANCE - BULLETIN BRD	(30)	0	(30)
7. REDUCE FOREST PRODUCTS CONTRACTS	(340)	0	(340)
8. TACOMA WORLD TRADE CENTER	(90)	0	(90)
9. WASHINGTON TECHNOLOGY CENTER	(1,500)	0	(1,500)
10. WSU RESEARCH FOUNDATION	(188)	0	(188)
11. FUND SHIFT - CERB	(238)	238	0
12. BUSINESS RECRUITMENT POSITION	(146)	0	(146)
13. REDUCE PNEAP	(258)	258	0
14. REDUCE EFAC	(114)	0	(114)
15. TOURISM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	(50)	0	(50)
16. CINTRAFOR CONTRACT	(46)	0	(46)
17. AEROSPACE - TARGETED SECTOR	(70)	0	(70)
18. AGENCY CONSOLIDATION SAVINGS	(500)	0	(500)
19. REDUCE PARIS OFFICE	(100)	0	(100)
20. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY	292	208	500
21. OFF-SEASON TOURISM INITIATIVE	1,500	0	1,500
22. RUSSIAN TRADE OFFICE	80	40	120
23. ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION	500	0	500
24. LITTER ACCOUNT REDUCTION	0	(748)	(748)
25. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(20)	(4)	(24)
26. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	4	0	4
27. INFLATION	(1,584)	0	(1,584)
28. AGENCY REPRIORITIZATION	(1,968)	0	(1,968)
29. MARKETING ENHANCEMENT FUNDING	0	3,975	3,975
30. ENTREPRENEURIAL TRAINING	0	250	250
31. TACOMA WORLD TRADE CENTER	50	0	50
32. CLEAN WASHINGTON CENTER FUND SHIFT	0	700	700
33. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(29)	0	(29)
34. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(722)	(60)	(782)
35. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(92)	0	(92)
36. FTE REDUCTION	(265)	0	(265)
37. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(312)	0	(312)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	25,026	9,992	35,018

Department of Trade & Economic Development

Comments:

1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CABINET – Funding to staff the Economic Development Cabinet is eliminated. Interagency coordination of economic development policies will be absorbed by remaining staff.
2. REDUCED OFFICE RENT – Consolidation of Seattle-based staff will reduce office space requirements and generate savings.
3. ELIMINATE LONDON TRADE CONTRACT – The department is directed to consolidate its European trade development activities in the Paris office. The London trade contract is eliminated.
4. GENERAL EXPORT COUNSELING – The department's general trade counseling efforts are reduced. Remaining staff will absorb the workload.
5. MARKETPLACE – FEE FOR SERVICES – The Marketplace program which matches buyers with in-state suppliers of goods and services is reduced. In the 1993–95 biennium, a new fund is created for the program and services will be provided on a fee for service basis only. GF–State support for this program will be discontinued.
6. BUSINESS ASSISTANCE – BULLETIN BRD – The Business Assistance Center's electronic bulletin board, currently offered on a toll-free line, will be converted to a 1-900 service.
7. REDUCE FOREST PRODUCTS CONTRACTS – Feasibility studies for the Forest Products Division, which provides comprehensive assistance to wood products manufacturing firms, are reduced by 40 percent.
8. TACOMA WORLD TRADE CENTER – Funding for the Operation Newmarket Program, which is operated by the Tacoma World Trade Center, is reduced.
9. WASHINGTON TECHNOLOGY CENTER – Support for the Washington Technology Center (WTC) is reduced by \$1.5 million. The WTC is directed to consolidate research efforts in areas that present the greatest opportunities for the state's technology industries.
10. WSU RESEARCH FOUNDATION – Funding provided to the Washington State University (WSU) Research Foundation to support the organization through the period of initial start-up is eliminated.
11. FUND SHIFT – CERB – Support for staff of the Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB) is shifted from the GF–State to the Public Facilities Construction Revolving Loan Account. Loan repayments will be used to offset the administrative origination costs.
12. BUSINESS RECRUITMENT POSITION – One of the department's four business recruitment positions is eliminated. State recruitment targets will be reevaluated by remaining staff.
13. REDUCE PNEAP – GF–State support for the Pacific Northwest Export Assistance Project (PNEAP) is partially offset with anticipated fee revenue. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in the long term, this program will be self supported by fee revenues.
14. REDUCE EFAC – Funding for the Small Business Export Finance Assistance Center (EFAC) is reduced by 25 percent.
15. TOURISM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE – Technical assistance to local organizations is reduced.
16. CINTRAFOR CONTRACT – Pass-through support for the Center for International Trade in Forest Products (CINTRAFOR) at the University of Washington is reduced. The Center will focus its research capacity on areas which offer the greatest opportunities for significant results.
17. AEROSPACE – TARGETED SECTOR – The department's targeted sector program for the aerospace industry is eliminated. The program works with small to medium-sized aerospace firms to develop a common marketing strategy.
18. AGENCY CONSOLIDATION SAVINGS – This item provides for administrative savings from the consolidation of DTED into the new Department of Community and Economic Resources (Chapter 280, Laws of 1993 – ESSB 5868) effective the second year of the biennium.
19. REDUCE PARIS OFFICE – Support for the European trade office in Paris is reduced by 20 percent.
20. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY – Financing for a economic development training program for local organizations is created.
21. OFF-SEASON TOURISM INITIATIVE – Additional funding is provided for the department's off-season tourism program. Efforts to develop rural communities and off-season tourism will be targeted.
22. RUSSIAN TRADE OFFICE – \$40,000 to establish a trade office in the Russian far east is provided. An additional \$40,000 is held in reserve contingent upon receipt of \$40,000 from non-state sources (e.g. the ports association). The total operating budget for the Russian Trade Office is \$120,000.
23. ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION – \$500,000 is provided for the development of specific sectors of the economy and for promoting and developing flexible business networks.
24. LITTER ACCOUNT REDUCTION – A reduction to the Litter control account appropriation is made, reflecting a revenue change in the March revenue forecast.
25. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
26. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
27. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
28. AGENCY REPRIORITIZATION – The department's budget is reduced due to the consolidation with the Department of Community Development as specified under Chapter 280, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5868). This measure outlines general economic development and community development services to be delivered by the new Department of Community, Trade, and

Department of Trade & Economic Development

Economic Development. The new department is effective as of July 1, 1994. A transition plan is to be submitted by the two departments for legislative review by November 15, 1993. Non-specific reductions reflecting anticipated efficiencies and economies are taken.

29. **MARKETING ENHANCEMENT FUNDING** – Tourism efforts are consolidated into the Department of Trade and Economic Development from the Washington State Convention and Trade Center.
30. **ENTREPRENEURIAL TRAINING** – Funding is provided for entrepreneurial training. This item includes training for minority and women owned businesses as outlined in Chapter 512, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1493 – assistance to minority and women-owned businesses).
31. **TACOMA WORLD TRADE CENTER** – Funding is provided to continue the operation Newmarket program through a grant to the Tacoma World Trade Center.
32. **CLEAN WASHINGTON CENTER FUND SHIFT** – Additional funding is added from the Solid Waste Management Account to maintain current level funding for the Center.
33. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
34. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
35. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
36. **FTE REDUCTION** – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
37. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Governor's Vetoes:

The Governor vetoed sections 308(1), (2), (4), and (9), which provided dedicated funding of \$400,000 for the European trade office, \$6 million for the Washington Technology Center, \$4 million for the operations of the Clean Washington Center, and \$250,000 for ESHB 1493 (assistance to minority and women owned businesses).

State Conservation Commission

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,030	198	2,228
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,967	202	2,169
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE SUPPORT FOR DISTRICTS	(160)	0	(160)
2. REDUCE BASIC FUNDING GRANTS	(250)	0	(250)
3. SALMON HABITAT / WATER INITIATIVE	158	0	158
4. PSWQA PLAN REDUCTIONS	(16)	0	(16)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(1)	0	(1)
7. INFLATION	(6)	0	(6)
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(20)	0	(20)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,670	202	1,872

Comments:

1. REDUCE SUPPORT FOR DISTRICTS – The Commission provides staff assistance to local conservation district programs. This item eliminates one staff position and reduces a clerical position to part-time.
2. REDUCE BASIC FUNDING GRANTS – The Commission administers \$1.0 million in basic funding grants which are provided to the 48 local conservation districts for water conservation and management efforts. Funding for this program is reduced by 25 percent.
3. SALMON HABITAT / WATER INITIATIVE – Provides 1.5 FTEs and associated funding to staff an advisory committee charged with developing standards for agricultural practices which protect fish and wildlife habitat in accordance with Chapter 4, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESHB 1309).
4. PSWQA PLAN REDUCTIONS – The dairy waste management plan element of the Puget Sound Water Quality Authority plan is eliminated given it was identified by the Authority as a low priority. This reduction is offset by current efforts by the Department of Ecology in implementing a dairy waste permit program.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Puget Sound Water Quality Authority
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	3,592	1,302	4,894
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	3,544	1,302	4,846
POLICY ITEMS			
1. CONSOLIDATE PUBLICATIONS	(40)	0	(40)
2. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS	(356)	0	(356)
3. PSWQA PLAN	(20)	0	(20)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	2	0	2
6. INFLATION	(54)	0	(54)
7. REDUCE PIE GRANTS	0	(154)	(154)
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(15)	0	(15)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	3,059	1,148	4,207

Comments:

1. CONSOLIDATE PUBLICATIONS – Several reports and publications prepared by the Authority can be combined in order to reduce costs.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTIONS – Staff and programmatic reductions are made to the overall coordination of the implementation of the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan.
3. PSWQA PLAN – Funding for several Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan elements is reduced. Reductions are made to Plan elements that require the Authority to provide assistance and coordination to agencies implementing the Plan.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. REDUCE PIE GRANTS – Funding for Public Information and Education grants is reduced.
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Fisheries

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	59,616	30,853	90,469
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(3,656)	7,000	3,344
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	55,960	37,853	93,813
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	62,006	37,340	99,346
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FUND SHIFT	(436)	0	(436)
2. ADMIN & LICENSING REDUCTIONS	(1,239)	0	(1,239)
3. SHELLFISH LITIGATION	450	0	450
4. HABITAT REDUCTIONS	(172)	0	(172)
5. WILDSTOCK RESTORATION	0	1,442	1,442
6. STATE TRIBAL SHELLFISH MANAGEMENT	0	546	546
7. HALIBUT LITIGATION	200	0	200
8. WDF/WDW MERGER SAVINGS	(440)	0	(440)
9. PSWQA REDUCTIONS	(18)	0	(18)
10. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(20)	0	(20)
11. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(38)	(20)	(58)
12. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(367)	0	(367)
13. INFLATION	(678)	0	(678)
14. RECREATIONAL FISH ENHANCEMENT	0	4,049	4,049
15. SHIFT FUNCTIONS TO ALEA	(985)	985	0
16. REDUCE FOREST PRACTICE FUNDING	(286)	0	(286)
17. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(149)	0	(149)
18. FTE REDUCTION	(1,808)	0	(1,808)
19. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(280)	0	(280)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	55,740	44,342	100,082

Comments:

1. FUND SHIFT – Administrative funding for the Salmon Habitat Enhancement and Rehabilitation (SHEAR) Program will be assumed through capital project funding on a project specific basis. In addition, salmon rearing costs related to cooperative projects will be shifted to the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account. GF–State support for Department of Fisheries monitoring of geoduck sales will be charged to the Department of Natural Resources.
2. ADMIN & LICENSING REDUCTIONS – Staff reductions are made in administrative mid–management positions as well as line staff in budget, contracting, accounting and data processing staff.
3. SHELLFISH LITIGATION – The State is currently involved in litigation with Indian Tribes over tribal rights to shellfish harvest. Funding is provided to continue this litigation in the 1993–95 biennium.
4. HABITAT REDUCTIONS – Funding is eliminated for a senior research analyst involved in international negotiations and habitat issues.
5. WILDSTOCK RESTORATION – Funding is provided for restoration of wild salmon stocks outside of the Columbia Basin. The funds will be used to sample weak stocks and develop restoration plans. It is anticipated that two basin plans will be developed and implemented during the biennium.
6. STATE TRIBAL SHELLFISH MANAGEMENT – Additional funding for management of the state's shellfish resources is provided to increase recreational and tribal harvest opportunities. Activities will focus on the Puget Sound region. Enforcement funding is increased to ensure resource protection.
7. HALIBUT LITIGATION – Funding is provided to support the state's interest in litigation regarding tribal fishing rights to halibut harvest.
8. WDF/WDW MERGER SAVINGS – Savings in administrative functions are assumed from the consolidation of the Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife as mandated by Chapter 2, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (ESHB 2055).

Department of Fisheries

9. PSWQA REDUCTIONS – Funding is reduced for the agency's participation in technical manual development for the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan (PSWQA).
10. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
11. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
12. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
13. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
14. RECREATIONAL FISH ENHANCEMENT – Funding is provided for the enhancement of recreational fishing in the Puget Sound and Hood Canal regions as outlined in Chapter 2, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (ESHB 2055). Funding for the enhancement is derived from an annual \$10 surcharge on recreational salmon and marine bottom fishing in the Puget Sound region.
15. SHIFT FUNCTIONS TO ALEA – A portion of existing GF–State funding for shellfish sampling and management is replaced by funding from the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (\$563,000). In addition GF–State funding for three enforcement officers is replaced with funding from the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (\$422,000).
16. REDUCE FOREST PRACTICE FUNDING – This item reduces funding for forest practice application reviews which was authorized in the 1991–93 Biennial Budget.
17. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
18. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
19. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Wildlife

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	11,276	74,059	85,335
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	0	5,781	5,781
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	11,276	79,840	91,116
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	12,058	99,349	111,407
POLICY ITEMS			
1. HUNTER EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT	0	96	96
2. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION	0	(336)	(336)
3. CUSTOMER SERVICE SPECIALIST	0	116	116
4. INCREASE TRAIL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE	0	200	200
5. FISH RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT	0	682	682
6. REDUCE WA CONSERVATION CORPS	(636)	0	(636)
7. LOOSESTRIFE & LANDS MANAGEMENT	(216)	(348)	(564)
8. FISHERY MANAGEMENT	(234)	294	60
9. HABITAT PROTECTION SERVICES	(172)	172	0
10. STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP	1,000	0	1,000
11. PSEA ADJUSTMENT	0	(8)	(8)
12. WDF/WDW MERGER SAVINGS	0	(460)	(460)
13. PSWQA PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	(16)	0	(16)
14. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(4)	(14)	(18)
15. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(10)	(62)	(72)
16. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	37	363	400
17. INFLATION	(250)	0	(250)
18. REDUCE ROTENONE PROGRAM	0	(350)	(350)
19. ENFORCEMENT FUND SHIFT	(566)	566	0
20. REDUCE FOREST PRACTICE FUNDING	(208)	0	(208)
21. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(20)	(100)	(120)
22. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(24)	(1,192)	(1,216)
23. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(26)	0	(26)
24. FTE REDUCTION	(463)	0	(463)
25. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(24)	0	(24)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	10,226	98,968	109,194

Comments:

- HUNTER EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT – The department conducts numerous hunter education programs throughout the state. Partial funding for these programs comes from the sale of confiscated firearms and concealed weapons permits. Dedicated revenue from these sources will be used to print new firearms safety pamphlets and increase firearm safety training.
- PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION – State funding for a Public Involvement Coordinator and Public Information Officer is eliminated. Federal funds are anticipated to replace a portion of this reduction.
- CUSTOMER SERVICE SPECIALIST – In order to meet public demand for license services at regional offices, additional part-time employees will be added at Spokane, Mill Creek, and Aberdeen offices. (State Wildlife Fund)
- INCREASE TRAIL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE – Funding from the Off-Road Vehicle Account is provided for trail and road maintenance activities on department lands and fishing access sites.
- FISH RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT – Studies on steelhead and other sea run game fish at the Snow Creek Research station have previously been supported by federal funds. State funds are provided to replace withdrawn federal funds. Additional funding is also provided for monitoring and analysis of threatened fish populations in order to respond to Endangered Species Act petitions on game and nongame fish.
- REDUCE WA CONSERVATION CORPS – Funding for the conservation corps program is restored through the enhanced stewardship program (item 10).

Department of Wildlife

7. **LOOSESTRIPE & LANDS MANAGEMENT** – A survey crew in the lands management program is eliminated. Reductions are also made to waterfowl management and habitat activities as well as winter feeding programs for deer and elk. Reductions are made in Purple Loosestrife monitoring, inventorying, education, and research activities. Eradication programs will continue at current levels on department lands.
8. **FISHERY MANAGEMENT** – Creel surveys for steelhead on the Quilayute and Snohomish Rivers are reduced. Funding for a computer programmer for fisheries management will be shifted from the state general fund to the State Wildlife Fund. (\$60,000)
9. **HABITAT PROTECTION SERVICES** – One hydraulics engineer position is eliminated. Additional reductions are made in computer support, training, and compliance monitoring for federal/local mitigation projects.
10. **STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP** – Additional funding is provided for maintenance and operations activities on state wildlife lands. The appropriation includes \$900,000 for youth employment through the Washington Conservation Corps program.
11. **PSEA ADJUSTMENT** – Wildlife enforcement activities funded through the Public Safety and Education account are reduced as part of a statewide adjustment in the fund.
12. **WDF/WDW MERGER SAVINGS** – Savings in administrative functions are assumed from the consolidation of the Departments of Fisheries and Wildlife as prescribed in Chapter 2, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (ESHB 2055).
13. **PSWQA PLAN IMPLEMENTATION** – The department's funding for technical manual development for the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan is eliminated.
14. **INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS** – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
15. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
16. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
17. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
18. **REDUCE ROTENONE PROGRAM** – State Wildlife Fund support for the rotenone program is eliminated.
19. **ENFORCEMENT FUND SHIFT** – Savings to the State Wildlife Fund are used to offset GF–State costs for enforcement. The savings are realized from the consolidation with the Department of Fisheries and from the elimination of inflation funding.
20. **REDUCE FOREST PRACTICE FUNDING** – This item represents a reduction in new funding provided for forest practice reviews in the 1991–93 budget.
21. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
22. **ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION** – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
23. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
24. **FTE REDUCTION** – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
25. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Natural Resources

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	61,217	158,461	219,678
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	6,928	464	7,392
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	68,145	158,925	227,070
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	59,838	152,210	212,048
POLICY ITEMS			
1. CLEAN AIR ACT-SMOKE MANAGEMENT	0	816	816
2. FEDERAL/LOCAL INCREASE	0	630	630
3. CONSERVATION FUND SHIFT	(48)	(400)	(448)
4. L&I RETROSPECTIVE RATING REFUND	0	98	98
5. FOREST PRACTICES RULES TRAINING	0	100	100
6. OFF ROAD VEHICLE ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	0	(1,242)	(1,242)
7. EARTHQUAKE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	100	0	100
8. FOREST HEALTH MONITORING/SURVEY	100	0	100
9. VOLUNTEER COORD.-L&W CONSERVATION	100	0	100
10. MARINE PLASTIC DEBRIS PROGRAM	(126)	0	(126)
11. CORRECTIONAL CAMPS	(880)	0	(880)
12. FOREST PRACTICES COMPLIANCE	1,955	0	1,955
13. FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES	(7,500)	7,500	0
14. REDUCE CMER	(1,498)	0	(1,498)
15. REDUCE WA CONSERVATION CORPS	(630)	0	(630)
16. MAPS AND PUBLICATIONS	(56)	0	(56)
17. REDUCE FIRE ROAD MAINTENANCE	(980)	0	(980)
18. GEOLOGY AND REGULATORY SERVICES	(1,032)	1,271	239
19. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	(778)	(350)	(1,128)
20. MARBLED MURRELET SURVEYS	0	968	968
21. SPECIALTY PRODUCTS MARKETING	0	916	916
22. STATE FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT	0	2,024	2,024
23. TRUST LAND PATROL OFFICER	0	240	240
24. SLOPE FAILURE MITIGATION OLYMPIC RG	0	260	260
25. HOH RIVER WATERSHED REHABILITATION	0	362	362
26. PHOTO AND MAP ACTIVITY	0	172	172
27. TOUTLE ROAD ABANDONMENT	0	400	400
28. AQUATIC LANDS INCREASES	0	716	716
29. TRANSFER GEODUCK DIVE MANAGEMENT	0	126	126
30. STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP	1,500	0	1,500
31. STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS	0	(2)	(2)
32. REDUCE PSWQA IMPLEMENTATION	(870)	0	(870)
33. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(8)	(22)	(30)
34. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(116)	(337)	(453)
35. INFLATION	(1,063)	0	(1,063)
36. ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION	3,250	0	3,250
37. MT. TAHOMA SKI TRAILS	60	0	60
38. ALEA FUND SHIFT	(1,000)	1,000	0
39. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(44)	(132)	(176)
40. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(318)	0	(318)
41. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(562)	0	(562)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	49,394	167,324	216,718

Department of Natural Resources

Comments:

1. **CLEAN AIR ACT—SMOKE MANAGEMENT** – Additional funding is provided for enforcement, field inspection and monitoring staff to administer burning permits on state and private forest lands under the State Clean Air Act. Funds are provided from burning permit fees which are deposited in the Clean Air Account.
2. **FEDERAL/LOCAL INCREASE** – Expenditure authority is provided for federal funds dedicated to improving land title records, paying for correctional camp work on federal lands, and performing geological and botanical surveys.
3. **CONSERVATION FUND SHIFT** – The department has depleted a one-time surplus of funds from the Off Road Vehicle Account which had been used to support the program. Funding will be provided from the Natural Resources Conservation Areas Account per Chapter 437, Laws of 1993 (ESB 5720) which allows the expenditure of funds previously held as an endowment.
4. **L&I RETROSPECTIVE RATING REFUND** – The Labor and Industries retrospective rating refund will be used to enhance safety programs in the agency.
5. **FOREST PRACTICES RULES TRAINING** – Additional funding is provided to complete training for private foresters on the new watershed analysis requirements of the Forest Practices Act. GF—Local appropriation authority is provided for the agency to expend funds it will collect from trainees.
6. **OFF ROAD VEHICLE ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT** – Additional reductions are made to expenditures from the Off Road Vehicle Account. These funds are used primarily for the maintenance of off road vehicle trails and facilities.
7. **EARTHQUAKE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION** – State funding is provided to replace declining federal support for the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program. This work is necessary for governments doing critical area zoning under the Growth Management Act.
8. **FOREST HEALTH MONITORING/SURVEY** – Funding is provided for forest health monitoring and related pests surveys. This item represents a reprioritization of funds within the department.
9. **VOLUNTEER COORD.—L&W CONSERVATION** – Maintenance and operation cost related to of DNR recreation lands, natural area preserves and natural resource conservation areas has grown due to additional land acquisitions. Funding is provided for a volunteer coordinator to solicit and promote volunteers to assist in this stewardship activities.
10. **MARINE PLASTIC DEBRIS PROGRAM** – Funding for DNR efforts to implement the 1989 Marine Plastic Debris Action plan is eliminated.
11. **CORRECTIONAL CAMPS** – GF—State support for correctional camp crew supervisors is eliminated, with the exception of funds that are necessary to maintain staffing for forest fire suppression.
12. **FOREST PRACTICES COMPLIANCE** – Additional funding is provided for increased forest practice compliance and watershed analysis.
13. **FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES** – A portion of funding for forest fire protection is shifted from the state general fund to the Forest Fire Protection Assessment Account. Additional revenue will accrue to the Forest Fire Protection Assessment Account per Chapter 36, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1320).
14. **REDUCE CMER** – Funding for research contracts related to the Timber/Fish/Wildlife (TFW) Agreement is reduced.
15. **REDUCE WA CONSERVATION CORPS** – Funding for the conservation corps program is restored through the enhanced stewardship program (item 30).
16. **MAPS AND PUBLICATIONS** – GF—State support for geographic mapping and information services is reduced. The reduction will affect the Forest Practices Division and local governments who request geographic and geologic information from the department.
17. **REDUCE FIRE ROAD MAINTENANCE** – GF—State support is eliminated for the maintenance of private forest roads for wildfire access. DNR will attempt to transfer maintenance activities to landowners or require that the roads be closed in compliance with the Forest Practices Act.
18. **GEOLOGY AND REGULATORY SERVICES** – Annual fees on surface mining will be increased from \$250 per year to \$650 per year and moved from the general fund to the surface mining account per Chapter 518, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5502).
19. **ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES** – Funding is eliminated for two positions in the Commissioner's Office, 1.5 positions in the financial services division and 4.5 positions in the Data Management Division.
20. **MARBLED MURRELET SURVEYS** – Funds are provided for endangered species surveys of state trustlands prior to timber sales.
21. **SPECIALTY PRODUCTS MARKETING** – Funds are provided for additional staff to complete specialty sales of poles and hardwoods. Additional revenue is expected in the 1993–95 biennium from this investment.
22. **STATE FOREST HEALTH MANAGEMENT** – Funds are provided for thinning, fertilization, burning and pest management on state timberlands in eastern Washington.
23. **TRUST LAND PATROL OFFICER** – Funding is provided for a departmental law enforcement officer to patrol state trustlands.
24. **SLOPE FAILURE MITIGATION OLYMPIC RG** – Funds are provided for a slope stability plan in the Olympic Region to mitigate the potential for landslides.
25. **HOH RIVER WATERSHED REHABILITATION** – Funds from the Resource Management Cost Account will be used to implement a cooperative effort between the DNR, the Department of Fisheries, and the Hoh Tribe to improve fisheries habitat on the Hoh River.
26. **PHOTO AND MAP ACTIVITY** – Additional expenditure authority is provided for revenues generated from reproduction charges for maps and photos which are purchased by the public.

Department of Natural Resources

27. **TOUTLE ROAD ABANDONMENT** – The DNR recently acquired property through a land exchange which contains several miles of poorly constructed and environmentally sensitive road. These funds will be used to close and abandon this road in conformance with the Forest Practices Act.
28. **AQUATIC LANDS INCREASES** – Funding is provided for additional lease managers (3 FTEs) to improve the management of the state's aquatic lands. Additional revenue is expected in the 1995–97 biennium from this investment. Funds are also provided to update title information on the ownership of state aquatic lands.
29. **TRANSFER GEODUCK DIVE MANAGEMENT** – The Department of Fisheries (WDF) currently provides GF–State support to the DNR geoduck sales program through geoduck surveys and population estimates. This item transfers funding to the Aquatic Lands Resource Management Cost Account (RMCA) for DNR to contract with WDF for these surveys.
30. **STATE LANDS STEWARDSHIP** – Additional funding is provided for maintenance and operations activities on state wildlife lands. The appropriation includes \$1.35 million to provide youth employment through the Washington Conservation Corps.
31. **STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS** – A revenue shortfall in the State Toxics Account has required across-the-board cutbacks in all agencies which use the fund. The activities funded from the Toxics Account are transferred to the Aquatic Lands Resource Management Cost Account.
32. **REDUCE PSWQA IMPLEMENTATION** – Reductions in funding for the implementation of the Puget Sound Water Quality Plan include \$848,000 for acquisition of wetlands, and \$21,000 for the development of technical manuals. Wetlands acquisition will be funded through the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program of the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation.
33. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
34. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
35. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
36. **ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION** – Funding is provided for labor intensive natural resources and forest restoration projects. The program will give first priority to hiring workers who are unemployed as a result of timber harvest reductions.
37. **MT. TAHOMA SKI TRAILS** – Funding is provided for development of a recreational trail system adjacent to Mt. Rainier.
38. **ALEA FUND SHIFT** – A portion of the GF–State funding for the Aquatic Lands Division is replaced by revenues derived from the management of the state's aquatic lands.
39. **CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
40. **EQUIPMENT REDUCTION** – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
41. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Agriculture

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	19,794	48,278	68,072
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	3,267	(84)	3,183
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	23,061	48,194	71,255
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	19,456	50,560	70,016
POLICY ITEMS			
1. DECLINING REVENUE - FAIR FUND	0	(1,514)	(1,514)
2. SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMIN	(2,900)	2,900	0
3. ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL	(404)	0	(404)
4. LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS	(134)	0	(134)
5. POULTRY LAB	(226)	0	(226)
6. ELIMINATE AQUACULTURE PROGRAM	(184)	0	(184)
7. REDUCE PESTICIDES PROGRAM	(246)	0	(246)
8. APIARY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION	(240)	0	(240)
9. REDUCE NOXIOUS WEED GRANTS	(140)	0	(140)
10. INCREASED FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE	(50)	50	0
11. LIVESTOCK MODIFICATION	0	144	144
12. MILK PRODUCTS	4	0	4
13. FERTILIZER INSPECTION	0	176	176
14. ASIAN GYPSY MOTH ERADICATION - PH.2	234	702	936
15. STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS	0	(24)	(24)
16. PSWQA PLAN REDUCTIONS	(30)	0	(30)
17. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(6)	0	(6)
18. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(26)	(70)	(96)
19. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(157)	(31)	(188)
20. INFLATION	(319)	(46)	(365)
21. REDUCE GF-S SUPPORT FOR MARKETING	(180)	0	(180)
22. REDUCE NOXIOUS WEED ADMINISTRATION	(164)	0	(164)
23. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(40)	0	(40)
24. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(36)	0	(36)
25. FTE REDUCTION	(532)	0	(532)
26. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(218)	0	(218)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	13,462	52,847	66,309

Comments:

- DECLINING REVENUE - FAIR FUND - Revenue collected by the Horse Racing Commission for assisting agricultural fairs is expected to decline as a result of the Longacres Race Track closure. The department's expenditures are reduced accordingly.
- SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMIN - Historically, the department has not allotted administrative costs to all funds within the agency. Consequently, the state general fund has subsidized the administration of the department's other funds. This adjustment allocates current administrative costs to all funds administered by the department.
- ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL - State general fund support for animal damage control activities is eliminated. These funds are used as pass-through funding for coyote and starling control which is performed by federal wildlife agents.
- LIVESTOCK MARKET NEWS - State general fund support for the Livestock Market News service is eliminated.
- POULTRY LAB - The Department of Agriculture has provided pass-through funding to Washington State University for support of the Poultry Diagnostic Lab. This pass-through support is eliminated. Existing funding for the operational costs of the lab is transferred to WSU. A portion of operational costs are also provided by the users of the lab's services.

Department of Agriculture

6. ELIMINATE AQUACULTURE PROGRAM – State general fund marketing assistance and industry representation for the aquaculture industry is eliminated from the Department of Agriculture.
7. REDUCE PESTICIDES PROGRAM – State general fund support for two positions in the Pesticides Management program is eliminated.
8. APIARY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION – State general fund support for the apiary program is eliminated. The department's bee hive inspection services and bee industry support will be supported by fees from the industry.
9. REDUCE NOXIOUS WEED GRANTS – State grant funds for county noxious weed programs are reduced by 28 percent.
10. INCREASED FEDERAL INDIRECT RATE – The department has negotiated a higher indirect cost rate for federal grants allowing federal funds to replace existing state funding.
11. LIVESTOCK MODIFICATION – A fee increase is provided to meet the program needs of the livestock identification program.
12. MILK PRODUCTS – A statutory revision of the fees charged to milk processors will result in a small revenue increase. Appropriation authority is provided for the new revenue.
13. FERTILIZER INSPECTION – Additional expenditure authority is provided for fee revenues related to inspection of fertilizer dealers.
14. ASIAN GYPSY MOTH ERADICATION – PH.2 – State funding is provided to match federal resources for the eradication of Asian Gypsy moth. This is a second phase of monitoring and spraying which was begun in 1992.
15. STATE TOXICS ACCOUNT REDUCTIONS – Revenue shortfalls in the State Toxics Control Account require programmatic reductions on a statewide basis. State Toxics Control Account funding for the department's Pesticides Management program is reduced as part of the overall reductions.
16. PSWQA PLAN REDUCTIONS – Funding for the department's participation in policy planning in Puget Sound Water Quality Authority issues is reduced. Current activities will be absorbed within the remaining budget.
17. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
18. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
19. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
20. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
21. REDUCE GF-S SUPPORT FOR MARKETING – State general fund support for the foreign and domestic marketing program is reduced by 16 percent.
22. REDUCE NOXIOUS WEED ADMINISTRATION – Biennial funding for the noxious weed program and State Weed Board is \$365,000 GF-State. This item reduces administration and State Weed Board funding by 45 percent.
23. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
24. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
25. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
26. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

NOTE: The Department of Agriculture received an appropriation in Chapter 23, Laws of 1993, First Extraordinary Session (2ESSB 5972).

For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.

Amounts shown here reflect only the Omnibus Appropriations Act. The remainder of the Department of Agriculture's budget is shown in the Transportation Budget section of this document.

State Convention & Trade Center

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	21,790	21,790
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	21,843	21,843
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INCREASED STAFF COSTS	0	972	972
2. ADJUST REVENUES FOR MARKETING	0	(470)	(470)
3. I.I.C. DEBT SERVICE	0	800	800
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	152	152
6. TRANSFER MARKETING FUNDS	0	(3,500)	(3,500)
7. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	0	(324)	(324)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	19,471	19,471

Comments:

1. INCREASED STAFF COSTS – Increased funding is provided to meet salary and benefit increases as a result of an agreement between the Center and its labor union.
2. ADJUST REVENUES FOR MARKETING – This item reflects a decrease in the March projections for the hotel/motel marketing tax revenues.
3. I.I.C. DEBT SERVICE – Up until the 1993-95 biennium, the Center's cashflow has been unable to meet its annual \$975,000 debt service payment to the Industrial Indemnity Corporation. This item will provide the Center with sufficient resources to meet this annual obligation.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. TRANSFER MARKETING FUNDS – Tourism efforts are transferred and consolidated into the Department of Trade and Economic Development from the Washington State Convention and Trade Center. A minor level of funding is retained in the Convention Center budget for dedicated tourism and promotion efforts.
7. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

Office of Marine Safety

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	3,534	3,534
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	0	(30)	(30)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	0	3,504	3,504
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	3,684	3,684
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FIELD OPERATIONS PROGRAM	0	964	964
2. MARINE OVERSIGHT BOARD ADMIN	0	62	62
3. STATE TOXICS ACCT REVENUE SHORTFALL	0	(76)	(76)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(8)	(8)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(122)	(122)
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	0	(8)	(8)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	4,496	4,496

Comments:

1. FIELD OPERATIONS PROGRAM – Funding is provided for the Office of Marine Safety to implement a field operations program in conformance with Chapter 162, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1144). The program is designed to supplement the Coast Guard's vessel inspection program.
2. MARINE OVERSIGHT BOARD ADMIN – Funding is provided for the Board to hire an Executive Secretary as well as meet its equipment, travel, and goods and services needs.
3. STATE TOXICS ACCT REVENUE SHORTFALL – Due to a decline in revenues, a reduction is necessary in the funding levels to the State Toxics Control Account.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.

Growth Planning Hearings Office

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	3,076	0	3,076
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(10)	0	(10)
2. INFLATION	(29)	0	(29)
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(9)	0	(9)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	3,028	0	3,028

Comments:

1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Transportation

The majority of funding for transportation services is not included in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, but is instead included in the Transportation Budget. The Omnibus Appropriations Act includes only a portion of the funding for the State Patrol and the Department of Licensing. Therefore, the notes contained in this section are limited. For additional information, please see the Transportation Budget section which begins on page 357.

Department of Licensing

Financing for the Uniform Commercial Code program administered by the Department of Licensing is shifted from the general fund to a fee for services. This shift will result in a program which can better meet the demand for program services and save the general fund \$1.7 million.

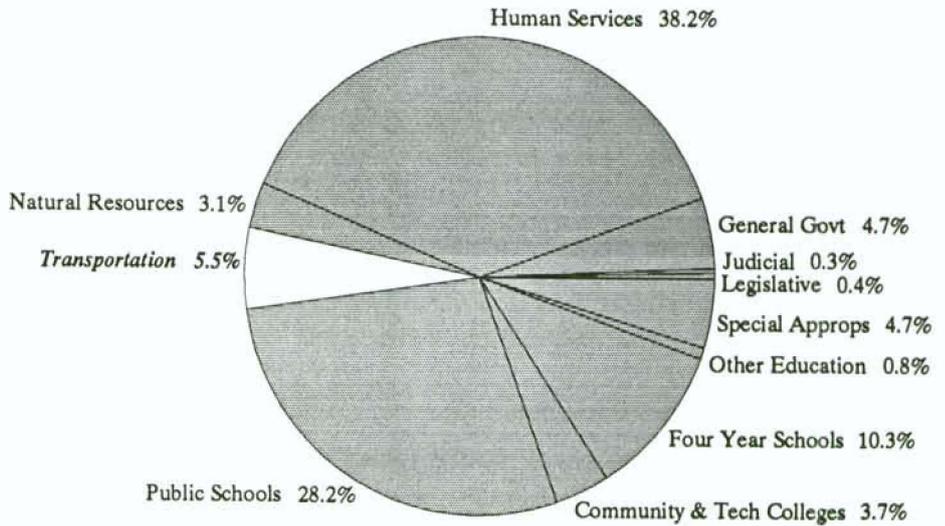
Washington State Patrol

Funding is provided to expand storage capacity for the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). In addition, \$11.1 million is transferred to the Omnibus Transportation Budget, which includes 100 percent of the funding for the Support Services Bureau and ACCESS system, and 20 percent of the funding for the crime laboratories and Identification Section.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

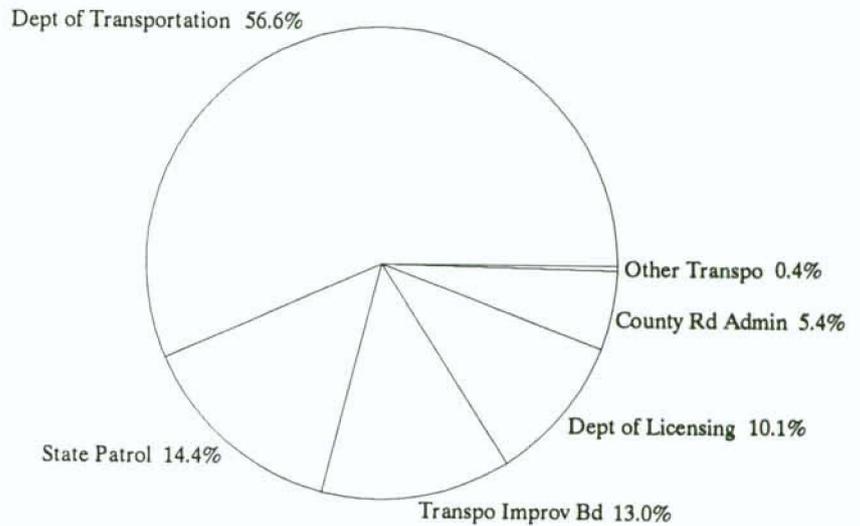
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

Dept of Transportation	921,037
State Patrol	234,382
Transpo Improvement Board	211,822
Dept of Licensing	164,674
County Road Admin Bd	87,924
Other Transportation	6,119
Transportation	1,625,958

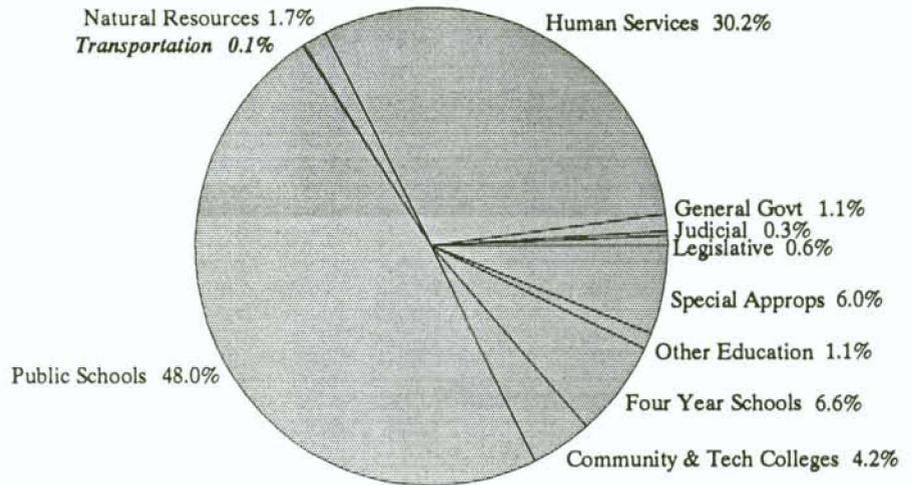


Transportation

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

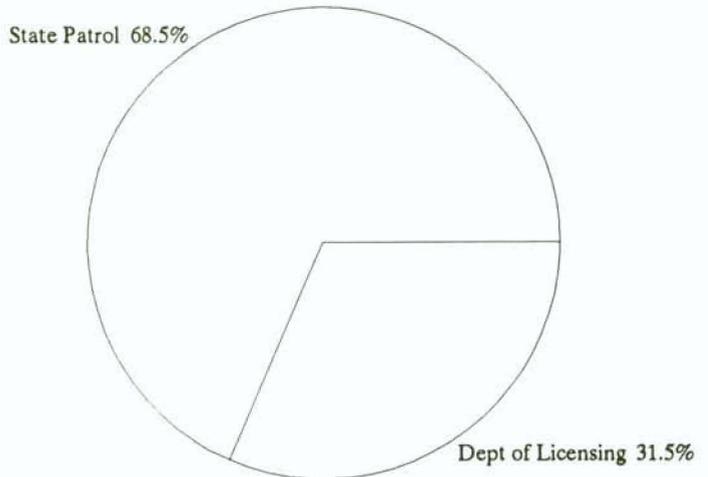
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

State Patrol	14,223
Dept of Licensing	6,536
Transportation	20,759



Transportation

Department of Licensing

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	18,348	14,774	33,122
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	0	32	32
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	18,348	14,806	33,154
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	14,813	18,768	33,581
POLICY ITEMS			
1. MANAGEMENT 10% REDUCTION	0	(306)	(306)
2. REAL ESTATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION	0	0	0
3. PC PROGRAMMING TOOLS	7	26	33
4. PROGRAM LEVEL ROUNDING ADJUSTMENT	0	(4)	(4)
5. PROFESSIONS: SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	298	338	636
6. LOWER MLS SPENDING TO MEET REVENUES	0	(84)	(84)
7. INCREASED REGULATION OF ARCHITECTS	0	56	56
8. INCREASED REGULATION OF APPRAISERS	68	0	68
9. PROFESSIONS: IMPROVED REGULATION	83	207	290
10. COSMETOLOGY EXAM AUTOMATION	27	0	27
11. REDUCE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	(282)	0	(282)
12. UCC LEGISLATION WITH FUND SHIFT	(5,228)	5,228	0
13. CONSOLIDATE PROF ATHLETIC COMM	54	0	54
14. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(20)	(46)	(66)
15. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(4)	(4)	(8)
16. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(8)	(28)	(36)
17. INFLATION	(108)	(135)	(243)
18. ARCHITECT QUALIFICATIONS	0	47	47
19. MORTGAGE BROKER LICENSING	0	187	187
20. REGULATING FUNERAL DIRECTORS	0	0	0
21. BULK SALES	0	33	33
22. REGULATING EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES	9	0	9
23. LICENSING BAIL BOND AGENTS	87	0	87
24. SHIFT SECURITIES DIVISION	(3,031)	0	(3,031)
25. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(20)	(44)	(64)
26. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(38)	0	(38)
27. FTE REDUCTION	(141)	0	(141)
28. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(30)	0	(30)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	6,536	24,239	30,775

Comments:

1. MANAGEMENT 10% REDUCTION – Management and administrative personnel are reduced by 10 percent for all agencies which have more than 100 FTEs.
2. REAL ESTATE EDUCATION LEGISLATION – Consistent with Chapter 50, Laws of 1993 (SB 5358), this item creates a new appropriated real estate education account to administer the real estate education program approved in the 1992 session. There is no net fiscal impact from this measure.
3. PC PROGRAMMING TOOLS – This item replaces several older personal computers and related software. A portion of these expenses will be supported by licensing fees.
4. PROGRAM LEVEL ROUNDING ADJUSTMENT – This item makes technical changes to the department's budget, eliminating minor rounding errors.
5. PROFESSIONS: SYSTEM REPLACEMENT – This item replaces the current computer system used to manage professional licensing services. The current system no longer meets the needs of these programs and, in some cases, requires duplicative data entry efforts. The new system will eliminate these inefficiencies. An increase in licensing fees is expected to pay for this enhancement.

Department of Licensing

6. LOWER MLS SPENDING TO MEET REVENUES – The Master License System provides a one-stop system for persons wishing to obtain more than one business license. Expenditures for the Master License System are lowered, reflecting a reduced revenue projection. The MLS program is fully fee supported.
7. INCREASED REGULATION OF ARCHITECTS – The department administers a licensing program for architects which include investigations of questionable practices. This item funds an increase in staff to conduct additional investigations commensurate with a growth in reported violations. This enhancement can be absorbed by the current fee structure.
8. INCREASED REGULATION OF APPRAISERS – In 1989, the Legislature adopted the Real Estate Appraiser Act which provides for the regulation and licensing of real estate appraisers. An additional clerical position is added to support increased workload from consumer complaints and appraiser questions concerning certification requirements. This enhancement will not require an increase in fees.
9. PROFESSIONS: IMPROVED REGULATION – The department and the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors are responsible for licensing and evaluating engineers and land surveyors, ensuring quality within the industry. This item will shift a board member from part-time to full-time, ensuring evaluations are operated fairly and consistently. This enhancement will not require an increase in fees.
10. COSMETOLOGY EXAM AUTOMATION – This request will provide for computerized exams for cosmetologists. These exams will be administered at local Driver Licensing Examining offices and can be taken at any time during the month. This will eliminate the current examination procedure which requires applicants to wait up to four weeks and often travel long distances. This item can be implemented within the current fee structure.
11. REDUCE MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT – GF—State supported management and administrative functions are reduced. This reduction will result in staff reductions in the technical production services unit, the mail center, and the information processing center.
12. UCC LEGISLATION WITH FUND SHIFT – The DOL administers the Uniform Commercial Code program, which is a federally mandated, non-regulatory service for persons taking security interests in the state. Consistent with Chapter 51, Laws of 1993 (SB 5385), a new fund is created to account for the expenditures of this program. User fees will be increased and the current \$1.5 million general fund subsidy will be eliminated.
13. CONSOLIDATE PROF ATHLETIC COMM – The Professional Athletic Commission is currently funded out of the general fund. Consistent with Chapter 278, Laws of 1993 (HB 2119), the responsibility for regulating professional athletes is shifted to the Department of Licensing. This program will continue to be fee supported within the general fund.
14. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
15. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
16. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
17. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
18. ARCHITECT QUALIFICATIONS – This item provides resources for the regulation of architects as revised under Chapter 475, Laws of 1993 (ESB 5545). This activity will be fully fee supported by assessments on architects.
19. MORTGAGE BROKER LICENSING – This item provides for the temporary licensing of mortgage brokers as prescribed under Chapter 468, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5829). Funding for this measure will be from fees assessed against licensed brokers.
20. REGULATING FUNERAL DIRECTORS – Chapter 43, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5026) transfers the expenditure authority for the program regulating funeral directors and embalmers from the Health Care Professions Account to the newly created Funeral Directors and Embalmers Account. This transfer has no net impact.
21. BULK SALES – This item represents the amount estimated to fund an early version of Chapter 395, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1013). The bill which passed the Legislature has no fiscal impact as it repealed the Uniform Commercial Code article dealing with bulk sales. As such, the department will place this amount in reserve and it will revert to the general fund.
22. REGULATING EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES – This item provides resources for the regulation of employment agencies as prescribed in Chapter 499, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1496). Funding for this regulatory activity will be fully fee supported from assessments on employment agencies.
23. LICENSING BAIL BOND AGENTS – This item provides resources for the regulation of bail bond agents and agencies as prescribed under Chapter 260, Laws of 1993 (SHB 1870). This program will be fully fee supported by assessments on bail bond agents and agencies.
24. SHIFT SECURITIES DIVISION – Per Chapter 472, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5270), the functions and duties of the Securities Enforcement division is consolidated into the new Department of Financial Institutions effective October 1, 1993.
25. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
26. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
27. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
28. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF—State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Department of Licensing

NOTE: The Department of Licensing received an appropriation in Chapter 23, Laws of 1993, First Extraordinary Session (2ESSB 5972).

For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.

Amounts shown here reflect only the Omnibus Appropriations Act. The remainder of the Department of Licensing's budget is shown in the Transportation Budget section of this document.

Washington State Patrol
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	24,310	5,650	29,960
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	24,938	5,613	30,551
POLICY ITEMS			
1. AFIS EXPANSION	802	0	802
2. IDENTIFICATION SECTION WORKLOAD	544	0	544
3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(14)	0	(14)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(8)	0	(8)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(39)	(6)	(45)
6. INFLATION	(482)	0	(482)
7. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT	(10,235)	(849)	(11,084)
8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(17)	0	(17)
9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(202)	0	(202)
10. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(130)	0	(130)
11. FTE REDUCTION	(760)	0	(760)
12. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(174)	0	(174)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	14,223	4,758	18,981

Comments:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AFIS EXPANSION – Funding is provided to lease purchase expanded storage capacity for the Automated Fingerprint Information System (AFIS). The current system is approaching maximum record storage capacity. The total cost for the upgrade is estimated to be \$3.9 million. 2. IDENTIFICATION SECTION WORKLOAD – Provides for enhanced staffing for the Identification Section to alleviate growing backlogs in criminal history records and fingerprint identification. 3. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS – The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993. 4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts. 5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies. 6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation. 7. PSEA/DRUG FUND REALIGNMENT – State drug funds are replaced with GF-State. In addition, \$11.08 million is transferred to the Transportation budget, which includes 100 percent of the funding for the Support Service Bureau and ACCESS system, and 20 percent of the crime laboratories and Identification Section. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service. 9. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent. 10. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION – Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program. 11. FTE REDUCTION – State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium. 12. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent. <p>NOTE: The State Patrol received an appropriation in Chapter 23, Laws of 1993, First Extraordinary Session (2ESSB 5972).</p> <p>For further information, see the schedule entitled "Appropriations Contained Within Other Legislation" in the Revenue Section of this document.</p> <p>Amounts shown here reflect only the Omnibus Appropriations Act. The remainder of the State Patrol's budget is shown in the Transportation Budget section of this document.</p> |
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Public Schools

Office of the Superintendent

Administrative and other standard costs in the Superintendent of Public Instruction's office, Transportation and Educational Service Districts are reduced consistent with reductions in all other segments of state government, saving \$2.1 million GF-State.

Local School District Administrative Reduction

Administrative funding allocations for the K-12 system are reduced by 10 percent (saving \$40.6 million GF-State), to reflect changing relationships in management duties as school districts restructure how education is delivered. An intended freeze on salaries for administrators making more than \$45,000 per year would contribute to the expected savings.

Federal Matching Funds for Special Education

Savings of \$14.4 million GF-State are anticipated through a new initiative to obtain federal Medicaid matching funds for special education programs. This will allow the state to shift general fund dollars to other programs without reducing its total funding commitment to the special education program.

Educational Service Districts

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is provided \$400,000 GF-State to conduct a study of Educational Service District boundaries and potential efficiencies in delivery of Educational Service District services. The results of the study are to be implemented by July 1, 1994.

Block Grant and Special, Pilot and School District Support Programs

The existing Block Grant program is continued at a reduced level, incorporating funding from both the existing program and from the Special and Pilot and School District Support programs that will be eliminated as separate items in the state budget. The result is to reduce state costs by \$36.8 million GF-State, and to give local school districts greater flexibility in how to spend available funding.

On a per student basis, funding for the current Block Grant program is reduced 24 percent from the 1991-93 biennium. If the various special and pilot and school district support programs which were incorporated into the block grant are taken into account, the effective reduction is 43 percent from the prior biennium.

Reduction in Special Programs

Funding is reduced by 15 percent for magnet schools and schools qualifying for "complex needs" support. Funding is also reduced by 12 percent for Pacific Science Center programs, education clinics and the Cispus Environmental Learning Center. These programs are budgeted within the Superintendent of Public Instruction's budget. Learning Centers for at-risk youth are eliminated and it is expected that the students will be assimilated into existing alternative schools. A total of \$11 million GF-State is conserved through these budget actions.

Levy Equalization Modification

For 1993-95, each school district will receive at least 96.5 percent of what it received in 1991-93 unless a district would be eligible for less levy equalization funds in 1993-95 compared to 1991-93 under the law prior to enactment of Chapter 465, Laws of 1993 (HB 2066). This change reduces the anticipated cost of the levy equalization program by \$24.3 million GF-State.

Curriculum Development

A total of \$100,000 GF-State is provided to the Office of the Superintendent for curriculum development on special topics of statewide significance.

Bilingual Education Formula

An enhancement of \$5.0 million GF-State is provided to the Bilingual Education program to increase funding on a per student basis by 13.5 percent over 1992-93 levels, and to update staffing cost allocations.

Education Reform

The operating budget provides a total of \$58 million GF-State to support the following components of Chapter 336, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1209) -- the education reform measure enacted by the 1993 Legislature.

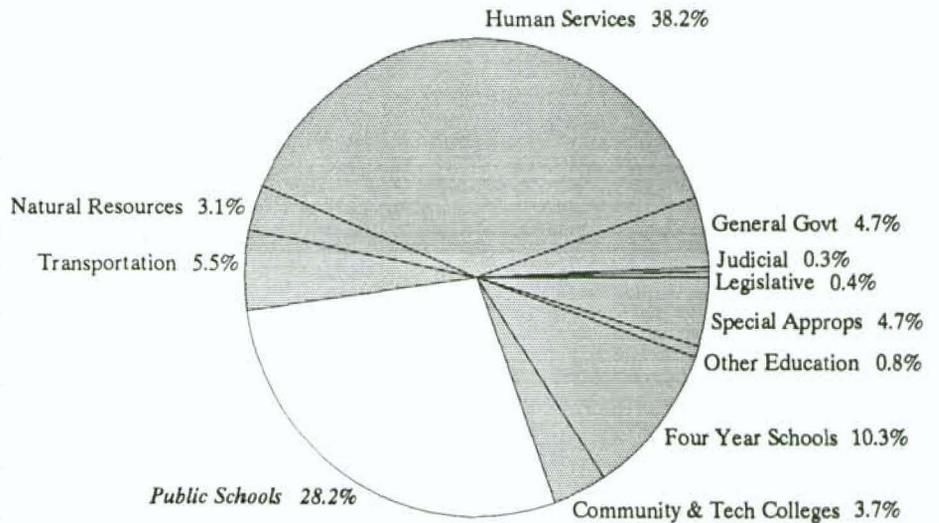
- **Commission on Student Learning (\$5.0 million).** The Commission on Student Learning will define the essential learning requirements for 13 subject areas identified in the education reform process. The commission will also develop methods of assessing and testing student progress in five of the subject areas.
- **Additional Planning/Resource Days (\$29.1 million).** Three planning/resource days are funded to give certificated and classified staff time to learn new teaching techniques and participate in site-based school management. Schools for the 21st Century are continued in the first year of the biennium.
- **Improved Technology (\$4.5 million).** Educational Technology Centers, enhancement of statewide computer networks and other technological improvements are funded to prepare students for today's workforce.
- **School to Work Transitions (\$1.8 million).** Programs are provided to prepare students for the transition to work after completing school through the integration of academic courses with vocational preparation.
- **Meals for Kids (\$5 million).** Additional funding to provide a state subsidy for free and reduced price breakfasts and for start-up grants.
- **Readiness to Learn (\$8 million).** Funds for grants to school districts and community based consortiums providing services to help children arrive at school ready to learn.
- **Mentor / Beginning Teachers (\$3.3 million).** The current mentor program is expanded by 50 percent to assist teachers in adapting to new teaching approaches associated with reform.

- **Assistance by OSPI (\$400,000).** A Center for the Improvement of Learning is created in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide assistance and advice regarding education reform initiatives.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

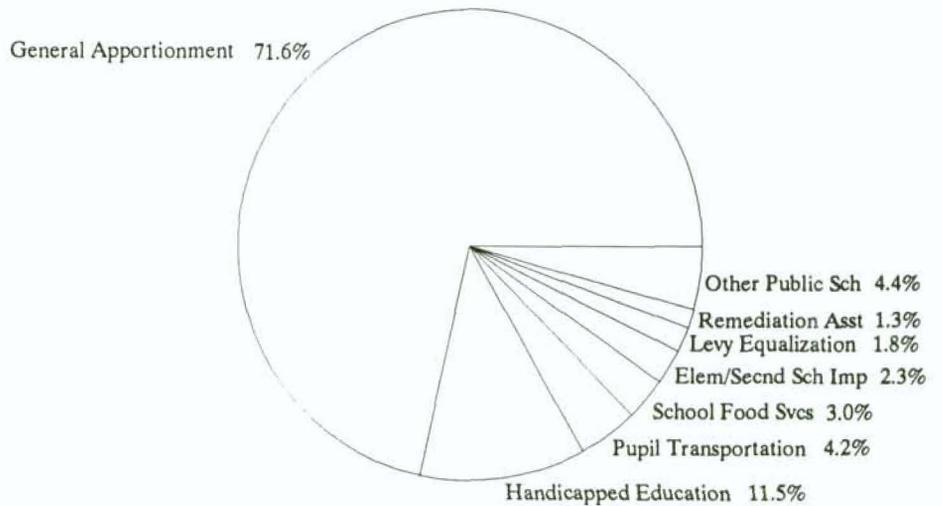
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

General Apportionment	6,019,646
Handicapped Education	965,995
Pupil Transportation	351,143
School Food Services	250,886
Elem/Second School Improve	197,580
Levy Equalization	149,596
Remediation Assistance	108,456
Other Public Schools	366,389
Public Schools	8,409,691

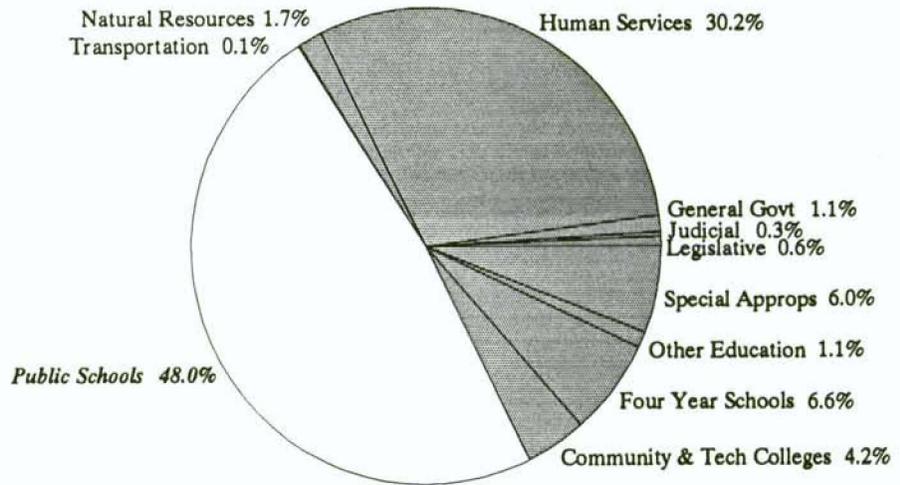


Public Schools

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

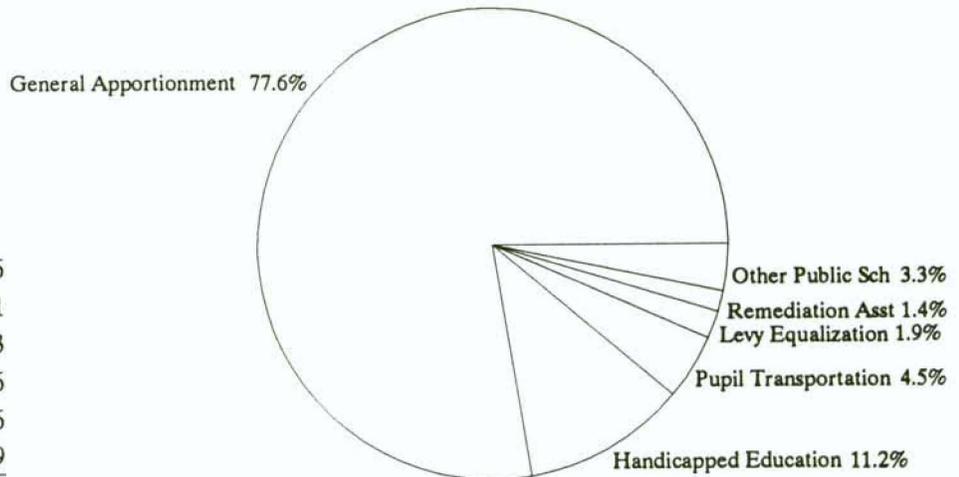
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

General Apportionment	6,019,646
Handicapped Education	867,311
Pupil Transportation	351,143
Levy Equalization	149,596
Remediation Assistance	108,456
Other Public Schools	257,489
Public Schools	7,753,641



Public Schools

Public Schools

Workload History By School Year

	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	<u>1991-92</u>	<u>Estimate</u>		
						<u>1992-93</u>	<u>1993-94</u>	<u>1994-95</u>
General Apportionment								
FTE Enrollment	733,850	748,418	768,356	795,703	823,355	850,426	875,622	902,716
% Change from prior year		1.99%	2.66%	3.56%	3.48%	3.29%	2.96%	6.15%
Handicapped Education								
Headcount Enrollment	72,634	76,155	80,236	84,808	90,630	95,954	102,388	108,852
% Change from prior year		4.85%	5.36%	5.70%	6.86%	5.87%	6.71%	13.44%
Bilingual Education								
Headcount Enrollment	14,505	16,877	19,344	23,513	28,156	32,200	36,824	42,278
% Change from prior year		16.35%	14.62%	21.55%	19.75%	14.36%	14.36%	31.30%
Learning Assistance Program								
Entitlement Units (1)	64,697	75,893	86,749	104,123	106,835	114,909	113,157	118,631
% Change from prior year		17.31%	14.30%	20.03%	2.60%	7.56%	-1.52%	3.24%

NOTES:

- (1) Entitlement units used for allocation purposes only. Actual students served may vary. The allocation formula changed for 1993-94 and 1994-95.

Data Sources:

1987-88 through 1991-92 actuals and 1992-93 Estimate from OFM/SPI;
1993-94 and 1994-95 FTE Enrollment and Handicapped Headcount from OFM Forecast;
1993-94 and 1994-95 Bilingual and LAP from Legislative Conference Budget.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Office Administration**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	23,180	14,660	37,840
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	22,557	15,394	37,951
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION	(1,679)	(63)	(1,742)
2. STUDENT DATA SYSTEM	304	0	304
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(58)	0	(58)
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(174)	(116)	(290)
5. INFLATION	(133)	0	(133)
6. BILINGUAL CONFERENCE	10	0	10
7. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT	100	0	100
8. TRANSFER FEDERAL FUNDS	0	19,522	19,522
9. TRANSFER SCHOOL SECURITY GRANTS	0	3,050	3,050
10. PACIFIC SCIENCE CENTER	2,415	0	2,415
11. CISPUS	70	0	70
12. EDUCATIONAL CLINICS	2,949	0	2,949
13. MAGNET SCHOOLS	3,437	0	3,437
14. COMPLEX NEEDS	4,855	0	4,855
15. PT. ROBERTS	62	0	62
16. TRANSFER EXCELLENCE AWARD	(53)	0	(53)
17. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(35)	0	(35)
18. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(213)	0	(213)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	34,414	37,787	72,201

Comments:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION – Office administration and programs are reduced by 7.5 percent in order to address the GF-State budget shortfall. 2. STUDENT DATA SYSTEM – Funding and staff are provided to organize and manage a statewide student record system and data bases. 3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts. 4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies. 5. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation. 6. BILINGUAL CONFERENCE – Funding is provided for the Institute for Public Policy to host a conference on best practices in bilingual instruction, including model programs from other states. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT – Funding is provided for the Superintendent to develop model curriculum on various special topics including youth suicide prevention. 8. TRANSFER FEDERAL FUNDS – Certain federal funds were previously appropriated in the Special and Pilots Program. Since that program has been eliminated, the funds are transferred to the Office of the Superintendent. No change is anticipated in how the funds are expended. 9. TRANSFER SCHOOL SECURITY GRANTS – Funding for school security grants provided through the Drug Enforcement and Education Account was previously appropriated in the School District Support Program. Since that program has been eliminated, the line item appropriation is now located in the Office of the Superintendent. 10. PACIFIC SCIENCE CENTER – Funding for Pacific Science Center programs were previously appropriated as line items in the School District Support Program and Special and Pilots Program. Since those programs have been eliminated, the line item appropriation is now located in the Office of the Superintendent. 11. CISPUS – Funding for the Cispus environmental program was previously appropriated in the Special and Pilots Program. Since that program has been eliminated, the line item appropriation is now located in the Office of the Superintendent. |
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Superintendent of Public Instruction State Office Administration

Governor's Vetoes:

12. EDUCATIONAL CLINICS – Funding for educational clinics is transferred to the Office of the Superintendent.
13. MAGNET SCHOOLS – Funding for magnet school grants was previously appropriated in the Special and Pilots Program. Since that program has been eliminated, the line item appropriation is now located in the Office of the Superintendent.
14. COMPLEX NEEDS – Funding for complex needs grants was previously appropriated in the Special and Pilots Program. Since that program has been eliminated, the line item appropriation is now located in the Office of the Superintendent.
15. PT. ROBERTS – Funding for a K–2 program at Pt. Roberts was previously appropriated in the Special and Pilots Program. Since that program has been eliminated, the line item appropriation is now located in the Office of the Superintendent.
16. TRANSFER EXCELLENCE AWARD – Funding for the Excellence in Education Award program is transferred to the Higher Education Coordinating Board.
17. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993–95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
18. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

The Governor vetoed section 501(1)(d), which provided that \$70,000 of the General Fund–Federal appropriation could be used only for special services demonstration projects pursuant to federal law.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
General Apportionment
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	5,510,412	0	5,510,412
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	42,083	0	42,083
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	5,552,495	0	5,552,495
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	6,067,967	0	6,067,967
POLICY ITEMS			
1. STAFF MIX SAVINGS	(6,991)	0	(6,991)
2. ADMINISTRATION EFFICIENCIES	(38,060)	0	(38,060)
3. 1993 EARLY RETIREMENT PERS\TRS	(7,362)	0	(7,362)
4. PENSION RATE CHANGE	4,092	0	4,092
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	6,019,646	0	6,019,646

Comments:

1. STAFF MIX SAVINGS – Apportionment payments are adjusted to reflect incorrect claims for payment based on errors in recording experience and education credits (staff mix) used as the basis for increment payments. This correction for staff mix calculations is based on an audit conducted by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) and the Legislative Budget Committee (LBC).
2. ADMINISTRATION EFFICIENCIES – Administration expenditures are reduced 10 percent assuming increased decision making responsibility and administrative workload on the part of teachers, classified staff, and the community as the common schools go through changes in basic management relationships associated with school reform and restructuring.
3. 1993 EARLY RETIREMENT PERS\TRS – Adjusts funding for basic education due to an expected reduction in the average age and experience of teachers, resulting from the proposed early retirement option in Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5888).
4. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Compensation Adjustments
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	2,253	0	2,253
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	2,253	0	2,253
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	0	0
POLICY ITEMS			
1. HEALTH BENEFITS	<u>22,570</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22,570</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	22,570	0	22,570

Comments:

1. HEALTH BENEFITS – Additional funding is provided for health benefits for school employees. The current rate per staff unit of \$317.79 per month is increased effective October 1, 1994, to \$350.25 per month, and is comparable to the state employee rate.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Pupil Transportation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	311,047	0	311,047
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	4,130	0	4,130
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	315,177	0	315,177
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	351,467	0	351,467
POLICY ITEMS			
1. PENSION RATE CHANGE	(183)	0	(183)
2. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(141)	0	(141)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	351,143	0	351,143

Comments:

1. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
2. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
School Food Services**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	6,000	209,270	215,270
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	6,000	244,886	250,886
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	6,000	244,886	250,886

Comments:

None.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Handicapped Education

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	737,992	83,900	821,892
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(390)	0	(390)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	737,602	83,900	821,502
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	883,660	84,740	968,400
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TITLE XIX FUNDING SHIFT	(14,409)	13,944	(465)
2. PENSION RATE CHANGE	649	0	649
3. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(2,589)	0	(2,589)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	867,311	98,684	965,995

Comments:

1. TITLE XIX FUNDING SHIFT – Chapter 149, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5727) provides for a statewide contractor to enroll school districts as Medicaid (Title XIX) providers by the beginning of the 1993-94 school year. Local districts keep a percentage of the additional revenues billed and received from Title XIX and private insurers, and a percentage goes to the contractor who manages the billing process. The remaining additional revenue is used for special education programs currently paid for with state funds, allowing a shift of the state funds to other purposes. There is no net reduction in total funding for special education or reduction in special education services.
2. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993, (ESSB 5888).
3. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Traffic Safety Education**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	2,203	8,358	10,561
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	(201)	0	(201)
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	2,002	8,358	10,360
<hr/>			
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	705	16,363	17,068
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FUND TRAFFIC SAFETY FROM PSEA	<u>(705)</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>(89)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	16,979	16,979

Comments:

1. FUND TRAFFIC SAFETY FROM PSEA – In the 1991-93 biennium this program was partially funded with GF-State. This item replaces the GF-State appropriation with Public Safety Education Account Funds.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Educational Service Districts**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	10,918	0	10,918
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	7	0	7
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	10,925	0	10,925
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	11,878	0	11,878
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE ESD PROGRAM	(2,126)	0	(2,126)
2. INFLATION	(110)	0	(110)
3. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTERS	400	0	400
4. EFFICIENCY STUDY	(400)	0	(400)
5. PENSION RATE CHANGE	(1)	0	(1)
6. STUDENT TEACHING CENTERS	250	0	250
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	9,891	0	9,891

Comments:

1. REDUCE ESD PROGRAM – Educational Service Districts, considered primarily an administrative function, are reduced due to the current general fund revenue shortfall. This reduction is consistent with the need for overall efficiencies in all state agencies.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTERS – Establishes collaborative projects between school districts and institutions of higher education for teacher training, in accordance with Chapter 109, Laws of 1993 (SSB 5889).
4. EFFICIENCY STUDY – The Superintendent is directed to conduct a study of educational service district boundaries in order to develop a more cost effective and efficient service delivery system. At least \$400,000 in savings are expected as a result of implementing the study.
5. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
6. STUDENT TEACHING CENTERS – Student teaching centers are located in educational service districts and provide expanded student teacher opportunities for prospective teacher candidates in unserved and under-served districts. The program had been funded under the special and pilot programs. Since the special and pilot program has been eliminated, funding for student teaching centers is transferred to the educational service districts.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Levy Equalization
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	149,244	0	149,244
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	334	0	334
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	149,578	0	149,578
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	173,828	0	173,828
POLICY ITEMS			
1. CHANGE EQUALIZATION BASIS	<u>(24,232)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(24,232)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	149,596	0	149,596

Comments:

1. CHANGE EQUALIZATION BASIS – Chapter 465, Laws of 1993 (HB 2066) provides for pro-rating equalization payments as specified in the omnibus budget if funds are not sufficient for equalization to the equivalent of a 12 percent statewide average levy. The budget guarantees that in 1993-95, each district will receive at least 96.5 percent of what they received in 1991-93, unless in 1993-95 the district would be eligible for less levy equalization funds in 1993-95 compared to 1991-93 under the current law (prior to the enactment of HB 2066).

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Elementary/Secondary School Improvement
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	178,000	178,000
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	197,580	197,580
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	197,580	197,580

Comments:

None.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Indian Education
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	332	332
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	370	370
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	370	370

Comments:

None.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Institutional Education**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	26,252	7,700	33,952
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	115	0	115
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	26,367	7,700	34,067
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	24,623	8,548	33,171
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ELIMINATE LEARNING CENTERS	(1,772)	0	(1,772)
2. PENSION RATE CHANGE	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	22,869	8,548	31,417

Comments:

1. ELIMINATE LEARNING CENTERS – The Institutional Education Program serves students who are in residential schools. Learning Centers are administered by the Division of Juvenile Rehabilitation and serve juvenile offenders in a non-residential setting. The six learning centers are being closed, and it is assumed that the students will be served within existing programs in the K-12 system such as alternative high schools.
2. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).

The appropriations act requires that state funded staffing levels in these programs not exceed the ratios specified in these budget notes. The ratios for the various institutions are as follows:

Handicapped Institutions

- 7.8 FTE students to 1 instructional staff.
- 69.9 FTE students to 1 administrative staff.
- 6.0 FTE students to 1 classified staff.

Delinquent Institutions

- 9.3 FTE students to 1 instructional staff.
- 78.7 FTE students to 1 administrative staff.
- 64.5 FTE students to 1 classified staff.

Group Homes

- 8.5 instructional staff.

County Detention Centers

- 10.0 FTE students to 1 instructional staff.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Education of Highly Capable Students
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	10,352	0	10,352
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	34	0	34
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	10,386	0	10,386
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	10,589	0	10,589
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION	(1,166)	0	(1,166)
2. INFLATION	(103)	0	(103)
3. BEA AS CALCULATION BASE	(344)	0	(344)
4. PENSION RATE CHANGE	7	0	7
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	8,983	0	8,983

Comments:

1. ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION – Reduces funding for the program by approximately 15 percent, as the program is not considered part of basic education.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. BEA AS CALCULATION BASE – Basic educational enrollments, not including Special Education, are used as the basis for calculating the 1.5 percent participation rate for allocating gifted education funding.
4. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).

Agency 350 – Program 049

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
School District Support**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	5,646	19,594	25,240
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	4,294	20,266	24,560
POLICY ITEMS			
1. APPROPRIATE GRANTS THROUGH DSHS	0	(10,300)	(10,300)
2. ELIMINATE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPORT	(4,294)	0	(4,294)
3. TRANSFER FEDERAL FUNDS	0	(6,756)	(6,756)
4. TRANSFER SCHOOL SECURITY GRANTS	0	(3,210)	(3,210)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. APPROPRIATE GRANTS THROUGH DSHS – In order to maximize the use of federal funds and utilize state funds most efficiently, substance abuse prevention and intervention programs will be appropriated through the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS).
2. ELIMINATE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPORT – Programs not transferred to the New K-12 Program (Program 055) are eliminated.
3. TRANSFER FEDERAL FUNDS – Transfers funding for various federal programs to the Office of the Superintendent.
4. TRANSFER SCHOOL SECURITY GRANTS – Transfers funding from the Drug Enforcement and Education Account for school security grants to the Office of the Superintendent.

Agency 350 – Program 056

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Special & Pilot Programs**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	44,147	11,500	55,647
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	42,815	12,766	55,581
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ELIMINATE SPECIAL & PILOT PROGRAM	(42,815)	0	(42,815)
2. TRANSFER FEDERAL FUNDS	<u>0</u>	<u>(12,766)</u>	<u>(12,766)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. ELIMINATE SPECIAL & PILOT PROGRAM – Programs not transferred to the New K-12 Program (Program 055) or the Office of the Superintendent are eliminated.
2. TRANSFER FEDERAL FUNDS – Transfers funding for various federal programs to the Office of the Superintendent.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Federal Encumbrances**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	51,216	51,216
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	51,216	51,216
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	51,216	51,216

Comments:

None.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Transitional Bilingual Instruction**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	31,582	0	31,582
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	93	0	93
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	31,675	0	31,675
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	42,686	0	42,686
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FUNDING FORMULA ADJUSTMENTS	5,041	0	5,041
2. CURRENT GROWTH RATE	(842)	0	(842)
3. PENSION RATE CHANGE	55	0	55
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	46,940	0	46,940

Comments:

1. FUNDING FORMULA ADJUSTMENTS – The 1992-93 school year funding rate of \$554 per bilingual student is increased to \$628.90 per bilingual student; a 13.5 percent increase.
2. CURRENT GROWTH RATE – The growth rate in bilingual students from the 1991-92 to the 1992-93 school year is 14.34 percent. This growth rate is assumed to continue over the next two school years.
3. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Remediation Assistance**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	99,017	0	99,017
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	1,056	0	1,056
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	100,073	0	100,073
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	118,661	0	118,661
POLICY ITEMS			
1. FORMULA RESTRUCTURING	(10,115)	0	(10,115)
2. PENSION RATE CHANGE	<u>(90)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(90)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	108,456	0	108,456

Comments:

1. FORMULA RESTRUCTURING – Funding for the Learning Assistance Program (LAP) is provided through a formula using test scores as the allocation basis. In 1990-91, 22.4 percent of 4th grade students scored in the lowest quartile on a nationally normed test. The number of students scoring in the lowest quartile increased to 25.2 percent in 1991-92, and is estimated to grow to 29.0 percent by 1994-95. A new test was implemented in 1991-92 and there are questions about the validity of the test due to the sudden increase in Washington students scoring in the lowest quartile coincidentally with the implementation of the test.

Due to concerns about the validity of current tests, and concerns about using just one criterion to allocate LAP funds, the legislative budget revises the funding formula to discount the questionable test results. The Superintendent is required to make recommendations to the Legislature on additional formula elements consistent with the new assessment system under development by the Commission on Student Learning.

2. PENSION RATE CHANGE – Funding is provided, by program, to meet increased retirement system costs resulting from Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Educational Clinics**

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	3,406	0	3,406
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	3,412	0	3,412
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION	(463)	0	(463)
2. TRANSFER TO STATEWIDE PROGRAMS	<u>(2,949)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,949)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION – Reduces funding for educational clinics by 12 percent.
2. TRANSFER TO STATEWIDE PROGRAMS – Transfers funding for the educational clinics to Program 010 (State Office Administration)

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Education Enhancement**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	57,710	0	57,710
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	35	0	35
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	57,745	0	57,745
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	62,695	0	62,695
POLICY ITEMS			
1. REDUCE BLOCK GRANTS	<u>(14,863)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(14,863)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	47,832	0	47,832

Comments:

1. REDUCE BLOCK GRANTS – In the 1991-93 biennium, block grant funds were allocated at \$35.26 per student. This rate is reduced to \$26.30 per student for the 1993-95 biennium, a 25.4 percent reduction.

**Superintendent of Public Instruction
Education Reform**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	0	0
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EDUCATION REFORM	<u>57,990</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>57,990</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	57,990	0	57,990

Comments:

1. EDUCATION REFORM – Programs funded to implement the policies of education reform legislation Chapter 336, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1209):

1. Planning/Resource Days	\$23,000
2. Paraprofessional Training	2,190
3. Schools for 21st Century	3,900
4. Commission on Student Learning	3,317
5. Assessment Development	1,683
6. School to Work Transitions	1,800
7. Mentor Teacher Assistance	3,300
8. Superintendent/Principal Internships	900
9. Improvement: Technology Infrastructure	4,500
10. SIP Assistance/Deregulation Review	400
11. Readiness to Learn, "Meals for Kids"	5,000
12. Readiness to Learn Grants	8,000

Total: \$57,990

Higher Education

Across-the-Board Reductions

A general across-the-board budget reduction of \$91.3 million GF-State is made to all higher education institutional operating budgets. The amount is calculated from the carry-forward budget of each institution: 4.3 percent at the universities and The Evergreen State College and 3.3 percent at the community and technical colleges.

Through budget language, institutions are given management flexibility to target administrative and efficiency reductions, without enrollment reductions. However, institutions are required to develop strategic plans and corresponding spending plans that protect the following: undergraduate programs and support services; assessment activities and minority recruitment and retention; the state's investment in facilities; and the proportion of resident to nonresident student enrollment. Further, the plans are to avoid short-term solutions by making permanent reductions, consolidating programs, eliminating duplication and improving productivity.

Access/Enrollment Increases

A total of \$30.2 million from the general fund is provided for enrollment increases. Four-year institutional enrollment is increased by a total of 1,977 students and community and technical college enrollment is increased by 3,040 students by the end of the biennium.

Through the passage of Chapter 226, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1988), \$35.1 million is provided from the employment and training trust fund to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges to educate 5,000 dislocated workers and workers who have exhausted unemployment benefits. A total of \$3.7 million is provided from the trust fund for locally administered financial aid for dislocated workers, and low-income participants may also apply for state need grants. In addition, \$3.2 million is provided for child care for participants.

Tuition Increases

Tuition and fees are based upon the student's payment of an established percentage of educational costs. Educational costs are recalculated each year and tuition and fee rates are adjusted annually. Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), changes the established percentages of cost paid by students, thereby increasing tuition and fees above their predetermined rates.

Tuition is raised by approximately 9 percent for 1993-94, and then by an additional 13 percent in 1994-95. These increases are in addition to the predetermined tuition increases of about 3 percent for each year of the 1993-95 biennium.

Financial Aid Improvements

Funding for the State Need Grant program is increased from \$42.2 million to \$97.8 million which provides grants for an additional 18,150 students - more than doubling the dollars available for this program.

Local Accounts for Tuition

Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982) establishes local campus controlled accounts for tuition operating fees and interest. This is a change from the previous biennium where tuition fees were deposited into a special treasury account for each institution and community colleges.

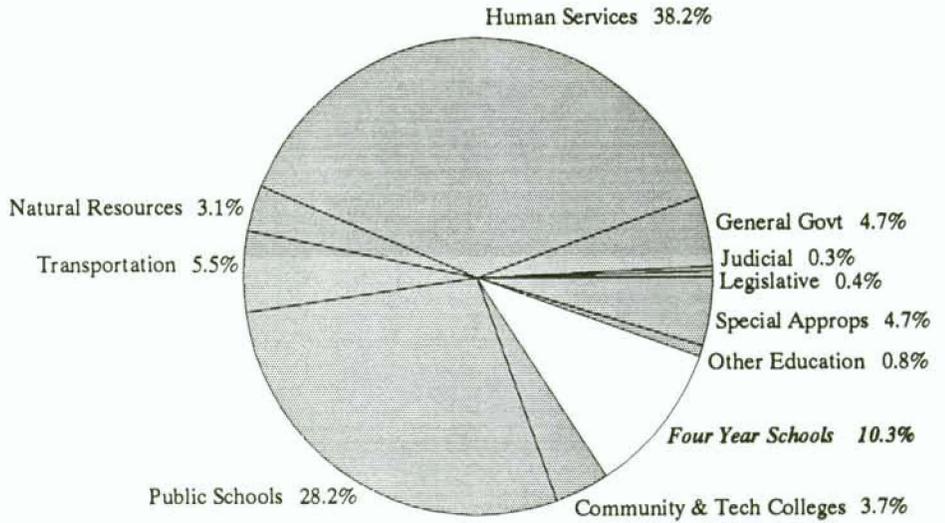
Salary Limitations

Section 915 of the operating budget act contains language concerning salary limitations for state employees for the 1993-95 biennium. This language is not intended to prevent promotions and compensation associated with these promotions. In addition, higher education institutions may use other funding sources to grant salary increases to faculty being lured by competitive offers.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

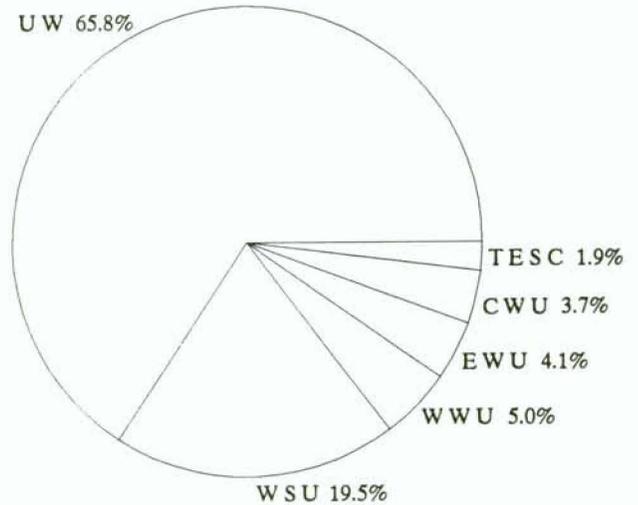
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
<i>Four Year Schools</i>	<i>3,082,669</i>
Other Education	229,052
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

U W	2,027,514
W S U	601,678
W W U	153,469
E W U	126,076
C W U	113,843
T E S C	60,089
<i>Four Year Schools</i>	<i>3,082,669</i>

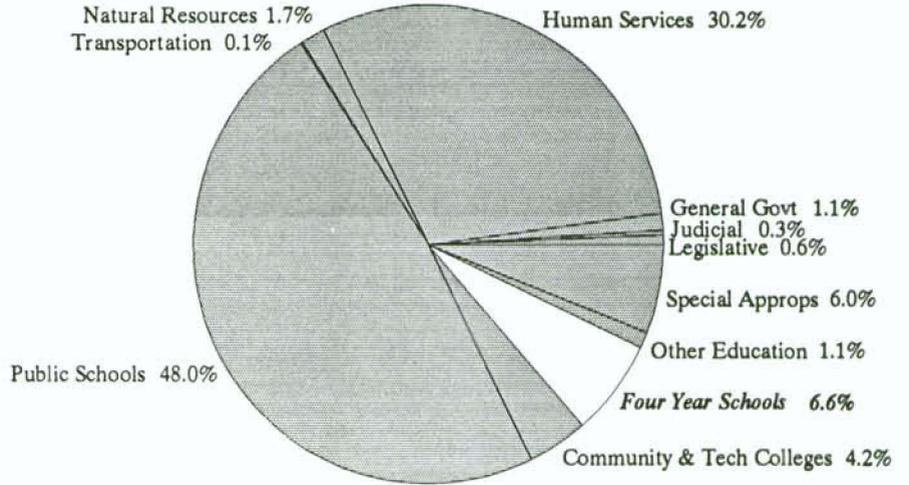


Four Year Schools

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

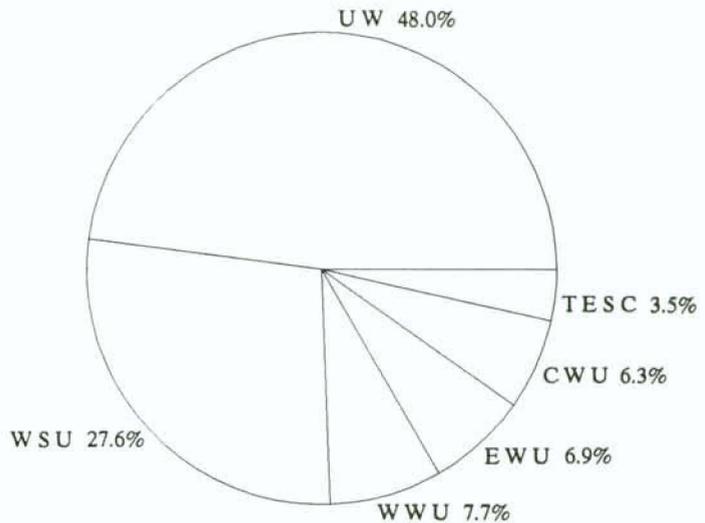
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

UW	507,618
WSU	292,460
WWU	81,618
EWU	72,813
CWU	66,482
TESC	37,207
Four Year Schools	1,058,198



Four Year Schools

Higher Education

Enrollment History By Academic Year

	Actual Enrollment					Budgeted		
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Community & Technical Colleges*	84,304	84,392	85,896	86,015	89,787	102,346	107,670	110,386
Four Year Schools	69,562	70,314	71,075	72,566	73,071	73,699	74,884	75,676
University of Washington	29,493	29,679	29,623	30,123	30,723	30,826	31,104	31,290
Washington State University	16,035	16,025	16,590	16,777	16,452	17,029	17,243	17,385
Eastern Washington University	6,015	6,018	6,221	6,429	6,312	7,214	6,666	6,810
Central Washington University	6,872	6,924	7,214	7,417	7,360	6,451	7,429	7,573
The Evergreen State College	2,790	3,018	2,988	3,089	3,203	3,178	3,226	3,258
Western Washington University	8,357	8,650	8,439	8,731	9,021	9,001	9,216	9,360
Higher Ed Coordinating Board					7	50	50	50
Total Higher Education	153,866	154,706	156,971	158,581	162,865	176,095	182,604	186,112

NOTES:

* Enrollments for the Technical Colleges were merged into the Community College System beginning in 1993.

Data Sources:

Actual enrollment data from OFM Higher Education Enrollment Statistics and Projections 1993–95;
Budgeted data from SSB 5968, May 1993.

Higher Education

Enrollment Increases By Academic Year

FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT					
	Beginning Level July 1, 1993	Increase 1994	Budgeted 1994	Increase 1995	Budgeted 1995
Community & Technical Colleges	102,346	5,324	107,670	2,716	110,386
Four Year Schools	73,699	1,185	74,884	792	75,676
University of Washington	30,826	278	31,104	186	31,290
Washington State University *	17,029	214	17,243	142	17,385
Central Washington University	6,451	215	6,666	144	6,810
Eastern Washington University *	7,214	215	7,429	144	7,573
The Evergreen State College	3,178	48	3,226	32	3,258
Western Washington University	9,001	215	9,216	144	9,360
Higher Ed Coordinating Board					
Timber Workers	50	0	50	0	50
Total Higher Education	176,095	6,509	182,604	3,508	186,112

NOTES:

* Includes shifting 154 Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education (ICNE) students from EWU to WSU.

Data Sources:

SSB 5968

Community and Technical College System
1993-95 Enrollment Plan – District Allocations

<u>Number</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Beginning Level July 1, 1993</u>	<u>Increase 1993-95</u>	<u>Budgeted 1995</u>
28	Bates	3,446	78	3,524 ✓
8	Bellevue	5,096	168	5,264
25	Bellingham	1,399	44	1,443 ✓
18	Big Bend	1,207	42	1,249
12	Centralia	1,732	32	1,764
14	Clark	4,705	127	4,832
29	Clover Park	3,288	73	3,361 ✓
19	Columbia Basin	3,594	76	3,670
23	Edmonds	3,331	125	3,456
5	Everett	3,837	103	3,940
2	Grays Harbor	1,323	73	1,396
10	Green River	4,186	118	4,304
9	Highline	4,793	103	4,896
26	Lake Washington	1,956	128	2,084 ✓
13	Lower Columbia	2,156	45	2,201
3	Olympic	3,657	185	3,842
1	Peninsula	1,127	86	1,213
11	Pierce	4,125	103	4,228
27	Renton	2,457	76	2,533 ✓
6	Seattle	11,665	233	11,898
7	Shoreline	4,479	81	4,560
4	Skagit Valley	2,739	75	2,814
24	South Puget Sound	2,263	179	2,442
17	Spokane	11,456	151	11,607
22	Tacoma	3,323	71	3,394
20	Walla Walla	2,242	38	2,280
15	Wenatchee Valley	1,850	34	1,884
21	Whatcom	1,358	57	1,415
16	Yakima Valley	3,056	336	3,392
	System Subtotal	101,846	3,040	104,886
	Timber FTEs	500	0	500
	Workforce Trust	0	5,000	5,000
	System Total	102,346 <i>f49 ✓ + 5324</i>	8,040 <i>f495 + 2716</i>	110,386

Data Sources:

State Board for Community and Technical Colleges and SSB 5968.

1993 – 95 New Tuition and Fee Rates

	Current Year	NEW RATES	
	<u>1992 – 93</u>	<u>1993 – 94</u>	<u>1994 – 95</u>
Research Universities			
Resident Undergraduate	2,253	2,532	2,907
Resident Graduate	3,537	3,978	4,566
Resident MD/DDS/DVM	5,748	6,480	7,458
Nonresident Undergraduate	6,345	7,134	8,199
Nonresident Graduate	8,850	9,963	11,436
Nonresident MD/DDS/DVM	14,619	16,476	18,933
Comprehensive Institutions			
Resident Undergraduate	1,785	1,971	2,256
Resident Graduate	2,844	3,138	3,600
Nonresident Undergraduate	6,297	6,948	7,974
Nonresident Graduate	8,640	9,537	10,935
Community & Technical Colleges			
Resident Undergraduate	999	1,125	1,296
Nonresident Undergraduate	3,939	4,425	5,094

NOTES:

Rates have been rounded per the Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Community & Technical College System
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	693,563	306,387	999,950
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	960	0	960
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	694,523	306,387	1,000,910
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	713,852	351,718	1,065,570
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(33,245)	33,245	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(28,448)	0	(28,448)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	2,953	0	2,953
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	20,093	0	20,093
7. RETROSPECTIVE RATE ADJ: L & I	0	12	12
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(320)	(148)	(468)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(235)	0	(235)
10. OLYMPIC COLLEGE TWO-PLUS-TWO	150	0	150
11. INSTRUCTIONAL EQUIPMENT	3,364	0	3,364
12. DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAMS	0	42,604	42,604
13. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(6)	0	(6)
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(1,395)	0	(1,395)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	676,763	427,431	1,104,194

Comments:

1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition.
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 3.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that assessment activities be continued; that minority recruitment and retention be maintained and that reductions be made consistent with institutional strategic plans.
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (272S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing community college fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (272S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
6. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds an increase in student FTE enrollments of 1,824 in fiscal year 1994 and an additional 1,216 in fiscal year 1995, for a total increase of 3,040 funded from the state general fund. Item 12, Dislocated Worker Programs, funds an additional 5,000 FTE enrollments from the Employment and Training Trust Fund for workforce training programs for dislocated workers.
7. RETROSPECTIVE RATE ADJ: L & I – Provides appropriation authority to spend industrial insurance premium refunds payable from the Department of Labor and Industries to the community and technical college system.
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.

Community & Technical College System

9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
10. OLYMPIC COLLEGE TWO-PLUS-TWO – Funding is provided for the Olympic College Two-Plus-Two program. The program assists community college students in completing their baccalaureate degree at the Olympic campus by forming a partnership with the University of Washington and Western Washington University for upper-division services. Funding is provided for an administrative coordinator, support staff coordinator, academic support, student services support and library linkage at Olympic College.
11. INSTRUCTIONAL EQUIPMENT – Provides \$3,364,000 for instructional equipment for the technical colleges.
12. DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAMS – Provides \$35,120,000 from the Employment and Training Trust Fund for training and related support services for dislocated workers as specified in Chapter 226, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1988 – Workforce Training). Of the total amount, \$27,630,000 is for enrollment of 3,500 dislocated workers in fiscal year 1994 and 5,000 in fiscal year 1995. An estimated \$7,484,000 in tuition revenue also supports the additional enrollment. The State Board for Community and Technical Colleges allocates the enrollment funding among the colleges, with a minimum of 225 designated each year for Grays Harbor College. In addition to enrollment, the Training Trust Fund appropriation provides support services for enrolled dislocated workers: \$3,245,000 for childcare; \$500,000 for transportation; and \$3,745,000 for locally administered financial aid.
13. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

University of Washington
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	528,842	1,454,420	1,983,262
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	2,307	112	2,419
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	531,149	1,454,532	1,985,681
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	560,778	1,485,252	2,046,030
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(29,454)	29,454	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(30,240)	0	(30,240)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	2,182	0	2,182
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS	0	2,900	2,900
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	6,556	0	6,556
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(226)	(610)	(836)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(134)	0	(134)
10. HEALTH CARE REFORM	0	2,300	2,300
11. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS TRAINING	0	300	300
12. ADVANCED NURSING PROGRAM	0	300	300
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(1,844)	0	(1,844)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	507,618	1,519,896	2,027,514

Comments:

1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition.
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 4.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that undergraduate programs be protected; assessment activities continued; minority recruitment and retention maintained and that reductions will be made consistent with institutional strategic plans.
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (260S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (260S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS – Funds a health care package for graduate teaching assistants and research assistants from the Health Services Account.
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds the following increase in student FTE enrollments: Main campus 160, Evening Degree program 150, Tacoma branch 100 and Bothell branch 54, for a total UW increase of 464 student FTEs.
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.

University of Washington

10. HEALTH CARE REFORM – Provides funding from the Health Services Account to increase the supply of primary health care providers, per Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
11. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS TRAINING – Provides funding from the Health Services Account to expand community based training for physician assistants, per Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
12. ADVANCED NURSING PROGRAM – Provides funding from the Health Services Account to increase the supply of advanced registered nurse practitioners, per Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
13. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Washington State University

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	304,512	245,906	550,418
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	668	28	696
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	305,180	245,934	551,114
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	319,577	292,236	611,813
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(15,742)	15,742	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(16,788)	0	(16,788)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	1,237	0	1,237
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS	0	1,400	1,400
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	6,097	0	6,097
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(180)	(160)	(340)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(228)	0	(228)
10. AQUACULTURE CERTIFICATION CENTER	120	0	120
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(1,633)	0	(1,633)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	292,460	309,218	601,678

Comments:

1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition. (271S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 4.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that undergraduate programs be protected; assessment activities continued; minority recruitment and retention maintained and that reductions will be made consistent with institutional strategic plans.
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (271S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (271S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS – Funds a health care package for graduate teaching assistants and research assistants from the Health Services Account.
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds the following increase in student FTE enrollments: Pullman campus 66, Spokane branch 25, Tri-Cities branch 55, and Vancouver branch 210, for a total WSU increase of 356. Budgeted enrollment levels also include a transfer of 154 FTE students from the ICNE (Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education) program from Eastern Washington University to Washington State University.
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
10. AQUACULTURE CERTIFICATION CENTER – Funds the establishment of an aquaculture certification center to control disease and protect general aquatic animal health. The center, located at the WSU Research and Extension Center in Puyallup, will provide certification of product fitness for national and international markets.
11. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Eastern Washington University
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	76,461	42,573	119,034
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	78,670	47,882	126,552
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(5,193)	5,193	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(4,496)	0	(4,496)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	349	0	349
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS	0	200	200
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	4,072	0	4,072
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(36)	(12)	(48)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(9)	0	(9)
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(544)	0	(544)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	72,813	53,263	126,076

Comments:

1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition.
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 4.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that undergraduate programs be protected; assessment activities continued; minority recruitment and retention maintained and that reductions will be made consistent with institutional strategic plans.
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (270S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (270S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS – Funds a health care package for graduate teaching assistants and research assistants from the Health Services Account.
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds an increase in student FTE enrollments of 215 in fiscal year 1994 and an additional 144 in fiscal year 1995, for a total increase of 359. Budgeted enrollment levels also include a transfer of 154 FTE students from the ICNE (Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education) program from Eastern Washington University to Washington State University.
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Central Washington University

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	67,227	41,565	108,792
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	133	13	146
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	67,360	41,578	108,938
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	71,346	42,286	113,632
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(4,943)	4,943	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(3,878)	0	(3,878)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	297	0	297
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS	0	140	140
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	4,001	0	4,001
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(26)	(8)	(34)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(75)	0	(75)
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(240)	0	(240)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	66,482	47,361	113,843

Comments:

1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition.
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 4.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that undergraduate programs be protected; assessment activities continued; minority recruitment and retention maintained and that reductions will be made consistent with institutional strategic plans.
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (275S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (275S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS – Funds a health care package for graduate teaching assistants and research assistants from the Health Services Account.
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds an increase in student FTE enrollments of 215 in fiscal year 1994 and an additional 144 in fiscal year 1995, for a total increase of 359.
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

The Evergreen State College
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	41,044	18,667	59,711
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	41,636	19,806	61,442
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(3,080)	3,080	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(2,412)	0	(2,412)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	191	0	191
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	1,130	0	1,130
7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(14)	(4)	(18)
8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(44)	0	(44)
9. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(200)	0	(200)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	37,207	22,882	60,089

Comments:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition.</p> <p>2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 4.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that undergraduate programs be protected; assessment activities continued; minority recruitment and retention maintained and that reductions will be made consistent with institutional strategic plans. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide \$653,000 for legislative studies performed by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.</p> <p>3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (276S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.</p> <p>4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).</p> <p>5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (276S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently</p> | <p>existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.</p> <p>6. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds an increase in student FTE enrollments of 48 in fiscal year 1994 and an additional 32 in fiscal year 1995, for a total increase of 80.</p> <p>7. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.</p> <p>8. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.</p> <p>9. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.</p> |
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Western Washington University
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	86,069	61,421	147,490
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	89,584	65,066	154,650
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET	(6,601)	6,601	0
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES	(5,080)	0	(5,080)
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148	0	0	0
4. HEALTH INSURANCE	329	0	329
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	0	0	0
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS	0	200	200
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE	3,767	0	3,767
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(48)	(16)	(64)
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	94	0	94
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(427)	0	(427)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	81,618	71,851	153,469

Comments:

1. TUITION REVENUE OFFSET – Chapter 18, Laws of 1993 1st sp.s. (2ESSB 5982), increases tuition by approximately 9 percent for fiscal year 1994 and an additional 13 percent in fiscal year 1995, above the current law tuition increases. Student and activities fees (S&A) are held at the current law amounts for the 1993-95 biennium. Because tuition revenue is deposited into the institution's local account (fund 149), a GF-State fund shift is necessary. This offset includes operating fee revenue from tuition rate increases, additional students, and interest estimated from tuition.
2. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES – The essential requirements level budget, including GF-State and tuition monies, is reduced by 4.3 percent. Savings will be achieved through improved management, reductions in administration, consolidation of programs, elimination of duplication, utilization of other resources, and increased productivity. It is intended that no enrollment reductions be taken; that undergraduate programs be protected; assessment activities continued; minority recruitment and retention maintained and that reductions will be made consistent with institutional strategic plans.
3. TRANSFER FUND 149 TO 148 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (280S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
4. HEALTH INSURANCE – Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 – Health Care Reform).
5. OPERATING FEE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Eliminates the individual tuition operating fee treasury account (280S) and provides that operating fees from tuition be collected and expended from local fund 149. All currently existing fund 149 balances are moved into fund 148, so that only the tuition operating fees and interest are in fund 149.
6. TA/RA HEALTH BENEFITS – Funds a health care package for graduate teaching assistants and research assistants from the Health Services Account.
7. ENROLLMENT INCREASE – Funds an increase in student FTE enrollments of 215 in fiscal year 1994 and an additional 144 in fiscal year 1995, for a total increase of 359.
8. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
9. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
10. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Other Education

Mergers and Consolidations

The Higher Education Personnel Board is eliminated and staff is consolidated into the Department of Personnel and the Personnel Appeals Board. Funding of \$1.9 million is transferred under Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).

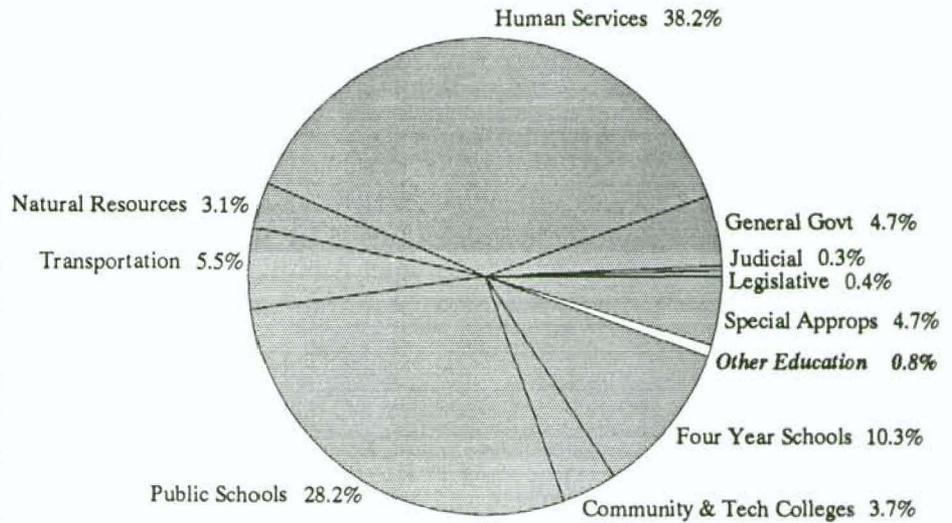
In addition, the State Capital Historical Association is merged into the Washington State Historical Society forming one agency on the west side of the state to focus on historic preservation, heritage issues, and operating historical museums in Olympia and Tacoma. The Eastern Washington State Historical Association will continue to provide services in eastern Washington and operate the Cheney Cowles Museum.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget

Total Budgeted Funds

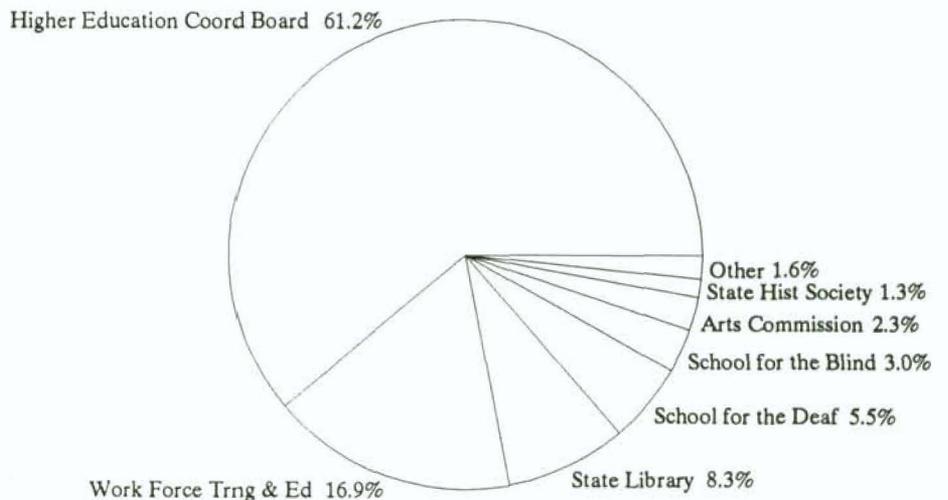
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
<i>Other Education</i>	<i>229,052</i>
Special Appropriations	1,404,056
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

Higher Ed Coord Board	140,105
Work Force Trng & Ed	38,666
State Library	18,904
School for the Deaf	12,606
School for the Blind	6,888
Arts Commission	5,208
State Historical Society	2,963
Other	3,712
<i>Other Education</i>	<i>229,052</i>

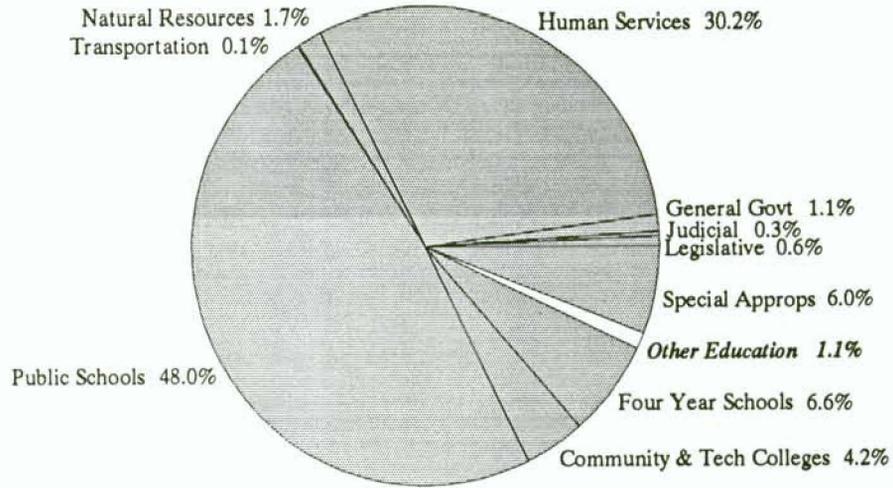


Other Education

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

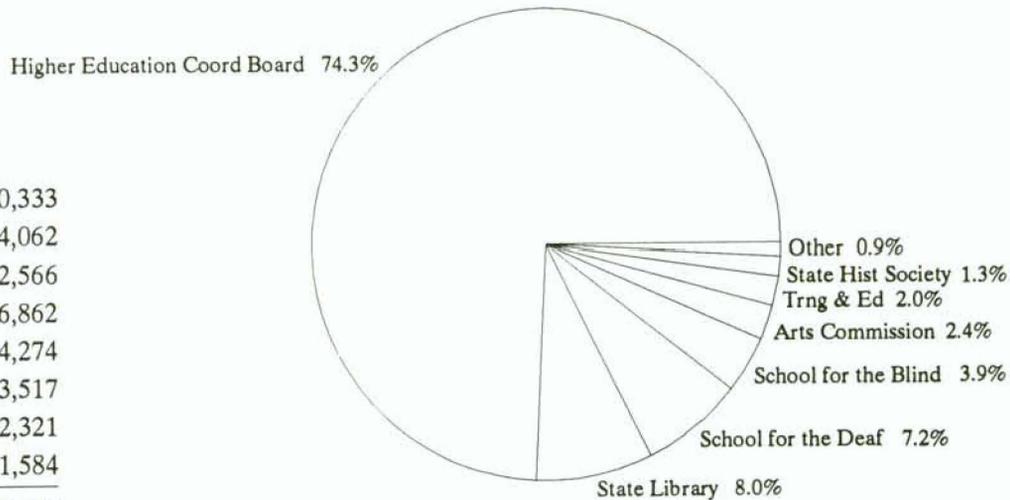
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
<i>Other Education</i>	<i>175,519</i>
Special Appropriations	962,129
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

Higher Ed Coord Board	130,333
State Library	14,062
School for the Deaf	12,566
School for the Blind	6,862
Arts Commission	4,274
Work Force Trng & Ed	3,517
State Historical Society	2,321
Other	1,584
<i>Other Education</i>	<i>175,519</i>



Other Education

Compact for Education
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	98	0	98
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	118	0	118
POLICY ITEMS			
1. DISCONTINUE COMPACT MEMBERSHIP	<u>(118)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(118)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. DISCONTINUE COMPACT MEMBERSHIP – Reflects savings from not paying dues for membership in the Education Commission for the States.

Higher Education Coordinating Board

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	79,251	4,242	83,493
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	79,332	4,742	84,074
POLICY ITEMS			
1. STATE NEED GRANT	52,600	2,800	55,400
2. REDUCE - EDUCATIONAL OPPORT. GRANT	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
3. HEALTH INSURANCE	19	0	19
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS	(20)	0	(20)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(8)	0	(8)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(20)	0	(20)
7. INFLATION	(170)	0	(170)
8. HEALTH CARE REFORM	0	2,230	2,230
9. CITIZENS SCHOLARSHIP MATCH	50	0	50
10. TRANSFER EXCELLENCE AWARD	53	0	53
11. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(272)	0	(272)
12. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION	(12)	0	(12)
13. FTE REDUCTION	(167)	0	(167)
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(52)	0	(52)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	130,333	9,772	140,105

Comments:

1. STATE NEED GRANT - In the 1991-93 biennium, 19,850 need grants were funded, providing grants to students with family incomes up to \$12,500. For the 1993-95 biennium, funding is provided for an additional 18,150 students, with the goal of reaching 65 percent of the state's median family income level for a family of four (\$27,123). The Board is directed to serve the neediest students first.
2. REDUCE - EDUCATIONAL OPPORT. GRANT - Reduces the Educational Opportunity Grant program, currently serving 446 students, by 50 percent. The program was created in 1989 to provide supplemental grants of \$2,500 to eligible needy place-bound students to complete their upper division work at a nearby public or private institution.
3. HEALTH INSURANCE - Reflects the change in employee health benefit rates and changes due to Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 - Health Care Reform).
4. INFORMATION SERVICES REDUCTIONS - The elimination of internal Department of Information Services costs will enable rates on various computer services to be reduced beginning July 1, 1993.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS - Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS - Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION - The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. HEALTH CARE REFORM - Funding is provided for increases to the Health Repayment Loan program of \$2 million and \$230,000 for the Health Personnel Resources Plan from the Health Services Account created by Chapter 492, Laws of 1993 (E2SSB 5304 - Health Care Reform).
9. CITIZENS SCHOLARSHIP MATCH - Provides for a demonstration project that matches money raised for scholarships by new local chapters of the Citizen's Scholarship Foundation of America.
10. TRANSFER EXCELLENCE AWARD - Transfers \$53,000 from the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction into the Higher Education Coordinating Board's Educator's Excellence awards program. This funds academic grants, recognition stipends, and educational grants awarded and administered under RCW 28A.625 through 28A.625.065, 28B.80.255, and 28B.80.265.
11. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION - Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
12. EQUIPMENT REDUCTION - Funding for new equipment purchases are reduced by approximately 7 percent by eliminating the agency's request for new financing authority through the State Treasurer's lease purchase of equipment program.
13. FTE REDUCTION - State agency non-administrative staff are reduced by about 10 percent through a gradual cutback during the biennium.
14. TRAVEL REDUCTION - Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Joint Center for Higher Education
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	601	0	601
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	981	0	981
POLICY ITEMS			
1. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT COSTS	0	24	24
2. EXPENDITURE TRANSFER TO FUND 149	(130)	130	0
3. STAFF REDUCTION	(132)	0	(132)
4. INFLATION	(4)	0	(4)
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(4)	0	(4)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	711	154	865

Comments:

1. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT COSTS – Reflects the cost of the maintenance assessment for the Joint Center Board’s Riverpoint Education Park property.
2. EXPENDITURE TRANSFER TO FUND 149 – Shifts expenditures from the GF– State to the Joint Center Board’s local fund 149. The estimated annual revenue from property rental (\$65,000) will be deposited into their local fund.
3. STAFF REDUCTION – Reduces two mid–management staff FTE positions.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF–State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Work Force Training & Education Coordinating Board

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	4,026	33,610	37,636
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	50	0	50
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	4,076	33,610	37,686
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	4,151	35,153	39,304
POLICY ITEMS			
1. JOB SKILLS PROGRAM	(500)	0	(500)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	6	0	6
4. INFLATION	(112)	0	(112)
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(28)	0	(28)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	3,517	35,149	38,666

Comments:

1. **JOB SKILLS PROGRAM** – Reduces the Job Skills Program from \$2.4 million to \$1.9 million. Approximately six fewer grants will be provided to schools and colleges to produce customized job training programs for private businesses.
2. **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS** – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. **INTERAGENCY BILLINGS** – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. **INFLATION** – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. **TRAVEL REDUCTION** – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Higher Education Personnel Board

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	2,312	2,312
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	2,402	2,402
POLICY ITEMS			
1. RESTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT STAFF	0	(48)	(48)
2. REDUCE AGENCY STAFF	0	(242)	(242)
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(2)	(2)
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	0	(8)	(8)
5. ABOLISH BOARD	0	(26)	(26)
6. TRANSFER HEPB APPEALS	0	(178)	(178)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	1,898	1,898

Comments:

1. RESTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT STAFF – Two manager positions are reduced to supervisor positions and one supervisor position is eliminated. The level of overall staffing is not affected.
2. REDUCE AGENCY STAFF – Staffing is reduced by 2.5 FTEs, or approximately 15.5 percent, as a result of the GF-State budget shortfall.
3. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
4. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
5. ABOLISH BOARD – Savings of staff time and expenses are estimated due to the elimination of the Higher Education Personnel Board under Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).
6. TRANSFER HEPB APPEALS – Funding and staff to support appeals from institutions of higher education and related boards are transferred under Chapter 281, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2054).

State Library
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	14,422	4,796	19,218
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	15,032	4,844	19,876
POLICY ITEMS			
1. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION	(406)	0	(406)
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(6)	(2)	(8)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(236)	0	(236)
4. INFLATION	(236)	0	(236)
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(58)	0	(58)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(28)	0	(28)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	14,062	4,842	18,904

Comments:

1. ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION – Reduces two staff FTEs and \$306,708 in the Management Services program; and eliminates 1.3 FTEs and \$97,975 in the Library Services program by reallocating positions, reducing travel, goods and services, and reference and research services.
2. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Washington State Arts Commission
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	4,700	1,344	6,044
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	4,777	938	5,715
POLICY ITEMS			
1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	0	(4)	(4)
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	2	0	2
3. INFLATION	(163)	0	(163)
4. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS	(14)	0	(14)
5. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION	(300)	0	(300)
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(28)	0	(28)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	4,274	934	5,208

Comments:

1. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
2. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
3. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
4. CONSOLIDATED MAIL SAVINGS – Anticipated savings in the 1993-95 biennium that result from the implementation of a new statewide consolidated mail system. The new system permits agencies to take advantage of pre-sort discounts from the U.S. Postal Service.
5. ADMINISTRATION REDUCTION – Agency administrative staff are reduced by about 15 percent.
6. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Washington State Historical Society
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1,354	738	2,092
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,400	560	1,960
POLICY ITEMS			
1. AGENCY WIDE REDUCTIONS	(68)	0	(68)
2. CONSOLIDATE SCHA WITHIN WSHS	1,008	82	1,090
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	4	0	4
4. INFLATION	(18)	0	(18)
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(5)	0	(5)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	2,321	642	2,963

Comments:

1. AGENCY WIDE REDUCTIONS – This reduction results from the consolidation of the State Capital Historical Association within the Washington State Historical Society. Savings are realized through eliminating duplication of services such as accounting, governance, purchasing, etc.
2. CONSOLIDATE SCHA WITHIN WSHS – Reflects the consolidation of the State Capital Historical Association into the Washington State Historical Society, per Chapter 101, Laws of 1993 (SB 5139). The Washington State Historical Society is the lead agency, the State Capital Museum mission is preserved, and the capital museum facility remains open.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
5. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

State Capitol Historical Association
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	1,088	78	1,166
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,150	82	1,232
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTIONS	(54)	0	(54)
2. CONSOLIDATE SCHA WITHIN WSHA	(1,008)	(82)	(1,090)
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	(75)	0	(75)
4. INFLATION	<u>(13)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(13)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. EFFICIENCY REDUCTIONS – This reduction results from the consolidation of the State Capitol Historical Association within the Washington State Historical Society. Savings are realized through eliminating duplication of services such as accounting, governance, purchasing, etc.
2. CONSOLIDATE SCHA WITHIN WSHA – Reflects the consolidation of the State Capitol Historical Association into the Washington State Historical Society, per Chapter 101, Laws of 1993 (SB 5139). The Washington State Historical Society is the lead agency, the State Capitol Museum mission is preserved, and the capital museum facility remains open.
3. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
4. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.

Eastern Washington State Historical Society
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	884	226	1,110
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	930	76	1,006
POLICY ITEMS			
1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	2	0	2
2. INFLATION	(13)	0	(13)
3. AGENCY WIDE REDUCTIONS	<u>(46)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(46)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	873	76	949

Comments:

1. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
2. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
3. AGENCY WIDE REDUCTIONS – The Society is directed to make reductions consistent with all other state agencies.

State School for the Deaf
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	12,608	0	12,608
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	13,073	0	13,073
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SCHOOL LUNCH FEE	0	40	40
2. REDUCE ADMINISTRATION	(254)	0	(254)
3. REDUCE GENERAL MAINTENANCE	(160)	0	(160)
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	16	0	16
6. INFLATION	(96)	0	(96)
7. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(11)	0	(11)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	12,566	40	12,606

Comments:

1. SCHOOL LUNCH FEE – Appropriation authority is provided to enable the School for the Deaf to charge lunch fees to financially-able parents, just as they would pay if their children were attending school in a local district.
2. REDUCE ADMINISTRATION – Administrative reductions are made throughout the budget to meet the GF-State budget shortfall.
3. REDUCE GENERAL MAINTENANCE – Eliminates four positions providing custodial support, driving, maintenance, and security.
4. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
5. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
6. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
7. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

State School for the Blind
(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	6,626	0	6,626
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	7,142	0	7,142
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SCHOOL LUNCH FEE	0	26	26
2. REDUCE GOODS & SERVICES	(50)	0	(50)
3. REDUCE CONSOLIDATED SERVICES	(52)	0	(52)
4. REDUCE RESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL	(90)	0	(90)
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS	(2)	0	(2)
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS	3	0	3
7. INFLATION	(80)	0	(80)
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION	(9)	0	(9)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	6,862	26	6,888

Comments:

1. SCHOOL LUNCH FEE – Appropriation authority is provided to enable the School for the Blind to charge lunch fees to financially-able parents, just as they would pay if their children were attending school in a local district.
2. REDUCE GOODS & SERVICES – Reduces funding for goods and services, including saving on telephone costs through a new telephone system, and reducing equipment and supply purchases.
3. REDUCE CONSOLIDATED SERVICES – Eliminates some of the business services provided for the School for the Blind by contract with the School for the Deaf.
4. REDUCE RESIDENTIAL PERSONNEL – Reduces residential staff through a vacancy created by a retirement.
5. TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SAVINGS – Anticipated savings that will result from new contracts with travel agencies that will reduce agency expenditures on travel and accommodations booked through these travel contracts.
6. INTERAGENCY BILLINGS – Agency budgets are increased or decreased to reflect changes to the estimated billings they will receive from internal service agencies.
7. INFLATION – The essential requirements level (ERL) inflation adjustment is eliminated. An additional 6 percent reduction was made in objects of expenditure subject to inflation.
8. TRAVEL REDUCTION – Agency GF-State travel expenditures are reduced by a total of 25 percent.

Special Appropriations

Bond Retirement and Interest

A total of \$765 million GF-State is provided for debt service on the existing and planned indebtedness for capital projects. This amount is based on a 1993-95 capital budget appropriation of \$902 million in debt subject to the statutory debt limit. For a more complete description, see the Capital Budget section of the Legislative Budget Notes.

Americans with Disabilities Act

The budget provides \$500,000 GF-State (\$900,000 total funds) as a special appropriation to the Governor for allocation to state agencies to comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, to improve program accessibility for agency employees and members of the public with disabilities.

Agency Commute Trip Reduction

One million dollars from the State Capitol Vehicle Parking Account is provided for agency implementation of the Commute Trip Reduction Program mandated by the Clean Air Act. Funds will be used to facilitate vanpools, flex time, telecommuting, or other initiatives that will help to reduce traffic.

COMPENSATION

Salaries

The proposed budget does not provide for across-the-board salary increases for state, higher education, or K-12 employees. In addition, no salary increments or pay raises are allowed for state, higher education, or K-12 employees paid more than \$45,000.

Employee Benefits

Increased costs of health benefits for state, higher education, and school district employees are funded. In addition, permanent state employees who are laid off can apply for financial assistance of \$100 per month off the cost of their health insurance for up to six months. Career transition services and job search assistance will also be provided.

Retirement System Improvements

Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888) made several improvements to the state's retirement systems. These changes (which are funded in the budget), are enumerated below.

- **Continue 1991-93 COLA.** \$10.3 million GF-State is provided to continue the cost-of-living-increase (COLA) granted during the 1991-93 biennium for retired teachers and public employees. This COLA provided retirees with the increase necessary to bring their pensions up to 60 percent of the purchasing power the pension had when the retirees were age 65.

- **New COLA.** ESSB 5888 creates a COLA of \$3 per month, per year of service for retired teachers and retired public employees who are not currently receiving any regular pension adjustment, who are at least age 70 as of July 1, 1993, and who have been retired at least 5 years. \$6.8 million GF-State is included in the budget for this change.
- **City Employees' Retirement.** Employees of Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma will be able to transfer retirement credit with the state retirement systems without a financial penalty under ESSB 5888. This modification costs \$1.2 million GF-State.
- **Reduce LEOFF II Retirement Age.** The retirement age for police and firefighters is reduced from 58 to 55 under the LEOFF II retirement system, as provided in Chapter 517, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1294). An indexed benefit for members who leave public service with at least 20 years of service and later collect a retirement check is provided, and employees who leave after 10 years of service will be able to receive a 150 percent cash-out of their accumulated retirement contributions. \$4.8 million GF-State was added to the budget for this pension improvement.

Reduced Pension Contributions

The latest estimates from the State Actuary on the contributions required to pay off the unfunded liability in the pension funds by the year 2024 are assumed, saving \$48 million GF-State.

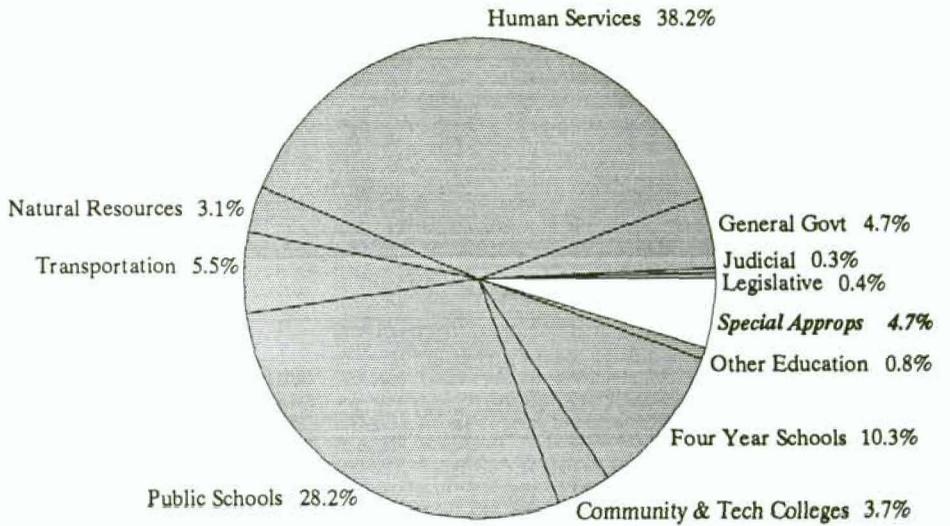
Early Retirement

Also under the provision of ESSB 5888, teachers and public employees with at least 25 years of service, at least 20 years of service at age 50, or at least 5 years of service at age 55 can retire early. School employees must be retired by August 31, 1993; other public employees have until December 31, 1993 to retire.

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget Total Budgeted Funds

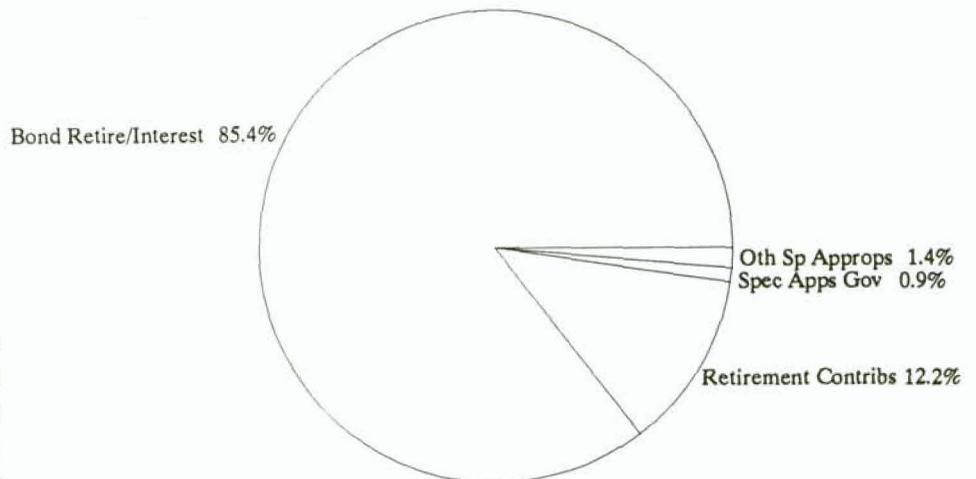
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	108,635
Judicial	98,894
General Government	1,407,183
Human Services	11,397,453
Natural Resources	937,174
Transportation	1,625,958
Public Schools	8,409,691
Community & Tech Colleges	1,104,194
Four Year Schools	3,082,669
Other Education	229,052
<i>Special Appropriations</i>	<i>1,404,056</i>
Statewide Total	29,804,959



Washington State

Bond Retire/Interest	765,533
Retirement Contributions	169,979
Special Approps to Governor	13,194
Other Special Appropriations	19,715
<i>Special Appropriations</i>	<i>1,404,056</i>

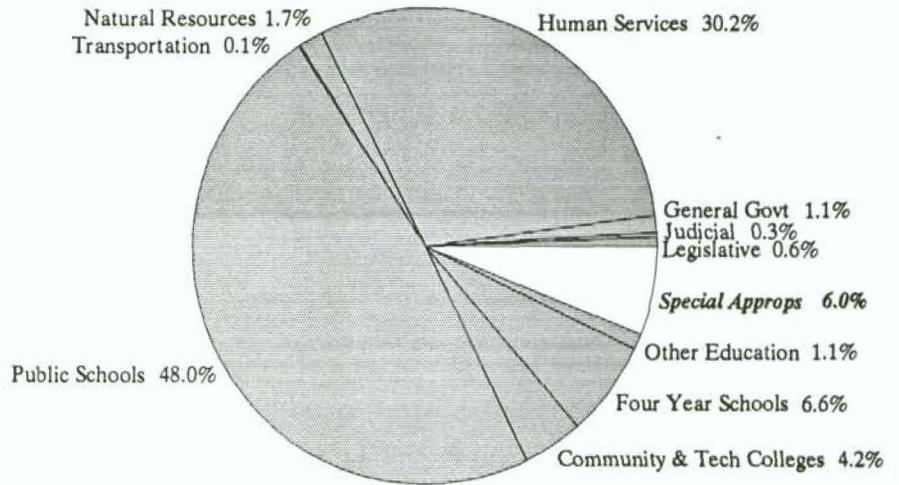


Special Appropriations

Washington State 1993-95 Operating Budget General Fund - State

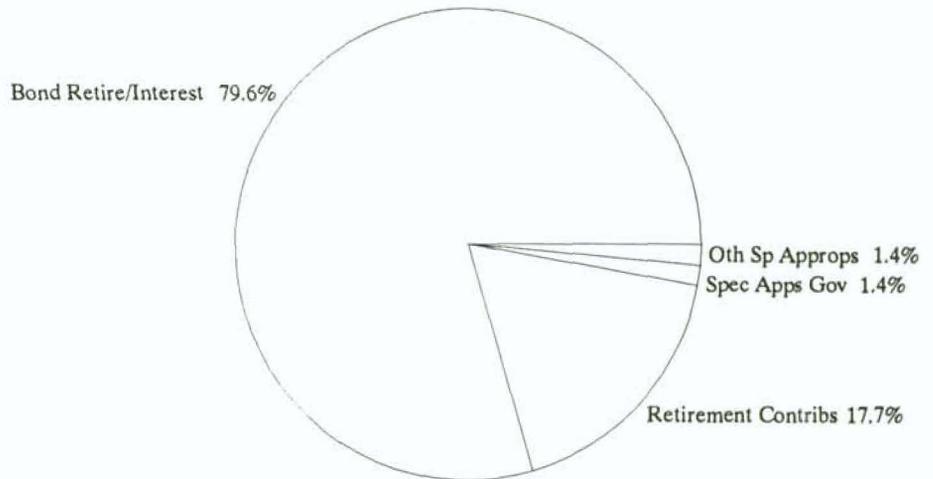
(Dollars in Thousands)

Legislative	101,545
Judicial	55,510
General Government	182,816
Human Services	4,875,185
Natural Resources	274,657
Transportation	20,759
Public Schools	7,753,641
Community & Tech Colleges	676,763
Four Year Schools	1,058,198
Other Education	175,519
<i>Special Appropriations</i>	<i>962,129</i>
Statewide Total	16,136,722



Washington State

Bond Retire/Interest	765,533
Retirement Contributions	169,979
Special Approps to Governor	13,194
Other Special Appropriations	13,423
<i>Special Appropriations</i>	<i>962,129</i>



Special Appropriations

Bond Retirement & Interest

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	590,702	382,764	973,466
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	749,223	385,666	1,134,889
POLICY ITEMS			
1. DEBT SERVICE/BONDS SUBJECT TO LIMIT	16,310	0	16,310
2. DEBT SERVICE/FUEL TAX DEBT	0	10,383	10,383
3. BOND SALE EXPENSE	0	28,199	28,199
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	765,533	424,248	1,189,781

Comments:

1. DEBT SERVICE/BONDS SUBJECT TO LIMIT – GF–State debt service is based on a 1993-95 capital appropriation of \$902 million in debt subject to the statutory debt limit. The debt service cost of new appropriations in the 1993-95 biennium is \$16.3 million. The 1995-97 GF–State carryforward cost associated with the \$902 million bonds sale will be \$100.7 million and the 1997-99 cost will be \$143.2 million. These calculations only relate to appropriations in 1993-95 and do not include debt service from previous GF–State backed bonds or additional bond authorizations in 1995-97 or 1997-99.
2. DEBT SERVICE/FUEL TAX DEBT – The item represents the 1993-95 incremental cost of debt service on bonds sold in support of transportation activities. Debt service is paid from transportation sources.
3. BOND SALE EXPENSE – This item provides funds for bond discounts and bond sale expenses associated with all new bond authorizations.

Special Appropriations to the Governor

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	155	0	155
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	155	0	155
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	9,641	9,978	19,619
POLICY ITEMS			
1. EMERGENCY FUND REDUCTION	(500)	0	(500)
2. AMERICAN DISABILITIES ACT ALLOC	500	425	925
3. AGENCY COMMUTE TRIP REDUCTION POOL	0	1,000	1,000
4. AGENCY TRAVEL ALLOCATIONS	3,553	0	3,553
5. GOVERNOR VETO – BASIC DATA	0	(16)	(16)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	13,194	11,387	24,581

Comments:

1. EMERGENCY FUND REDUCTION – The Governor's Emergency Fund is reduced to \$1.5 million.
2. AMERICAN DISABILITIES ACT ALLOC – Allocations to state agencies to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The allocations will be made to provide for improved access, signage, etc. for persons with disabilities pursuant to the new federal act. To distribute the cost of these modifications among dedicated funds, a temporary revolving account is established and the Office of Financial Management is authorized to deposit dedicated fund moneys into the revolving account to cover the agency allocations made for non-general fund purposes.
3. AGENCY COMMUTE TRIP REDUCTION POOL – Funding for agency implementation of the Commute Trip Reduction Program mandated by the state Clean Air Act (RCW 70.94.527). Funds will be made available to agencies to facilitate vanpools, flex time, telecommuting, or other initiatives that reduce commuting traffic. Distribution of this pool will be based on recommendations of the Interagency Task Force for Commute Trip Reduction. Funds are from the State Capitol Vehicle Parking Account established under Chapter 394, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 2067), which grants the Department of General Administration the authority to collect parking fees from state employees statewide (including leased facilities).
4. AGENCY TRAVEL ALLOCATIONS – To offset reductions in funding for state agency travel, funds are provided for allocation by the Governor to state agencies that demonstrate a critical need.
5. GOVERNOR VETO – BASIC DATA – The Governor vetoed an appropriation in section 707 that transferred \$16,000 from the Basic Data Account to the Tort Claims Revolving Fund.

Belated Claims
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	816	0	816
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	816	0	816
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	1,200	0	1,200
POLICY ITEMS			
1. SHIFT BELATED CLAIMS	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	0	0	0

Comments:

1. SHIFT BELATED CLAIMS – The budget act authorizes state agencies to pay belated claims out of current appropriations. This authorization eliminates the need for a separate appropriation for belated claims, eliminates the delayed reimbursement to the general fund for claims attributable to dedicated accounts, and makes state agencies directly responsible for the amounts owed.

Sundry Claims
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993 SUPPLEMENTAL	241	3,685	3,926
TOTAL 1991-93 BIENNIUM	241	3,685	3,926
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	0	0
POLICY ITEMS			
1. KING COUNTY CLAIM	<u>1,950</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,950</u>
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	1,950	0	1,950

Comments:

1. KING COUNTY CLAIM – This sundry claim represents the settlement of litigation against the state by King County for reimbursement under Initiative 62 for costs mandated by the state (primarily the state domestic violence laws).

State Employee Compensation Adjustments

(Dollars in Thousands)

	GF-S	Other	Total
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	0	0	0
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	0	0	0
POLICY ITEMS			
1. STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS	8,960	10,087	19,047
2. INCREMENTS FREEZE-DOP	(1,040)	(1,128)	(2,168)
3. INCREMENTS FREEZE-HEPB	(274)	0	(274)
4. NEW AD HOC COLA-PERS	1,596	1,416	3,012
5. NEW AD HOC COLA-TRS	139	8	147
6. 1993 EARLY RETIREMENT-PERS	177	157	334
7. 1993 EARLY RETIREMENT-TRS	24	1	25
8. STATE PATROL RETIREMENT	0	519	519
9. CITY PORTABILITY	543	472	1,015
10. PENSION RATE CHANGE-PERS	(5,286)	(4,689)	(9,975)
11. PENSION RATE CHANGE-TRS	(253)	(16)	(269)
12. DRS ADMIN RATE REDUCTION	(945)	(790)	(1,735)
13. FEBRUARY COLA-PERS	1,241	1,102	2,343
14. FEBRUARY COLA-TRS	267	16	283
15. 1992 EARLY RETIREMENT COST ADJ	(1,056)	(863)	(1,919)
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	4,093	6,292	10,385

Comments:

1. STATE EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS – Funding is provided for the increased cost of state employee health benefits.
2. INCREMENTS FREEZE-DOP – Step increments for classified staff under the Department of Personnel are frozen for the 1993-1995 biennium for all employees whose annual salary exceeds \$45,000.
3. INCREMENTS FREEZE-HEPB – Step increments for classified staff under the Higher Education Personnel Board are frozen for the 1993-1995 biennium for all employees whose annual salary exceeds \$45,000.
4. NEW AD HOC COLA-PERS – Funding is provided for a temporary COLA (July 1993 through June 1995) for PERS I retirees in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888). A COLA will be given to retirees who are at least age 70 as of July 1, 1993, have been retired at least 5 years and are not currently receiving an automatic COLA. The COLA formula will be \$3 per month per year of service.
5. NEW AD HOC COLA-TRS – Funding is provided for a temporary COLA (July 1993 through June 1995) for TRS I retirees in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888). A COLA will be given to retirees who are at least age 70 as of July 1, 1993, have been retired at least 5 years and are not currently receiving an automatic COLA. The COLA formula will be \$3 per month per year of service.
6. 1993 EARLY RETIREMENT-PERS – Funding is provided for increased contribution rates resulting from the 1993 early retirement window contained in Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
7. 1993 EARLY RETIREMENT-TRS – Funding is provided for increased contribution rates resulting from the 1993 early retirement window contained in Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
8. STATE PATROL RETIREMENT – Funding is provided to reflect the retirement contribution rate increase in the 1991 actuarial valuation, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
9. CITY PORTABILITY – Funding is provided for the increased retirement contribution rates resulting from portability between the state-run retirement systems and the retirement systems of the cities of Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane, in accordance Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
10. PENSION RATE CHANGE-PERS – Funding is reduced to reflect the PERS contribution rates in the latest actuarial valuations, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
11. PENSION RATE CHANGE-TRS – Funding is reduced to reflect the TRS contribution rates in the latest actuarial valuations, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
12. DRS ADMIN RATE REDUCTION – The administration rate charged by the Department of Retirement Systems to employers is reduced from 0.22 percent to 0.17 percent.
13. FEBRUARY COLA-PERS – Funding is provided to extend the 1992 COLA through the 1993-95 biennium, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888). This COLA

State Employee Compensation Adjustments

provided to each PERS I retiree the increase necessary to bring his or her retirement benefit up to 60 percent of the purchasing power the benefit had when the retiree was 65 years old.

14. FEBRUARY COLA-TRS – Funding is provided to extend the 1992 COLA through the 1993-95 biennium, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888). This COLA provided to each TRS I retiree the increase necessary to bring his or her retirement benefit up to 60 percent of the purchasing power the benefit had when the retiree was 65 years old.
15. 1992 EARLY RETIREMENT COST ADJ – The contribution rate used by state agencies in building their 1993-1995 budgets for the 1992 early retirement was too high. This adjustment corrects the level of funding.

Contributions to Retirement Systems

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	150,246	0	150,246
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	199,011	0	199,011
POLICY ITEMS			
1. PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATE CHANGE	(33,798)	0	(33,798)
2. LOWER LEOFF II RETIREMENT AGE	4,766	0	4,766
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	169,979	0	169,979

Comments:

1. PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATE CHANGE – The State's contribution to LEOFF is reduced to reflect the latest actuarial valuations, in accordance with Chapter 519, Laws of 1993 (ESSB 5888).
2. LOWER LEOFF II RETIREMENT AGE – Funding is provided for the increased retirement contribution rates resulting from Chapter 517, Laws of 1993 (ESHB 1294) which lowers the retirement age for LEOFF II members from age 58 to 55, provides portability between LEOFF II and other state retirement systems, indexes vested benefits for those with at least 20 years of service and provides 150 percent of employee account cash-out for those with at least 10 years of service.

Agency Loans
(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>GF-S</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1991-93 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	13,266	0	13,266
1993-95			
ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS LEVEL	7,380	0	7,380
TOTAL 1993-95 BIENNIUM	7,380	0	7,380

Comments:

The Convention and Trade Center is partially supported by loans from the GF-State when hotel/motel tax revenues and operating revenues are not sufficient to cover operating expenses. In the 1993-1995 biennium, the Convention Center will receive a loan of \$2.8 million to support a \$19.5 million budget. Other sources of revenues include operating revenues (\$7.2 million), parking revenues (\$2.9 million), and hotel/motel tax revenues of \$6.6 million. Also included in this item is a \$4.55 million loan for debt service on community college capital projects.