LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE

Analysis of HB 1 Reengrossed with Senate Finance Committee Amendments 2014 RS

Department Budget Summary

Major Enhancements and Increases

Major Reductions

Means of Finance Substitutions (Swaps)

Budget Issues

Flow Chart of HB 1 Resources

Exhibit:

House Rule 7.19 & Potential Financing Replacement in FY 16

John D. Carpenter, Legislative Fiscal Officer

Evan Brasseaux, LFO Staff

Director May 28, 2014

Department Budget Summary

Statewide Budget

Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
GRAND TOTAL - Statewide Budget					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	**$8,346,657,081**	**$8,431,496,459**	**$8,687,934,873**	**$256,438,414**	**3.0%**
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	**2,282,041,148**	**2,002,423,906**	**1,702,995,819**	**-299,428,087**	**-15.0%**
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	**3,399,121,295**	**3,624,467,710**	**3,918,916,203**	**294,448,493**	**8.1%**
Statutory Dedications	**4,158,218,894**	**4,530,710,146**	**4,049,912,991**	**-480,797,155**	**-10.6%**
Interim Emergency Board	**1,347,509**	**852,108**	**0**	**-852,108**	**-100.0%**
FEDERAL FUNDS	**9,520,946,162**	**10,410,585,324**	**9,932,692,904**	**-477,892,420**	**-4.6%**
	$27,708,332,089	**$29,000,535,653**	**$28,292,452,790**	**-$708,082,863**	**-2.4%**
T.O.	**66,259**	**54,210**	**53,170**	**-1,040**	**-1.9%**
Other Charges Positions	**0**	**0**	**1,929**	**1,929**	
STATE FUNDS (excludes Federal):	**$18,187,385,927**	**$18,589,950,329**	**$18,359,759,886**	**-$230,190,443**	**-1.2%**
General Appropriation Bill					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$7,663,590,937	$7,798,457,206	$8,254,741,171	$456,283,965	5.9%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	1,939,552,684	1,684,051,888	1,110,892,876	(573,159,012)	(34.0%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	1,947,141,654	2,158,310,537	2,372,924,870	214,614,333	9.9%
Statutory Dedications	2,958,475,662	3,405,453,063	2,930,983,769	(474,469,294)	(13.9%)
Interim Emergency Board	600,825	852,108	0	(852,108)	(100.0%)
FEDERAL FUNDS	9,487,305,740	10,389,986,862	9,912,094,442	(477,892,420)	(4.6%)
	$23,996,667,502	$25,437,111,664	$24,581,637,128	($855,474,536)	(3.4%)
T.O.	65,743	53,805	52,081	(1,724)	(3.2%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	1,920	1,920	
00 Preamble					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$0	$0	($75,659,793)	-$75,659,793	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Dedications	0	0	0	0	
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$0	$0	($75,659,793)	-$75,659,793	
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
01 Executive					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$124,145,925	$141,135,189	$169,656,271	$28,521,082	20.2%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	238,828,340	397,241,408	113,611,229	-283,630,179	(71.4%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	139,077,638	136,105,234	179,449,497	43,344,263	31.8%
Statutory Dedications	253,792,580	358,572,325	162,412,809	-196,159,516	(54.7%)
Interim Emergency Board	600,825	852,108	0	-852,108	(100.0%)
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,070,583,929	2,545,761,278	1,995,099,801	-550,661,477	(21.6%)
	$2,827,029,237	$3,579,667,542	$2,620,229,607	-$959,437,935	(26.8%)
T.O.	2,182	2,231	2,026	-205	(9.2%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	381	381	
03 Veterans' Affairs					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$4,771,555	$5,155,930	$5,772,903	$616,973	12.0%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	1,188,382	1,407,771	1,310,979	-96,792	(6.9%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	14,864,950	16,423,557	16,440,486	16,929	0.1%
Statutory Dedications	114,970	115,528	115,528	0	0.0%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	33,499,765	35,079,427	36,992,479	1,913,052	5.5%
	$54,439,622	$58,182,213	$60,632,375	$2,450,162	4.2%
T.O.	835	839	840	1	0.1%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

Statewide Budget

Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
04a State					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$44,985,386	$38,870,482	$51,934,430	$13,063,948	33.6%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	262,250	358,578	347,730	-10,848	(3.0%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	20,969,150	21,335,820	24,587,577	3,251,757	15.2%
Statutory Dedications	1,994,226	2,086,078	514,078	-1,572,000	(75.4%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	211,198	0	0	0	
	$68,422,210	$62,650,958	$77,383,815	$14,732,857	23.5%
T.O.	317	315	313	-2	(0.6%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
04b Justice					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$11,990,495	$7,032,457	$12,093,892	$5,061,435	72.0%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	28,370,803	40,424,316	21,928,340	-18,495,976	(45.8%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	3,146,759	5,119,096	6,706,990	1,587,894	31.0%
Statutory Dedications	10,209,407	18,549,822	13,822,465	-4,727,357	(25.5%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	5,176,127	7,614,491	7,834,414	219,923	2.9%
	$58,893,591	$78,740,182	$62,386,101	-$16,354,081	(20.8%)
T.O.	474	472	467	-5	(1.1%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	1	1	
04c Lieutenant Governor					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$1,378,838	$1,508,211	$1,482,867	-$25,344	(1.7%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	106,945	325,000	325,000	0	0.0%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	8,850	10,000	10,000	0	0.0%
Statutory Dedications	0	0	0	0	
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,852,810	5,509,255	5,509,255	0	0.0%
	$5,347,443	$7,352,466	$7,327,122	-$25,344	(0.3%)
T.O.	8	7	7	0	0.0%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	4	4	
04d Treasury					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$0	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	1,658,255	1,628,452	1,628,452	0	0.0%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	7,757,281	8,262,855	9,022,947	760,092	9.2%
Statutory Dedications	460,812	4,571,417	1,659,873	-2,911,544	(63.7%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$9,876,348	$14,462,724	$12,311,272	-$2,151,452	(14.9%)
T.O.	58	57	54	-3	(5.3%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
04e Public Service Commission					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$0	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Dedications	8,617,853	9,198,657	9,745,801	547,144	5.9%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	79,794	422,609	0	-422,609	(100.0%)
	$8,697,647	$9,621,266	$9,745,801	$124,535	1.3%
T.O.	97	97	97	0	0.0%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

Statewide Budget

Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
04f Agriculture & Forestry					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$26,640,791	$25,310,405	$26,702,044	$1,391,639	5.5%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	7,487,406	1,200,445	636,945	-563,500	(46.9%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	6,742,470	6,687,210	6,964,738	277,528	4.2%
Statutory Dedications	29,012,844	32,918,175	32,680,146	-238,029	(0.7%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	5,654,016	7,716,818	8,009,901	293,083	3.8%
	$75,537,527	$73,833,053	$74,993,774	$1,160,721	1.6%
T.O.	625	582	555	-27	(4.6%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	22	22	
04g Insurance					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$0	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	26,963,383	28,358,862	30,822,786	2,463,924	8.7%
Statutory Dedications	1,293,744	1,381,137	1,503,505	122,368	8.9%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	790,683	1,841,684	1,841,684	0	0.0%
	$29,047,810	$31,581,683	$34,167,975	$2,586,292	8.2%
T.O.	263	258	253	-5	(1.9%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
05 Economic Development					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$13,312,547	$15,249,014	$16,268,576	$1,019,562	6.7%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	841,438	1,150,793	2,400,000	1,249,207	108.6%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	2,198,115	3,710,281	3,509,272	-201,009	(5.4%)
Statutory Dedications	19,386,854	26,494,412	19,666,033	-6,828,379	(25.8%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,990,634	12,074,982	400,000	-11,674,982	(96.7%)
	$37,729,588	$58,679,482	$42,243,881	-$16,435,601	(28.0%)
T.O.	122	119	114	-5	(4.2%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
06 Culture, Recreation & Tourism					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$33,275,466	$33,151,834	$40,285,365	$7,133,531	21.5%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	3,657,138	7,094,455	5,755,462	-1,338,993	(18.9%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	28,733,731	32,159,154	26,289,673	-5,869,481	(18.3%)
Statutory Dedications	11,131,194	10,590,923	10,477,492	-113,431	(1.1%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	6,689,794	7,689,230	7,148,260	-540,970	(7.0%)
	$83,487,323	$90,685,596	$89,956,252	-$729,344	(0.8%)
T.O.	633	633	623	-10	(1.6%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	16	16	
07 Transportation & Development					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$145,292	$92,440	$0	-$92,440	(100.0%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	8,423,993	7,311,950	11,910,000	4,598,050	62.9%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	40,327,033	24,605,008	26,175,937	1,570,929	6.4%
Statutory Dedications	460,425,000	529,210,586	504,348,904	-24,861,682	(4.7%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	14,100,364	26,761,411	26,761,411	0	0.0%
	$523,421,682	$587,981,395	$569,196,252	-$18,785,143	(3.2%)
T.O.	4,322	4,310	4,228	-82	(1.9%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

Statewide Budget

Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
08 Corrections					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$415,733,854	$447,786,501	$474,715,132	$26,928,631	6.0%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	5,834,394	6,117,314	10,750,956	4,633,642	75.7%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	39,661,940	38,666,566	39,137,897	471,331	1.2%
Statutory Dedications	54,000	54,000	54,000	0	0.0%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,434,554	1,480,697	1,480,697	0	0.0%
	$462,718,742	$494,105,078	$526,138,682	$32,033,604	6.5%
T.O.	4,853	4,777	4,703	-74	(1.5%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
08 Public Safety					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$1,099,611	$0	$4,432,500	$4,432,500	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	33,494,039	45,002,408	37,636,571	-7,365,837	(16.4%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	126,408,809	128,813,585	138,816,046	10,002,461	7.8%
Statutory Dedications	190,051,623	280,624,851	196,778,030	-83,846,821	(29.9%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	37,540,891	48,058,258	47,603,624	-454,634	(0.9%)
	$388,594,973	$502,499,102	$425,266,771	-$77,232,331	(15.4%)
T.O.	2,681	2,609	2,495	-114	(4.4%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
08 Youth Services					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$95,304,475	$91,383,994	$98,189,778	$6,805,784	7.4%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	15,907,560	17,933,660	17,049,959	-883,701	(4.9%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	376,000	959,528	775,487	-184,041	(19.2%)
Statutory Dedications	129,192	172,000	172,000	0	0.0%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	891,796	891,796	891,796	0	0.0%
	$112,609,023	$111,340,978	$117,079,020	$5,738,042	5.2%
T.O.	990	990	969	-21	(2.1%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	7	7	
09 Health & Hospitals					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$1,877,026,687	$2,325,906,499	$2,306,695,241	-$19,211,258	(0.8%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	344,798,360	456,756,104	431,818,561	-24,937,543	(5.5%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	94,468,728	216,923,182	211,393,974	-5,529,208	(2.5%)
Statutory Dedications	697,095,246	625,612,660	875,095,995	249,483,335	39.9%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	5,290,029,000	5,518,900,626	5,683,797,509	164,896,883	3.0%
	$8,303,418,021	$9,144,099,071	$9,508,801,280	$364,702,209	4.0%
T.O.	6,718	5,813	5,648	-165	(2.8%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	1,452	1,452	
10 Children & Family Services					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$150,781,500	$147,748,647	$138,665,467	-$9,083,180	(6.1%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	18,615,261	9,365,899	16,058,417	6,692,518	71.5%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	14,139,485	17,795,316	17,795,316	0	0.0%
Statutory Dedications	2,735,372	1,547,121	1,799,544	252,423	16.3%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	482,829,108	608,141,338	603,791,279	-4,350,059	(0.7%)
	$669,100,726	$784,598,321	$778,110,023	-$6,488,298	(0.8%)
T.O.	3,960	3,726	3,540	-186	(5.0%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

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Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
11 Natural Resources					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$5,461,231	$7,321,470	$12,095,265	$4,773,795	65.2%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	14,000,836	25,162,206	23,294,491	-1,867,715	(7.4%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	46,959	345,875	345,875	0	0.0%
Statutory Dedications	27,233,876	37,267,619	23,669,253	-13,598,366	(36.5%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	64,833,326	32,116,834	21,591,834	-10,525,000	(32.8%)
	$111,576,228	$102,214,004	$80,996,718	-$21,217,286	(20.8%)
T.O.	367	411	347	-64	(15.6%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
12 Revenue					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$61,864	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	200,412	821,300	750,000	-71,300	(8.7%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	81,456,962	94,020,406	103,868,503	9,848,097	10.5%
Statutory Dedications	1,690,264	4,597,928	702,807	-3,895,121	(84.7%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	511,398	883,007	328,792	-554,215	(62.8%)
	$83,920,900	$100,322,641	$105,650,102	$5,327,461	5.3%
T.O.	792	733	726	-7	(1.0%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
13 Environmental Quality					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$484,712	$495,377	$495,377	$0	0.0%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	1,404,612	2,251,869	500,000	-1,751,869	(77.8%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	30,359	105,000	90,000	-15,000	(14.3%)
Statutory Dedications	81,497,565	97,783,139	105,683,910	7,900,771	8.1%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	17,385,767	22,789,400	21,747,803	-1,041,597	(4.6%)
	$100,803,015	$123,424,785	$128,517,090	$5,092,305	4.1%
T.O.	762	700	691	-9	(1.3%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
14 Workforce Commission					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$8,207,733	$8,163,582	$8,163,120	-$462	(0.0%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	3,006,347	2,222,766	1,836,339	-386,427	(17.4%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	25,147	272,219	272,219	0	0.0%
Statutory Dedications	90,359,698	97,225,256	102,551,094	5,325,838	5.5%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	148,868,062	169,624,992	167,610,604	-2,014,388	(1.2%)
	$250,466,987	$277,508,815	$280,433,376	$2,924,561	1.1%
T.O.	1,155	1,033	952	-81	(7.8%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
16 Wildlife & Fisheries					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$0	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	10,387,278	15,319,443	6,875,185	-8,444,258	(55.1%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	11,986,641	9,925,686	10,001,843	76,157	0.8%
Statutory Dedications	84,280,968	103,790,983	112,421,639	8,630,656	8.3%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	26,775,848	71,552,652	76,055,543	4,502,891	6.3%
	$133,430,735	$200,588,764	$205,354,210	$4,765,446	2.4%
T.O.	777	773	747	-26	(3.4%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	3	3	

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17 Civil Service					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$4,039,201	$4,681,679	$4,763,085	$81,406	1.7%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	16,620,071	17,942,014	10,424,189	-7,517,825	(41.9%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	691,935	765,756	776,730	10,974	1.4%
Statutory Dedications	1,891,432	1,883,799	2,064,432	180,633	9.6%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$23,242,639	$25,273,248	$18,028,436	-$7,244,812	(28.7%)
T.O.	213	213	154	-59	(27.7%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
19 Higher Education					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$980,259,306	$524,820,869	$935,011,852	$410,190,983	78.2%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	297,275,177	111,235,049	33,798,908	-77,436,141	(69.6%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	1,145,792,798	1,279,887,741	1,367,693,220	87,805,479	6.9%
Statutory Dedications	189,463,892	594,669,343	196,171,912	-398,497,431	(67.0%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	152,181,160	122,773,947	101,532,604	-21,241,343	(17.3%)
	$2,764,972,333	$2,633,386,949	$2,634,208,496	$821,547	0.0%
T.O.	24,866	20,472	19,972	-500	(2.4%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
19 Special Schools & Comm.					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$37,970,934	$40,686,528	$40,354,037	-$332,491	(0.8%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	24,941,299	24,054,895	23,535,239	-519,656	(2.2%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	2,435,291	2,600,635	3,067,633	466,998	18.0%
Statutory Dedications	23,345,141	24,026,808	24,605,725	578,917	2.4%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	46,826	105,086	105,086	0	0.0%
	$88,739,491	$91,473,952	$91,667,720	$193,768	0.2%
T.O.	748	730	731	1	0.1%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	34	34	
19 Elem. & Secondary Educ.					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$3,331,778,732	$3,431,236,983	$3,488,854,549	$57,617,566	1.7%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	493,410,502	391,024,943	250,824,482	-140,200,461	(35.9%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	28,593,387	63,966,178	57,693,111	-6,273,067	(9.8%)
Statutory Dedications	274,555,861	276,844,925	305,066,374	28,221,449	10.2%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	1,042,130,114	1,119,796,778	1,086,978,470	-32,818,308	(2.9%)
	$5,170,468,596	$5,282,869,807	$5,189,416,986	-$93,452,821	(1.8%)
T.O.	596	574	482	-92	(16.0%)
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
19E LSU Health Care Services Division					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$19,261,831	$7,612,504	$3,860,659	-$3,751,845	(49.3%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	324,212,648	55,403,076	40,589,668	-14,813,408	(26.7%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	104,566,228	11,723,879	81,773,639	70,049,760	597.5%
Statutory Dedications	312,000,000	20,000,000	0	-20,000,000	(100.0%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	74,212,868	18,219,006	4,800,336	-13,418,670	(73.7%)
	$834,253,575	$112,958,465	$131,024,302	$18,065,837	16.0%
T.O.	6,329	331	331	0	0.0%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

Statewide Budget

Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
20 Other Requirements					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$475,472,971	$493,106,611	$489,908,554	-$3,198,057	(0.6%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	44,618,938	45,295,774	45,295,774	0	0.0%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	5,671,625	8,761,908	9,443,474	681,566	7.8%
Statutory Dedications	185,652,048	245,663,571	227,200,420	-18,463,151	(7.5%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	5,005,908	4,181,260	4,181,260	0	0.0%
	$716,421,490	$797,009,124	$776,029,482	-$20,979,642	(2.6%)
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
Other Appropriation Bills					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$268,423,106	$216,602,841	$225,691,719	$9,088,878	4.2%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	342,488,464	318,372,018	592,102,943	273,730,925	86.0%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	1,451,979,641	1,466,157,173	1,545,991,333	79,834,160	5.4%
Statutory Dedications	1,091,080,208	1,016,594,059	1,011,429,222	(5,164,837)	(0.5%)
Interim Emergency Board	746,684	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	33,640,422	20,598,462	20,598,462	0	0.0%
	$3,188,358,525	$3,038,324,553	$3,395,813,679	$357,489,126	11.8%
T.O.	516	405	1,105	700	172.8%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	9	9	
21 Ancillary					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$1,189,181	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	283,235,878	282,587,794	567,318,719	284,730,925	100.8%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	1,338,274,611	1,328,944,118	1,391,117,380	62,173,262	4.7%
Statutory Dedications	87,656,445	121,000,000	121,000,000	0	0.0%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$1,710,356,115	$1,732,531,912	$2,079,436,099	$346,904,187	20.0%
T.O.	516	405	1,105	700	172.8%
Other Charges Positions	0	0	9	9	
23 Judiciary					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$142,862,434	$147,338,908	$152,338,908	$5,000,000	3.4%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	10,436,500	10,436,500	0	0.0%
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Dedications	6,307,618	9,797,469	10,222,822	425,353	4.3%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$149,170,052	$167,572,877	$172,998,230	$5,425,353	3.2%
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
24 Legislature					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$69,210,424	$69,263,933	$73,352,811	$4,088,878	5.9%
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	21,136,648	23,379,566	24,954,064	1,574,498	6.7%
Statutory Dedications	5,972,461	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	0.0%
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$96,319,533	$102,643,499	$108,306,875	$5,663,376	5.5%
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

Statewide Budget

Department Budget Summary

	Previous Year Actual FY 2013	Current Year EOB 12/1/2013 FY 2014	Next Year HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC FY 2015	2015 - 2014 Dollar Change	Percent Change
26 Capital Outlay Cash					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$55,161,067	$0	$0	$0	
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	59,252,586	25,347,724	14,347,724	-11,000,000	(43.4%)
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	92,568,382	113,833,489	129,919,889	16,086,400	14.1%
Statutory Dedications	991,143,684	875,796,590	870,206,400	-5,590,190	(0.6%)
Interim Emergency Board	746,684	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	33,640,422	20,598,462	20,598,462	0	0.0%
	$1,232,512,825	$1,035,576,265	$1,035,072,475	-$503,790	(0.0%)
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
Non-Appropriated Requirements					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$414,643,038	$416,436,412	$207,501,983	($208,934,429)	(50.2%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Dedications	108,663,024	108,663,024	107,500,000	(1,163,024)	(1.1%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$523,306,062	$525,099,436	$315,001,983	($210,097,453)	(40.0%)
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	
22 Non-Appropriated Requirements					
STATE GENERAL FUND (Direct):	$414,643,038	$416,436,412	$207,501,983	-$208,934,429	(50.2%)
STATE GENERAL FUND BY:					
Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	
Fees & Self-gen Revenues	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Dedications	108,663,024	108,663,024	107,500,000	-1,163,024	(1.1%)
Interim Emergency Board	0	0	0	0	
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	
	$523,306,062	$525,099,436	$315,001,983	-$210,097,453	(40.0%)
T.O.	0	0	0	0	
Other Charges Positions	0	0	0	0	

Major Enhancements & Increases

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
00 - 00	Statewide	Statewide	Provides funding ($13,139,882 SGF, $1,879,519 IAT, $2,172,930 SGR and $3,285,126 Federal) for a 5% increase in OGB premiums for its members that will cost the state $24.2 M ($13.1 M SGF) and will increase the amount paid by its members. According to the Division of Administration (DOA), the 5% increase in premiums will result in a total revenue increase to the OGB in the amount of $56.2 M. The DOA anticipates the $56.2 M to come from: State agencies ($24.2 M), participating employees ($9.4 M) and participating school boards ($22.6 M). OGB collected approximately $1.2 B in revenues in calendar year 2013 of which 98% was attributed to premiums. OGB receives its funding from employee contributions (state employees & participating local public school employees) and employer contributions (state agencies & school boards). The additional revenues will be utilized to pay for medical claims payments and administrative costs. Based upon the OGB's calendar year 2013 financials, the agency expends approximately 6% of its total revenue collections on administrative costs and the remaining 94% on medical claims payments. For the past 2 FYs, the budget has included a premium decrease (7.11% in August 2012 and 1.77% in August 2013) that has resulted in fewer revenues available for OGB to expend, which has been one of many contributing factors to OGB's fund balance decreasing from approximately $524.6 M in April 2011 to $244.9 M as of December 2013.	$13,139,882	$24,185,376	0
00 - 00	Statewide	Statewide	Provides funding ($26,520,407 SGF, $7,581,304 IAT, $5,423,358 SGR, $12,921,177 Statutory Dedications and $7,674,569 Federal) for state employee performance adjustments for classified ($57,562,236) and unclassified ($2,558,579) employees. **Note:** This increase does not include Higher Education as HB 1 does not specifically delineate an amount of any potential performance adjustments for Higher Education in FY 15.	$26,520,407	$60,120,815	0
00 - 00	Statewide	Statewide	Provides funding ($35.5 M SGF, $7.2 M IAT, $10.5 M SGR, $34.4 Statutory Dedications and $17.3 M Federal) for LA State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), Teachers Retirement System of LA (TRSL), and LA State Police Retirement System (STPOL) due to increased employer contribution rates. These increases include a base adjustment for LASERS and TRSL at a cost of $11.8 M and a projected employer contribution rate increase for LASERS, TRSL and STPOL at a cost of $93.1 M. The increase for LASERS, TRSL and STPOL is $89.8 M, $0.5 M, and $2.8 M, respectively. **Note:** Higher Education is excluded from the cost estimates above. The FY 15 rates have not been approved by the Public Retirement Systems Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) and are subject to change. **System** / **FY 14 Rate** / **FY 15 Rate** / **Increase** LASERS / 31.7% / 37.4% / 5.7% TRSL / 21.1% / 27.7% / 0.6% STPOL / 70.0% / 75.3% / 5.3%	$35,551,933	$104,936,261	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Statewide	**$75,212,222**	**$189,242,452**	**0**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Additional SGR budget authority due to the opening of the Northeast LA State Office Building and Office of Public Health (OPH) Lab in FY 15. The additional $3.25 M is anticipated rent collections from various agencies occupying these state facilities. DHH will occupy the OPH Lab while agency agreements with the Northeast LA State Office Building have not yet been finalized.	$0	$3,251,304	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Increases SGR (Disaster Recovery Program income) for various programs in FY 15. Approximately $1.85 M will be utilized on housing, agriculture and economic revitalization of which a portion will be allocated to the Recovery Workforce Facilities Program at Southwest LA Technical Community College (SOWELA). The remaining $12.15 M will be directed to the WISE Fund. Program income is derived from the operation of the original HUD grant funds and can only be expended according to the requirements of the CDBG Program. According to the DRU, these specific funds were generated by the Farm & Agribusiness Recovery Programs (Gustav/Ike Recovery Programs).	$0	$14,000,000	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	SFC amendment increases SGR funding in the CDBG Program for Road Home Revitalization & Agricultural efforts.	$0	$32,965,286	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund for the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries' Nutria Herbivory Survey. The survey, prepared annually, provides information on areas of wetlands damaged by nutrias and the impact the Nutria Control Program has on each area and whether it has improved or deteriorated.	$0	$89,720	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	SFC amendment provides funding from CDBG monies for Hazard Mitigation Pilot Reconstruction Project grant funds. GOSHEP currently administers the FEMA Pilot Reconstruction Program, which provides funding to eligible homeowners for expenditures related to the demolition and the reconstruction of buildings (including homes) as a result of hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Impacted individuals are allowed to receive up to $150,000 in grant funding from GOSHEP's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and another $50,000 from these CDBG funds for the total maximum grant funds of $200,000 for demolition and reconstruction.	$0	$6,157,835	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Provides SGR funding for the following: **$38,800** - Increase due to 10 new 1,700 square feet residential homes at Camp Minden, which became occupied in December 2013. The original source of the SGR is from rental payments from home occupants, which will be utilized to pay for the maintenance and utilities of the homes. According to the Military Department, these are the only homes available at Camp Minden and were originally built with federal hurricane recovery funds. **$17,297** - Increase in the U.S. Marshals Lease Agreement of 1 year on Camp Beauregard. Military Department facilities are being leased by the U.S. Marshals. The lease agreement is based upon the consumer price index (CPI). According to the lease extension, the new lease rate will be based on CPI of July 2013, which results in additional rental expenditure increase of $17,297. **$33,200** - Increase in various maintenance costs associated with maintaining Esler Regional Airport, which is a joint civil/military airport. The facility consists of 1,200 acres, 4 runways and navigational aids. The SGR resources come from various tenants including businesses, military operations and private/corporate aviation.	$0	$89,297	0
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Additional federal funding and 1 maintenance position at the Intermediate Staging Base at England Airpark in Alexandria. This position will provide electrical and welding support at various site installations.	$0	$43,000	1
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Annualizes funding ($61,114 SGF and $61,114 Federal) for the operating cost at the Camp Minden Readiness Center. During the FY 14 budget development process, $120,458 ($60,229 SGF and $60,229 Federal) was added to the department's budget for the operations of the center. The total projected annual cost to operate the facility is $242,686 of which $120,458 is included in FY 14 and the remaining $122,228 is included in the FY 15 budget. This facility was originally funded under the FFY 2011 Federal Army National Guard budget. The state is responsible for the operating expenditures associated with the center. The costs incurred for the center will be federally reimbursed via the Sustainment, Restoration (SRM) Cooperative Agreement, which is 50% federal and 50% state.	$61,114	$122,228	0
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Increases IAT from the Department of Education, Food & Nutrition Program. This federal program is administered by the Department of Education (DOE). The DOE reimburses the Military Department for the cost of meals served to cadets (Youth Challenge Program). Included within the IAT agreement is a 5% rate increase per cadet, which equates to an additional $177,283 for FY 15. The FY 14 anticipated costs for food is approximately $1.1 M. The current year costs are based upon a per meal per cadet as follows: $1.89 breakfast, $2.65 lunch and $0.80 snack.	$0	$177,283	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	HAC amendment provides federal funding to the Military Affairs Program to support debt service obligations. The department's FY 15 debt obligation is anticipated to be $3,807,698. This amendment corrects an error by adding Federal funds that were inadvertently left out of the FY 15 Executive Budget. Total funding in FY 15 is $3,807,698 ($2,842,637 + $965,061).	$0	$965,061	0
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	HAC amendment provides additional SGF for the Youth Challenge Activity in the Education Program due to an increase in funding by the National Guard Bureau. The SGF will be utilized as state match to draw down approximately $2.1 M in Federal funds. The National Guard Bureau has increased the cost per cadet formula from $15,000 to $17,000. The department anticipates the $700,000 being allocated as follows: personal services ($125,000), operating services ($350,000) and supplies ($225,000). Total funding in FY 15 is $5,978,723 SGF for the Youth Challenge Activity.	$700,000	$700,000	0
01 - 116	Executive	LA Public Defender Board	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated LA Public Defender Fund for legal fees associated with the "Angola Five" defendants sentenced to death last year. Total funding for FY 15 is $479,500. Prior year actuals "Angola Five" expenditures include: FY 12 - $177,182, FY 13 - $278,631 and FY 14 - $147,932 (expended through February 2014).	$0	$79,500	0
01 - 124	Executive	LA Stadium & Exposition District	Increases funding ($2,184,727 SGR and $2,078,826 Statutory Dedications) to pay for ongoing contractual obligations of the district as well as maintenance costs of the Mercedes-Benz Superdome and Smoothie King Center. Specific statutorily dedicated fund increases include: $800,000 New Orleans Sports Franchise Assistance Fund, $838,826 Sports Facility Assistance Fund, $100,000 New Orleans Sports Franchise Fund and $340,000 LSED License Plate Fund.	$0	$4,263,553	0
01 - 124	Executive	LA Stadium & Exposition District	SFC amendment provides additional Statutory Dedications budget authority for contractual obligations of the district. The increase is from the New Orleans Sports Franchise Fund ($2.2 M) and Sports Facility Assistance Fund ($200,000).	$0	$2,400,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Increases federal funding for the following new grants from the U.S. Department of Justice. The award amounts are for only one year. The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) discretionary grant in the amount of $1,128,631 is to improve the data quality of criminal history records and reporting of mental health records by increasing the number of courts reporting felony convictions and mental health records, providing standardized charge code files for use statewide by District Attorneys, and establish a NICS Records Improvement Task Force to work with DHH to begin reporting legacy mental health information. Improving the Completeness of Firearms Background Checks discretionary grant in the amount of $670,180 will be used by State Police and the LA Supreme Court to create an interface framework to connect their respective databases and to enable each of the 48 city and municipal court systems in LA to upgrade their record management systems to allow the uploading of charges and disposition information to the state databases.	$0	$1,798,811	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Crime Victims Reparation Fund as a result of increased carryover amount. The funds will be used to increase Peace Officer Standards Training (P.O.S.T.) program mandated activities of basic, correctional and advance Peace Officer training.	$0	$200,000	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	HAC amendment increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Innocence Compensation Fund by $498,000. There are currently 20 individuals that are owed compensation. Of the 20 individuals, 19 are owed $25,000 and 1 individual is owed $23,424 for a total of $498,424 (19 individuals x $25,000 + $23,424).	$0	$498,000	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	SFC amendment increases SGF and adds 1 position to provide law enforcement training for human trafficking. The funding and position is contingent upon enactment of HB 1025. HB 1025 creates the crime of unlawful purchase of commercial sexually exploited children and provides for penalties. In addition, the legislation also requires the Council on Peace Officer Standards and Training to provide a training for law enforcement agencies in addressing human trafficking.	$250,000	$250,000	1
01 - 133	Executive	Elderly Affairs	Increases funding for the Parish Councils on Aging (PCOA). Funds to the PCOAs are discretionary and can be used for administrative cost or services. In the 2007 Legislative Session, the PCOA formula set the minimum per parish funding at $37,500 and the maximum level of $100,000. In FY 15, total funding for the PCOAs is $7,927,918. The $5 M increase may be distributed equally among the 64 PCOAs ($78,125 per parish) or added to the PCOA formula. The original source of funding was from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund, but was replaced with SGF by a HAC amendment.	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 255	Executive	Financial Institutions	Increases SGR for various increases in operating services. Those expenditure increases are as follows: $1,500 - printing brochures, $65,000 - annual maintenance of the STAR "commercial off-the-shelf" (COTS) solution which is the financial regulatory system, which will complete migration from the Microsoft Visual FoxPro System, $9,150 - licensing software, $2,268 - dues & subscriptions increase (news clipping service cost increase), $920 - postage, $4,200 - data lines & internet circuits and $5,580 - various communication services.	$0	$88,618	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Executive	**$6,011,114**	**$73,139,496**	**2**
03 - 130	Veterans' Affairs	Dept. Veterans' Affairs	Increases funding ($152,217 SGF and $42,000 Federal) for operational costs of SE LA State Veterans Cemetery in Slidell. The cemetery is projected to open in March 2014 with a staff of 4. Once the cemetery becomes operational, the T.O. will increase from 4 to 8, similar to the other state cemeteries. The additional T.O. added would be 4 horticultural attendants. The cost of salaries and related benefits for these 4 T.O. would be approximately $152,000. The federal funding is a result of the department being reimbursed $700 by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for each burial.	$152,217	$194,217	4
03 - 131	Veterans' Affairs	LA War Veterans' Home	Increases funding ($22,179 SGR and $29,800 Federal) to pay for a medicare billing contract ($29,800) and the cost of the internal auditor position ($22,179) which is shared by all 5 veteran's homes. The medicare billing contractor provides billing service to receive medicare payments and private insurance payments. The home has an IAT agreement with the Northeast LA War Veterans Home to cover the salary and benefits for the internal audit position.	$0	$51,979	0
03 - 135	Veterans' Affairs	Northwest LA War Veterans' Home	Increases funding ($8,046 SGR and $21,754 Federal) to pay for a medicare billing contract. The medicare billing contractor provides billing service to receive medicare payments and private insurance payments.	$0	$29,800	0
03 - 135	Veterans' Affairs	Northwest LA War Veterans' Home	Increases projected collections of resident fees associated with care & maintenance ($103,000 SGR) and increase in the daily per diem from the Federal Veterans Administration ($90,000 Federal) for increased costs associated with pharmaceutical, X-ray and lab work.	$0	$193,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Veterans' Affairs	**$152,217**	**$468,996**	**4**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Increases funding for election expenses, including ballot printing. Adjustment includes funding in the amount of $8,707,075 for actual election expenses and $758,516 for ballot printing. The increase is due to two statewide elections, including an open primary (11/04/2014) and a general/congressional election (12/06/2014). In addition to the statewide elections, there are scheduled dates for a municipal primary (03/28/2015) and municipal general (05/02/2015) elections. The total budget for scheduled elections is $16.9 M, which includes the cost of ballot printing.	$9,465,591	$9,465,591	0
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Provides additional SGR funding for the Commercial Online Registration Application (CORA) System. All files located online will be mobile enabled. Also, additional documents and filing types will be available online. Notary address changes and duplicate Corporation amendment certificates will be added.	$0	$460,000	0
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Provides SGR funding for the One-Stop Shop Portal project. This is a joint project with the LA Workforce Commission (LWC) and the LA Department of Revenue (LDR) to streamline businesses filing paperwork in order to do business in LA. The portal is funded by filing and annual reporting fee increases in the Commercial Program according to Act 316 of 2013. The SOS is in the process of awarding a vendor the contract to begin development of the portal with an anticipated go-live date of 2/1/2015. Projected expenditures include the following: consulting services for application development and ongoing maintenance ($1,975,750); consulting services for each department to retrofit new system in current environment ($105,000); software ($14,328); Corporations Section telecommunications support including 2 job appointments ($121,338); and up to 3 WAE (when actually employed) positions formerly employed by LDR and LWC to assist with program development ($159,450).	$0	$2,375,866	0
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Provides SGF for the state's portion (50%) of merits and training series for employees of the Registrar of Voters Offices. R.S. 18:59 requires the Secretary of State to pay 50% of merits for classified employees in registrars offices. A HAC amendment added an additional $1,011,858, bringing the total funding for this purpose to $1,531,012. Of the $1,531,012, $655,467 is for retirement base adjustment and $875,545 is for merit and step increases for employees of the registrar of voters offices.	$1,531,012	$1,531,012	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for State	**$10,996,603**	**$13,832,469**	**0**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Increase in SGR corrects a technical error that occurred during the FY 14 budget process. At the January JLCB meeting, a BA-7 in the amount of $3.48 M was approved to correct the error. The adjustment is not mentioned in the Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as a result of the EOB freeze date set as of 12/1/2013. This adjustment maintains the proper level of budget authority in the Civil Program based on the approved BA-7.	$0	$3,480,272	0
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Increases IAT ($184,833), SGR ($312,011) and funding from the statutorily dedicated Insurance Fraud Investigation Fund ($14,704) to meet legal services provided by the Attorney General to various state and non-state agencies. IAT is received from state agencies and SGR is received from non-state agencies (boards and commissions). These agencies and boards and commissions pay the Attorney General to provide legal services throughout the year.	$0	$511,548	0
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	HAC amendment adds one positions to the Criminal Law & Medicaid Fraud Program in the event HB 637 is enacted. The department has the funds available in the statutorily dedicated Sex Offender Technology Registry Fund to pay for the position and expenses in the amount of $100,000.	$0	$0	1
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Justice	**$0**	**$3,991,820**	**1**
04g - 165	Insurance	Commissioner of Insurance	MARKET COMPLIANCE PROGRAM - Provides for an increase in SGR budget authority for professional services for the Office of Financial Solvency-Financial Examinations to add self-insurance groups, the LA Citizens Property Corporation and the Office of Group Benefits to the current examination schedule. Act 794 of 2010 added group self-insurance funds to the current examination schedule, but limited resources prevented the Office of Financial Solvency from fully complying with the Act. As per current practice, the company examined pays the cost of conducting the examination. The increased funding level will bring the Commissioner of Insurance into compliance with statutory requirements with regard to the examination of insurance companies at least once in every 5-year period.	$0	$380,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Insurance	**$0**	**$380,000**	**0**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
05 - 251	Economic Development	Office of Secretary	Increases IAT for the Louisiana FastStart Workforce Recruitment Program to recruit high demand occupations such as engineering and information technology. The source of the IAT funds are federal funds from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.	$0	$2,400,000	0
05 - 251	Economic Development	Office of Secretary	Increases SGF for the Louisiana FastStart program to fund training associated with the CGI project in Lafayette. CGI, an information technology and business process services firm, selected the University of Louisiana at Lafayette's Research Park for the establishment of a technology center that will create 400 direct jobs.	$500,000	$500,000	0
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	HAC amendment provides federal funding for Louisiana's Master Plan for International Commerce from the U. S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration Award to LED.	$0	$200,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Economic Development	**$500,000**	**$3,100,000**	**0**
06 - 262	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Library	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund for state aid to public libraries. State aid is used to strengthen public libraries in the areas of technology and collections. Traditionally, funding for state aid has been included in the State Library's budget, but this funding was removed 2 years ago due to reductions in SGF. In FY 12, approximately $736,335 in SGF was allocated to the Office of State Library for state aid to public libraries.	$0	$1,400,000	0
06 - 265	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Cultural Development	SFC amendment provides IAT funding from the Department of Education for CODOFIL.	$0	$300,000	0
06 - 267	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Tourism	SFC amendment increases SGF for the NOLA Motorsports Park for Indy Car.	$4,000,000	$4,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Culture, Recreation & Tourism	**$4,000,000**	**$5,700,000**	**0**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
08A -	Corrections	Department Wide	Increases T.O. by an additional 24 positions. The positions are medical in nature and are associated with DOC taking over off-site medical care for offenders in FY 14. The positions were job appointments in FY 14 since DOC did not have any available T.O. Total salaries and related benefits for these positions is $1.3 M. The positions are located at Corrections Administration (10), LA State Penitentiary (8) and Elayn Hunt Correctional Center (6).	$0	$0	24
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Corrections	**$0**	**$0**	**24**
08B - 419	Public Safety	State Police	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Transportation Trust Fund for the Traffic Enforcement Program to fund a 50-man State Police cadet class in accordance with Act 399 of 2013. The cadet class will begin in September 2014 and the cost will be approximately $5 M. The bulk of the cost is associated with cadet salaries and related benefits, which make up 70% ($3.55 M) of the academy cost. Operating expenditures for the academy total approximately $150,000 and include travel, uniforms, office and automotive supplies and automotive maintenance. Additional expenses include $1.3 M in academy costs for cadets, which include dormitory costs, classroom costs, facility rental and ammunition.	$0	$5,000,000	0
08B - 419	Public Safety	State Police	The Office of State Police pay grid is increasing $4,432,500 to pay for salary increases and the subsequent increase in related benefits (retirement and Medicare). The related benefits are factored in at 71.45% (70% retirement costs + 1.45% Medicare costs) of the raise amount. Under the proposed amendment, state troopers would receive $2.58 M in salary increases and $1.85 M would be used to cover in the increase related benefits. Currently, the salary and related benefits for 969 state troopers is $92.6 M ($54 M salaries + $38.6 M related benefits). The average salary for state troopers is $56,299. With the addition of the amendment, salaries would increase by an average of $2,695, or 4.8%, to $58,994. In addition to the increase in salaries, the increase in benefits would be an average of $1,927. The total amount paid on average for related benefits would be $42,149 ($40,222 current related benefit amount + $1,927 increase). As a result of the increase in salaries and related benefits, the personnel expense for state troopers would be $97 M.	$4,432,500	$4,432,500	0
08B - 419	Public Safety	State Police	SFC amendment increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Concealed Handgun Permit Fund to provide for acquisitions and database programming changes.	$0	$117,102	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
08B - 420	Public Safety	Motor Vehicles	Increase in federal budget authority as a result of receiving the 2013 Commercial Driver's License Program Implementation Grant in the amount of $1.5 M in FY 14. The agency will expend approximately $700,000 of the grant in FY 14. This increase of $800,000 will allow OMV to complete the grant in FY 15. This grant is awarded annually to OMV and is used for improving conviction reporting by upgrading to the CDL driver court reporting systems, upgrading CDL testing communications network, providing staff support for help desk resources, and meeting medical certification requirements.	$0	$800,000	0
08B - 422	Public Safety	State Fire Marshal	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated LA Manufactured Housing Fund for 5 part-time positions to perform manufactured housing installation inspections and investigations. The increase includes $158,534 for personnel expenses, $21,190 in operating expenses, $30,300 in IAT expenses and $97,250 in acquisitions for office furniture, computers and printers, and automobiles. The personnel hired will collect license fees which will offset the cost of the part-time employees and related expenses.	$0	$307,274	0
08B - 422	Public Safety	State Fire Marshal	SFC amendment adds 6 positions to eliminate the backlog of various inspections and increases associated funding from the statutorily dedicated State Fire Marshal Fund for salaries and related benefits. The average salary for the Senior Deputy positions is $51,252 and the average related benefits is $29,447 for a total of $80,699.	$0	$484,195	6
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Public Safety	**$4,432,500**	**$11,141,071**	**6**
08C - 403	Youth Services	Juvenile Justice	Increases funding for operating costs of Columbia Center for Youth that opened in May 2013. Including this adjustment, total funding for Columbia Center for Youth is approximately $5.1 M ($3.9 M personnel services and $1.2 M operational expenditures) in FY 15. The amount of this adjustment represents the same amount that will be recommended in the FY 14 Supplemental Bill during the 2014 Legislative Session.	$1,232,536	$1,232,536	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Youth Services	**$1,232,536**	**$1,232,536**	**0**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 -	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Act 327 of 2007 mandates Department of Health & Hospitals to rebase the inpatient per diem rates for rural hospitals every 2 years. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. This request is projected to annualize rebased rural hospital rate amounts effective 7/1/2014. The rebase is based on the number of bed days in FY 13.	$783,457	$2,064,989	0
09 - 301	Health & Hospitals	Florida Parishes Human Services Authority	Increases SGR budget authority for service fee collections from offenders enrolled in the Adult Drug Treatment Court per the Memorandum of Understanding between the 22nd Judicial District Court and the Authority. The services are based on a 100% cost-reimbursement model.	$0	$339,337	0
09 - 305	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Administration	Increases funding ($1,853,706 SGF and $1,853,706 Federal) for contract services related to Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) services in Medicaid. The source of Federal funds is Medicaid Administration federal financial participation. Information provided by the Department of Health and Hospitals indicates this funding will be utilized to contract with a vendor (likely Magellon) to manage ABA service eligibles in Medicaid. The vendor will enroll ABA providers in Medicaid, serve a prior authorization function to determine ABA allowable services to clients, manage the services of clients and pay claims to ABA providers. The additional position is anticipated to be a Program Manager 1. The function of the position will be to ensure vendor compliance with the ABA Program and monthly reporting for ABA services (which is a new state plan service).	$1,853,706	$3,707,412	1
09 - 305	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Administration	Increase in the Third Party Liability (TPL) contract to ensure Medicaid is the payor of last resort ($367,303 SGF and $367,304 Federal). The source of Federal funds is Medicaid Administration federal financial participation. The Department of Health & Hospitals is increasing contracted services funding for TPL collections. TPL collections are identified and recovered through DHH's TPL vendor, HMS. TPL is an obligation of a third party entity (insurance, individuals or other programs) to pay part or all of a Medicaid recipeint's medical expenses. Third party payment resources are applied to recipient costs before Medicaid is billed. The Medical Vendor Payments budget reflects a $6.3 M SGF savings associated with increasing these contracted services.	$367,303	$734,607	0

	FY 13 Rate @ 7/1/2012	FY 12 Rate 6/30/2012	Rate Change	FY 13 Paid Days	Annual Amount
Acute	$1,722.88	$1,587.47	$135.41	18,253	$2,471,639
Psyc Unit	$861.64	$862.31	($0.67)	630	($422)
					$2,471,217
				Claim Lag	($406,228)
					$2,064,989

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 305	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Administration	Enhanced funding ($219,342 SGF and $219,343 Federal) for actuarial services to develop a waiver to allow LA to establish a payment program to certain providers per HCR 122 of 2013. HCR 122 directed the Department of Health & Hospitals to submit to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) an application for a Section 1115 Medicaid Demonstration Waiver that will allow federal reimbursement for cost not otherwise matchable for state and local health programs, and authorizes all hospitals and other health care providers in the state to participate, including rural and critical access hospitals. **Note:** An 1115 demonstration waiver allows CMS to approve an experimental (demonstration) project to promote a state's Medicaid Program. States are granted flexibility as certain Medicaid provisions are 'waived'. An 1115 demonstration waiver is typically used by states to expand Medicaid coverage to individuals not considered Medicaid eligible, provide services not ordinarily covered by Medicaid, or to make system changes (such as managed care). These waivers must be budget neutral to the federal government (cost of the waiver must be same or less that cost to the federal government in the absence of a waiver).	$219,342	$438,685	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Increases funding ($10 M in SGF and $16,357,406 Federal) to fill previously frozen waiver slots in FY 14 (including New Opportunities Waiver slots), and for the addition of new waiver slots. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. Information from the Department indicates this funding will be utilized to decrease the statewide waiting list for all waiver services (and will not be specifically targeted to NOW waiver), based on the specific needs of the individual clients that will receive waiver services. The number of slots projected to be filled/phased in by specific waiver in FY 15 is unknown, and will depend on a department assessment of need and assignment of specific waiver service to the eligible recipient. The statewide waiting list and average cost per slot is reflected in the LFO issues.	$10,000,000	$26,357,406	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding ($9.3 M SGF and $15,212,388 Federal) for Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) services. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents Medicaid claims payments for these specific services that are mandated by a court order (Chisholm v Kliebert) to be provided by LA Medicaid to persons with Pervasive Developmental Disorder or an Autism Spectrum Disorder. Services must be provided by a Board Certified Behavior Analyst. ABA services are intended to target and modify certain behaviors in order to develop certain social development. The Department of Health & Hospitals requested approximately $81.3 M in the agency budget request. The Executive Budget reflects a portion of the funding level request, or $24.5 M in FY 15. Reimbursement to ABA providers will be based on a rate paid per unit (or 15 minute intervals) by provider type.	$9,300,000	$24,512,388	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding ($1,391,029 SGF and $2,275,363 Federal) for the Children's Choice Waiver based on the FY 14 projected expenditures. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents additional Medicaid claims payments to allocate sufficient funding for projected waiver spending. The Medicaid Monthly Financial Report as of January 2014 reflects $13.1 M in projected FY 14 expenditures The adjustment is based on the following calculations: $12,747.28 Average annual costs per recipient x 1,245 Projected number of recipients $15,870,363 FY 15 projected spending on Children's Choice Waivers -$12,203,971 FY 14 Budget (initial projected budget spread) $3,666,392 Total Adjustment Children's Choice Waiver offers support to developmentally disabled in home setting, and are eligible for medically necessary Medicaid services, including case management, respite, home adaptations, and family training.	$1,391,029	$3,666,392	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding ($9,898,745 SGF and $16,191,780 Federal) for projected Long Term Care Personal Care Services (LT-PCS). The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents additional Medicaid claims payments for a projected enrollment increase in the LT-PCS Program. The Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) requested approximately $66.2 M in the agency budget request to aligns the LT-PCS budget with FY 13 actual expenditures and FY 14 projected growth. The Executive Budget reflects a portion of the funding level request, or $26.1 M in FY 15. DHH's request is based on the following calculations reflected below: $227,137,428 FY 13 LT-PCS Actual Expenditures $216,318,820 FY 14 LT PCS Budget $282,606,420 FY 15 Projected LT-PCS Caims Payments $66,287,600 Requested Medicaid Expenditures for FY 15 Projections are based on 165 new enrollees a month phased in over 12 months.	$9,898,745	$26,090,525	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding ($871,822 SGF and $1,426,075 Federal) for 12 new Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and 5 new Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) projected to enroll in the Medicaid Program in FY 15. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents Medicaid claims payments for projected Medicaid eligible encounters at these health centers that will phase in over 12 months in FY 15. Projected annualized costs are based on an average payment per month to providers ($19,754 for RHCs and $17,051 for FQHCs) phased in over 12 months of FY 15. These safety net providers offer primary care services/supplies in areas that are considered medically under served as designated by the federal government. As of 2/2014 Existing Rural Health Clinics 123 — Existing Federally Qualified Health Center 107 Projected RHCs by 6/30/2014 124 — Projected FQHCs by 6/30/14 5 RHCs to enroll in FY 15 5 — New FQJHCs to enroll in FY 15 12 Total RHCs in FY 15 129 — Total FQHCs in FY 15 124	$871,822	$2,297,897	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding ($26,610,350 Statutory Dedications and $43,527,632 Federal) for rebasing nursing homes rates and increasing Hospice Room & Board rates. The source of the Statutory Dedications is revenue from the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. $59,561,779 Nursing Home Rebase $10,576,203 Hospice Room & Board $70,137,982 Nursing Home and Hospice FY 15 adjustment Nursing Home rates are anticipated to increase from an average daily rate of $161.59 in FY 14 to $168.80 in FY 15, and total nursing home expenditures are estimated to be $952.4 M in FY 15. **Note:** The state match source utilized for the Hospice Room & Board increase is revenue from the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly. It is not clear if these revenues are authorized to be used for Hospice payments. See *"Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly"* in the LFO issues.	$0	$70,137,982	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provide additional funding ($17,600,433 SGF and $33,767,462 Federal) for projected increase in pharmacy utilization in fee for service Medicaid. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. Information in the Department of Health & Hospital budget request documents indicate the projection for additional expenditures is based on overall Medicaid enrollee growth in Medicaid, projected inflationary growth in the program, and a reduction in pharmacy rebate revenues used in the program. HB 1 funds approximately 93% or $51,367,895 of the request. The requested increase is based on the following calculation: FY 14 Budget Spread / FY 15 Projected / Difference Total Pharmacy: $479,327,337 / $517,534,299 / $38,206,962 Rebates: ($392,627,298) / ($375,323,589) / $17,303,709 Net: $55,510,671 **Note:** The decrease in pharmacy rebates to the program may result from an increase in managed care or the use of less brand pharmaceuticals (increase in generic usage).	$17,600,433	$51,367,895	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding ($6,371,433 SGF and $10,422,012 Federal) for projected Medicaid services utilization in the Private Providers Program for FY 15. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation.	$6,371,433	$16,793,445	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualization of funding ($819,125 SGF and $1,339,875 Federal) for 150 Community Choices Waiver slots that were approved and phased in for FY 14. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The waiver serves individuals 65 or older that meet nursing facility admission criteria or age 22-65 and meet SSI disability criteria. Services provided under this adjustment are for permanent supportive housing. FY 15 annualized costs are based on an average per week costs of $508, and all 150 slots in FY 14 phasing in by February 2014.	$819,125	$2,159,000	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides annualized funding ($802,004 SGF and $1,311,869 Federal) for claims payments to 9 rural health clinics (RHCs) and 10 federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) that enrolled in FY 14. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents Medicaid claims payments for Medicaid eligible encounters at these health centers. Projected annualized costs are based on an average payment per month to providers ($19,754 for RHCs and $17,051 for FQHCs) and the number of additional months needed to fund (annualize) from FY 14. These safety net providers offer primary care services/supplies in areas that are considered medically underserved as designated by the federal government.	$802,004	$2,113,873	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualization of funding ($4,259,188 SGF and $6,966,927 Federal) for reimbursement of Medicaid covered services to adults currently eligible for but not enrolled in Medicaid. The source of the Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. This increase in enrollment is the result of a "woodwork" effect, in which certain individuals will enroll in Medicaid due to the national attention to increased access to health coverage for lower income individuals. The currently eligible but not enrolled individuals that are anticipated to enroll in greater numbers include parents with income at or below 11% of the Federal Poverty Level. The number of individuals that fall in this category in LA is estimated to be 36,416. This annualized adjustment assumes 40% of this eligible population will enroll in FY 15.	$4,259,188	$11,226,115	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualization of funding ($815,333 SGF and $1,333,673 Federal) for physical and occupational therapy rates for 12 months. The annualization is part of compliance with the court order in Chisholm v Kliebert for Applied Behavioral Analysis. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. $752,152 Adjustment in Prepaid Managed Care $1,396,854 Adjustment in Shared Savings Plan and Fee-For-Service (legacy) Medicaid $2,149,006	$815,333	$2,149,006	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding ($558,186 SGF and $913,048 Federal) for a mandated rate increase for Hospice services. The source of the Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. Funding represents additional claims for Hospice in Medicaid, which is a medically directed program providing a continuum of home, outpatient and homelike inpatient care for the terminally ill patient. The estimated increase is based on the following calculation: $8,240,015 FY 14 Hospice budget $9,711,249 FY 15 Projected expenditures including rate increase $1,471,234 FY 15 Adjustment	$558,186	$1,471,234	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding ($222,763 SGF and $364,383 Federal) for the Medicare Economic Index (MEI) rate adjustment for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs). The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. This funding will cover the annualized costs of inflation on prospective payment system rates as determined by the published MEI. The MEI is a measure of inflation for physicians and used for determining allowable charges for physicians services. The MEI is updated annually, and is based on a formula that factors physician practice costs, medical equipment costs and general wage levels. The estimated increase is based on MEI percentage of 1.16% for RHCs and FQHCs) FY 14 Budget / MEI / FY 15 Adjustment FQHC $19,972,822 1.16% $231,685 RHC $30,643,176 1.16% $355,461 Adjustment $587,146	$222,763	$587,146	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides DSH funding ($8 M in SGF, $11 M in IAT and $31,065,876 Federal) to cover physician services associated with LSU HSC - Shreveport. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation.	$8,000,000	$50,065,876	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding ($134,681 IAT, $10,698,119 Statutory Dedications and $20,486,290 Federal) for Bayou Health. Significant adjustments from FY 14 include adjusting the Per Member Per Month capitated rate to account for the ACA mandated health insurer excise tax, additional shared savings administrative payments due to increased enrollment in the shared savings plans (shifting from full risk), and shared savings plan pay-outs. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The source of Statutory Dedication is revenue generated from a premium tax on managed care plans under Title 22 of the Insurance Code and deposited into the Medical Assistance Trust Fund. The IAT is revenue generated from LaChip Phase V (Affordable Plan) enrollees collected by the Office of Group Benefits. See *"Bayou Health"* issue.	$0	$31,319,090	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Increases SGF for "Clawback" funding. The Clawback represents payments that are made by LA Medicaid to the federal Medicare Program as required by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) on a monthly basis to cover the cost of the Medicare Prescription Drug Program, Part D. As of January 2006, dual eligibles receive prescription drug benefits from Medicare and not Medicaid. The amount that each state is designed to pay is based on what a state would pay if a dual eligible Medicaid enrollee would have continued to receive their prescription drug benefit from Medicaid. Dual enrollees are enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare. This funding is the result of a projected increase in enrollees and a projected increase in the "Per Capita Phasedown Amount" (monthly payment). Quarterly Clawback payments have increased since 9/30/2011. The adjustment is based on the following: Payments per Quarter July - Sept 14 $34,925,369 Oct - Dec 14 $36,218,611 Jan - Mar 14 $38,098,593 Apr - Jun 15 $39,788,942 Total FY 15 $149,031,515 FY 14 Approp. $138,172,357 Adjustment Amt. $10,859,158	$10,859,158	$10,859,158	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding ($1,172,856 SGF and $1,918,487 Federal) for LA Behavioral Health Partnership Health Plan as a result of the federally mandated Health Insurer Excise Tax on managed care plans. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The Affordable Care Act provides for an excise tax on managed care plans (2.5% on managed care premiums). Under the LA Behavioral Health Partnership (LBHP), monthly premiums paid to Magellan (behavioral health plan insuror) are taxed at a 2.5% rate. This adjustment increases the budget (payments to Magellon) to cover the cost of the excise tax on the insuror. The Per Member Per Month payments to Magellon will be adjusted to capture this payment increase in FY 15. The estimate is based on 2.5% tax on PMPM's for an estimated client population of 271,792 in FY 15.	$1,172,856	$3,091,343	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding ($5,098,951 SGF and $8,340,561 Federal) for prenatal care and services for pregnant women between 134 and 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation $8,735,683 Restoration to Private Provider Program $4,703,829 Restoration to Buy-in Program (managed care) $13,439,512 FY 15 Restoration funding Medicaid coverage related to pregnancy (prenatal care), labor, and delivery (and certain care 60 days post partum) for pregnant women to 133% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) are mandatory services under federal law. Prior to FY 14, the Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) extended this coverage to (pregnancy related services) for an optional population, or pregnant women up to 200% of the FPL. DHH eliminated funding for these services for pregnant women from 133% to 200% beginning 1/1/2014 (funding reduction built into FY 14 budget), based on availability of coverage in Health Insurance Exchanges (based on pregnancy being a qualifying event), which will provide subsidized insurance to individuals from 100% of the FPL to 400% of the FPL. The FY 15 budget reflects a restoration of funding these prior year funding cuts.	$5,098,951	$13,439,512	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides federal funding for federally qualified rate changes to Medicare premiums and for a projected increase in the number of dual eligibles (low-income seniors and disabled individuals who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid) who enroll in the Medicare Savings Program. Medicaid pays the Medicare premiums for low income beneficiaries that qualify (Medicaid Buy-Ins to the Medicare Program). The payment for this buy in group (termed Q1) is reimbursed 100% by the federal government. Part B premium increase from $104.90 to $110.70 in January 2015 Part B Medicare enrollees increasing from 17,213 (July 2013) to 17,994 (June 2015) $22,959,785 EOB for premiums $23,604,776 FY 15 Projected premium costs $644,991 Adjustment	$0	$644,991	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding ($37,570,269 SGF and $45,801,240 Federal) in Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments for uncompensated care costs for the Public/Private hospital partners. The source of Federal funds is federal financial participation.	$37,570,269	$83,371,509	0

	Act 14 Allocated	Executive Budget Recommended	Difference
Title XIX claims	$177,999,183	$150,003,674	($27,995,509)
UPL	$279,559,909	$263,857,238	($15,702,671)
UCC	$653,163,908	$736,535,417	**$83,371,509**
Total	$1,110,723,000	**$1,150,396,329**	$39,673,329

Note: The DSH increase ($83.4 M) represented in the table above is a net adjustment (FY 15 increase adjustment of $98.9 in DSH funding less FY 15 decrease adjustment removing 100% federal fund DSH certified public expenditures ($15.6 M). See *"Partnership Payment"* issue for recommended funding for partnerships by all means of finance.

09 - 310	Health & Hospitals	Northeast Delta Human Services District	The Northeast Delta Human Services District will realize a net increase of $6,053,471 ($11,656,544 SGF, -$8,315,662 IAT, $2,664,300 SGR and $48,289 Federal) in FY 15 as it transitions to operating independently from the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH). The District will non-recur IAT funds used in its first year of operation and supplant them with a direct appropriation for projected FY 15 operating expenses. The adjustment transfers budget authority from the Office of the Secretary ($297,000 SGF), Office of Citizens with Development Disabilities ($2,638,508 SGF) and Office of Behavioral Health ($8,721,036 SGF, $2,664,300 SGR, $48,289 Federal and 1 non-TO position) to the District. The position eliminated at OBH is an Auditor 3. The position to be created at the District will be determined based upon agency need on 7/1/2014. This adjustment non-recurs IAT funding ($8,315,662) from the 3 referenced entities to provide for the first year funding of the District. The net increase in funding is associated primarily with contracted services that were retained by OBH during FY 14, but for which the District will take over as the contractor of record in FY 15. The District's total recommended funding level for FY 15 is $16.6 M.	$11,656,544	$6,053,471	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 320	Health & Hospitals	Aging & Adult Services	Increases IAT funding from the Medical Vendor Administration ($100,000) and funds from the statutorily dedicated Nursing Home Resident Trust Fund ($100,000). The source of the statutorily dedicated funds is civil penalties levied against nursing homes as a result of licensing violations. Funding is used for quality improvement projects in LA's nursing homes. The projects selected advance residents quality of care. In FY 14 approximately 11 projects have been funded for a total cost of $158,210. FY 14 Projects Interactive, Therapeutic Computer Program ($107,886 for 7 projects) Perfect Pitch Music Program ($19,000 for 1 project) Read Foods First Snack Program ($13,928 for 1 project) Resident Satisfaction Program ($12,396 for 1 project) Theater Room/Snack Bar Program ($5,000 for 1 project)	$0	$200,000	0
09 - 326	Health & Hospitals	Public Health	SFC amendment increases SGF for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs). These funds will provide services to the uninsured in FQHCs. The funding will be allocated to FQHCs based on the number of uninsured patient visits for each clinic qualified to receive funding (excluding federally qualified health clinics in the Greater New Orleans Community Health Connection (GNOCHC). Traditionally, FQHCs are reimbursed on a per visit basis under a Prospective Payment System (PPS) with Title 19 Medicaid funds through Medical Vendor Payments Program. The original source of funding was IAT funding from the DOA (CDBG block grant funds) added by a House Floor amendment.	$6,075,000	$6,075,000	0
09 - 326	Health & Hospitals	Public Health	SFC amendment increases SGR from the LSU Medical School in Shreveport. The LFO has requested further details regarding the use of these funds in OPH for FY 15.	$0	$11,000,000	0
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	Provides funding ($63,730 SGF and $191,190 Federal) for an increase in clients referred for screening for mental illness through the Pre-Admission Screening & Resident Review (PASRR) Level II process as the Office of Aging & Adult Services (OAAS) identifies clients for potential discharge that no longer meet the level of care requirements. The Federal funds are provided via a Federal Community Development Block Grant. As these clients are discharged they will be referred to OBH for mental illness screenings and services provided through the Statewide Management Organization (SMO). OBH must also develop transition/discharge plans for these clients in order to return them to the community while maintaining continued necessary services through the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$63,730	$254,920	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	Provides budget authority to the Eastern LA Mental Health System (ELMHS) to increase the current Grace Outreach Contract by 6 female Forensic Supervised Transitional Residential and Aftercare (FSTRA) beds. Under federal consent decree, ELMHS must admit a client for competency restoration within 30 days of a court order. Female Forensic clients are treated at the Intermediate Treatment Units (ITU) for competency restoration and the facility is currently overcrowded. ELMHS must be able to transition clients to community based beds in order to free ITU beds for incoming clients in order to meet the mandates of the federal consent decree.	$229,950	$229,950	0
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	SFC amendment provides additional federal block grant funding for mental health and substance abuse services.	$0	$991,850	0
09 - 340	Health & Hospitals	Office for Citizens w/ Developmental Disabilities	Provides funding to the LA Assistive Technology Access Network (LATAN), a non-governmental organization. This represents total funding in FY 15. LATAN provides assistive devices, technology, and aids which enable individuals with disabilities and older persons achieve independence in employment, school, and community living as well as perform the daily activities of life such as getting out of bed, going to work or school, reading or communicating. For example, people who are blind may use software that reads text on the screen in a computer-generated voice, people with low vision may use software that enlarges screen content, people who are deaf may use a TTY (text telephone), or people with speech impairments may use a device that speaks out loud as they enter text via a keyboard.	$250,000	$250,000	0
09 - 375	Health & Hospitals	Imperial Calcasieu Human Services District	The Imperial Calcasieu Human Services District will realize a net increase of $3,711,535 ($8,252,153 SGF, -$6,700,307 IAT, $2,140,563 SGR and $19,126 Federal) in FY 15 as it transitions to operating independently from the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH). The District will non-recur IAT funds used in its first year of operation and supplant them with a direct appropriation for projected FY 15 operating expenses. The adjustment transfers budget authority from the Office of the Secretary ($297,000 SGF), Office of Citizens with Development Disabilities ($2,505,729 SGF), and Office of Behavioral Health ($5,449,424 SGF, $2,140,563 SGR, $19,126 Federal and 1 non-TO position) to the District. The position eliminated at OBH is an Auditor 3. The position to be created at the District will be determined based upon agency need on 7/1/2014. This adjustment non-recurs IAT funding ($6,700,307) transferred from the 3 referenced entities to provide for first year funding of the District. The net increase in funding is associated primarily with legacy contracted services that were retained by OBH during FY 14, but for which the District will take over as the contractor of record in FY 15. The District's recommended funding level for FY 15 is $12.4 M.	$8,252,153	$3,711,535	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 376	Health & Hospitals	Central LA Human Services District	The Central LA Human Services District will realize a net increase of $6,920,532 in FY 15 as it transitions to operating independently from the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH). The District will non-recur IAT funds used in its first year of operation and supplant them with a direct appropriation for projected FY 15 operating expenses. The adjustment transfers budget authority from the Office of the Secretary ($297,000 SGF), Office of Citizens with Development Disabilities ($2,364,873 SGF), Office of Behavioral Health ($7,639,932 SGF, $2,002,783 SGR, $48,358 Federal and 1 non-TO position) to the District. The position eliminated at OBH is an Auditor 3. The position to be created at the District will be determined based upon agency need on 7/1/2014. This adjustment non-recurs IAT funding ($5,432,414) transferred from the 3 referenced entities in FY 14 by IAT to provide for the first year funding of the District. The net increase in funding is associated primarily with legacy contracted services that were retained by OBH during FY 14, but for which the District will take over as the contractor of record in FY 15. The District's recommended funding level for FY 15 is $16.6 M.	$10,301,805	$6,920,532	0
09 - 377	Health & Hospitals	Northwest LA Human Services District	The Northwest LA Human Services District will realize a net increase of $5,811,589 ($10,109,465 SGF, -$7,287,664 IAT, $2,941,499 SGR and $48,289 Federal) in FY 15 as it transitions to operating independently from the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH). The District will non-recur IAT funds used in its first year of operation and supplant them with a direct appropriation for projected FY 15 operating expenses. The adjustment transfers budget authority from the Office of the Secretary ($297,000 SGF), Office of Citizens with Development Disabilities ($2,839,527 SGF), Office of Behavioral Health ($6,972,938 SGF, $2,941,499 SGR and $48,289 Federal and 1 non-TO position) to the District. The position eliminated at OBH is an Auditor 3. The position to be created at the District will be determined based upon agency need on 7/1/2014. This adjustment non-recurs IAT funding ($7,287,664) transferred from the 3 referenced entities in FY 14 by IAT to provide for the first year funding of the District. The net increase in funding is associated primarily with legacy contracted services that were retained by OBH during FY 14, but for which the District will take over as the contractor of record in FY 15. The District's recommended funding level for FY 15 is $16.9 M.	$10,109,465	$5,811,589	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Health & Hospitals	**$175,773,750**	**$482,505,660**	**1**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Increases funding ($68,544 SGF and $133,056 Federal) to replace teleconference equipment utilized by the Department of Children & Family Services teleworkers, specifically the centralized Child Care workers in the Child Welfare activity. On 7/31/2013, the department issued an Invitation to Bid (ITB) for voice-over services provided via the internet that allows remote staff to perform their assigned job duties with data, text, real-time voice communication and collaboration services. The lowest bidder was SKYPE. Unfortunately, SKYPE's bid was not in compliance with the ITB specifications. Therefore, the department reviewed the next lowest bid, Global Data Systems, which resulted in replacement of teleconference equipment.	$68,544	$201,600	0
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Fraud Detection Fund based on Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) projections as of 1/15/2014. Funds are used for the enhancement of fraud detection and recovery activities within public assistance programs administered by the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS). The total funding recommended for FY 15 is $827,192.	$0	$252,423	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Children & Family Services	**$68,544**	**$454,023**	**0**
11 - 435	Natural Resources	Coastal Management	SFC amendment increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Resources Trust Fund for the Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project.	$0	$1,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Natural Resources	**$0**	**$1,000,000**	**0**
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The SGR increase in the Tax Collection Program allows for an additional consumer use tax distribution to parishes to accommodate an anticipated increase in collections. The total amount appropriated for the parish consumer use distribution is $789,055 in SGR for FY 15, which is 50% of the anticipated total collections. The parish distribution is made according to population. Though the consumer use tax is classified as SGF in the Treasury, LDR distributes the tax from its own SGR. LDR received no SGF appropriation in the FY 15 Executive Budget.	$0	$60,134	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The SGR increase in the Tax Collection Program allows for increased travel expenses for auditors upon closure of regional offices. Since the auditors now work from home, additional travel expenses are required to best accomplish their missions. This increase represents a reduction in, though not an elimination of, anticipated savings as a result of regional office closures that occurred in the FY 14 budget.	$0	$26,642	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The SGR increase in the Tax Collection Program is related to the contactual maintenance of GenTax, the integrated tax processing software. The GenTax system is integral to the efficient management of the tax collection program and requires typical annual adjustments to maintain system quality. Currently, the total budget for the GenTax system is about $3.2 M.	$0	$150,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The SGR increase in the Tax Collection Program is related to out-sourced call center services to more efficiently handle taxpayer questions presumably leading to a higher voluntary payment rate. However, the FY 15 budget request presented by the department assumes savings of $310,572 as a result of the reduction of 6 LDR positions (revenue tax analysts) leaving a net budget increase of $1,989,428 for professional services. HB 1 allows for the savings but does not reduce the corresponding T.O. making it unclear how the actual savings within the agency will materialize. Subsequent budgets are expected to require the gross amount or $2.3 M annually for this service.	$0	$1,989,428	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The SGR increase in the Tax Collection Program is related to a contractual arrangement in the Office of Debt Recovery (requested but not granted program status), specifically for professional services related to the acquisition of software and implementation of the financial data match component of the centralized collection effort. The financial data match is an agreement between the state and participating financial institutions to identify bank accounts from which delinquent taxes may be garnished.	$0	$4,000,000	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Increases SGR ($916,624) and funding from the statutorily dedicated Tobacco Regulation Enforcement Fund ($124,921) in the Alcohol & Tobacco Control Program for acquisitions related to an improved customer service system including online permit needs, integrated licensing and other workflow improvements ($758,365); vehicles, protective equipment and software upgrades related to enforcement ($213,515); and increased travel for training for legal and enforcement personnel for alcohol and tobacco control issues ($69,665). The additional SGR is expected to materialize due to excess collections in FY 14, presuming the funds remain with the department in FY 15, as allowed in HB 1.	$0	$1,041,545	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	SFC amendment increases SGR funding for 25 additional auditors. This is an Alverez & Marsal recommendation, though this activity was also recommended by the Streamlining Commission. An in-house BA-7 was approved on 4/11/2014 which authorized LDR funding for 25 auditors with an anticipated FY 15 cost of $2.2 M. These are the same 25 auditors related to the BA-7, though the funding amount does not match the BA-7 estimate for an annualized FY 15 impact of $2.2 M. According to LDR, the BA-7 positions are currently being filled since they were approved in FY 14. It is not clear how the additional SGR is expected to be generated in order to immediately fund the positions.	$0	$1,821,347	25
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	SFC amendment increases SGR for professional legal services. According to LDR, the funds will be used to hire outside counsel on an hourly basis to handle lawsuits related to disputed claims.	$0	$500,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Revenue	**$0**	**$9,589,096**	**25**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Increases federal funding in the Office of Information Systems for the continued implementation of the HiRE (Helping Individuals Reach Employment) system. HiRE is the LA Workforce Commission's (LWC) enhanced self-service system. The HiRE system provides employment services that were formerly available in the LA Virtual One Stop as well as unemployment benefit services in an effort to help people quickly find employment and reduce unemployment claim duration. Implementation of the HIRE system began in FY 12 with 3 phases. The first of the 3 phases was implemented in March 2013 with the launch of the HiRE system website. The next step, scheduled for completion in January 2014, will add unemployment appeals and benefits processing features to the HiRE system website. The third phase, scheduled for early 2015, will enable employers to schedule job fairs, pay unemployment taxes, file appeals, and submit required forms and compliance reports.	$0	$2,059,644	0
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Provides additional Statutory Dedicated funding from the Workers' Compensation Second Injury Fund for the Office of the 2nd Injury Board Program to reimburse insurance carriers for workers' compensation benefits when an eligible worker sustains a subsequent job related injury. This additional funding brings the total for this program to $49,374,465 in FY 15. The amount of this additional funding is based on a weighted calculation of assessments over the 2 prior fiscal years and reviews of pending files.	$0	$3,500,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Workforce Commission	**$0**	**$5,559,644**	**0**
16 - 512	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Secretary	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Conservation Fund for the Administrative Program due to the passage of Act 40 of 2013. The legislation increased certain fees related to the charter boat fishing industry. The increase in revenues will be used for expenditures related to the promotion of the LA Charter Boat Industry via the LA Charter Boat Association.	$0	$220,530	0
16 - 513	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Wildlife	Adjustment to increase SGR budget authority in the Wildlife Program to receive a grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for expenditures related to the creation of a new waterbird nesting island on the Mississippi River Delta. This will allow the program to restore and enhance marsh wetland growth, as well as create nesting habitat for the LA Brown Pelican.	$0	$600,000	0
16 - 513	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Wildlife	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Conservation Fund ($1.175 M) and Federal ($5.25 M) for the Wildlife Program due to an increase in the Pittman Robertson Wildlife Restoration Grants. The increase from the Fund will be used to match funds from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service federal excise tax allocation. This funding is used for the operation and maintenance of the state's Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). With this adjustment, the total Pittman Robertson Grants budgeted in FY 15 is approximately 18 M.	$0	$7,000,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
16 - 513	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Wildlife	SFC amendment provides funding out of the Hunters for the Hungry Account for expenditures related to the Hunters for the Hungry Program. Hunters for the Hungry is a non-profit organization that allows hunters and fishermen to donate their bounty of wild game and fish in order to combat hunger. This funding will be utilized for processing and distribution of the game and fish donations.	$0	$100,000	0
16 - 514	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Fisheries	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Artificial Reef Development Fund for expenditures related to the LA Creel Program ($500,000) and LA Wild Seafood Certification Program ($1.5 M). The LA Creel Program expenditures are related to the collection of vital information used in the state mandated fisheries stock assessment. Total funding in FY 15 for the LA Creel Program is $1.5 M. Additionally, funding will be used to support expenditures related to the the LA Wildlife Seafood Certification Program. This program allows for the certification of LA wild seafood products including wild-caught shrimp taken or harvested in LA to ensure certain market standards are met. Total funding in FY 15 for the LA Wildlife Seafood Certification Program is $2.9 M.	$0	$2,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Wildlife & Fisheries	**$0**	**$9,920,530**	**0**
17 - 562	Civil Service	Ethics Administration	Increases fees & self-generated revenue to increase interagency transfers to the Div. of Admin. Law.	$0	$11,906	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Civil Service	**$0**	**$11,906**	**0**
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Provides for increases in tuition and mandatory fees per authority granted by the LaGrad Act 741 of 2010. The following amounts by institution represent the maximum 10% increase authorized by the LaGrad Act and do not reflect reductions in tuition and fees from hardship waivers, fee exemptions, or other forms of student aid that diminish actual collections of tuition and mandatory fees: LSU A&M ($23,705,000), LSU-A ($812,403), LSU-E ($351,676), LSU-S ($1,643,795), LSU HSC-NO ($3,432,045), LSU HSC-SHR ($1,286,810) and Hebert Law Center ($1,110,938).	$0	$32,342,667	0
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Increases SGR from tuition and mandatory fees at LSU-S for anticipated growth in enrollment.	$0	$1,000,000	0
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Increases IAT funding from DHH for LSU HSC Shreveport (SHR). The LFO was unable to ascertain the purpose of this appropriation after discussions with staff from LSU HSC SHR prior to publication of this report. Originally, this $8 M was appropriated for legacy costs associated with former employees of the public hospitals that were privatized. However, a SFC amendment eliminated the reference to legacy costs in the appropriation. OPB reports that the original source of the IAT funds transferred to LSU HSC SHR is SGF appropriated to DHH.	$0	$8,000,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Increases SGF funding from DHH for LSU HSC Shreveport (SHR). The LFO was unable to ascertain the purpose of this appropriation after discussions with staff from LSU HSC SHR prior to publication of this report. OPB reports that the original source of the IAT funds transferred to LSU HSC SHR is SGF appropriated to DHH.	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	Provides for increases in tuition and mandatory fees per authority granted by the LaGrad Act 741 of 2010. The following amounts by institution represent the maximum 10% increase authorized by the LaGrad Act and do not reflect reductions in tuition and fees from hardship waivers, fee exemptions, or other forms of student aid that diminish actual collections of tuition and mandatory fees: SU A&M ($2,412,346), SUNO ($675,412) and SU Law Center ($579,070).	$0	$3,666,828	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SFC amendment provides additional SGF for Southern A&M in Baton Rouge (SUBR). SUBR would utilize the additional funds to reduce the number of faculty and staff that the university would otherwise be required to terminate due to projected revenue reductions for FY 15. This funding will also assist the institution in its efforts to provide quality instruction and support for students, and with maintaining faculty and staff needed for accreditation.	$2,700,000	$2,700,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SFC amendment provides additional SGF for Southern Law Center in Baton Rouge (SULC). SULC would utilize the additional funds to support library improvements, clinical education program expansion, and building security and technology upgrades. This funding will also assist the institution in its efforts to provide quality instruction and support for law students, and assist with accreditation concerns.	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SFC amendment provides additional SGF for Southern - Shreveport (SUSLA). SUSLA would utilize the additional funds to mitigate faculty and staff furloughs and layoffs, and address some deferred maintenance and facilities needs. This funding will assist the institution in its efforts to maintain quality instruction and support for students, and assist with accreditation concerns.	$300,000	$300,000	0
19A - 620	Higher Education	UL System	Provides for increases in tuition and mandatory fees per authority granted by the LaGrad Act 741 of 2010. The following amounts by institution represent the maximum 10% increase authorized by the LaGrad Act and do not reflect reductions in tuition and fees from hardship waivers, fee exemptions, or other forms of student aid that diminish actual collections of tuition and mandatory fees: UNO ($4,179,473), Nicholls ($2,083,355), Grambling ($2,694,709), LA Tech ($6,460,000), McNeese ($3,696,749), ULM ($3,333,167), NWS ($3,973,773), SLU ($6,393,607) and ULL ($6,897,834).	$0	$39,712,667	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19A - 649	Higher Education	LCTCS System	Provides for increases in tuition and mandatory fees per authority granted by the LaGrad Act 741 of 2010. The following amounts by institution represent the maximum 10% increase authorized by the LaGrad Act and do not reflect reductions in tuition and fees from hardship waivers, fee exemptions, or other forms of student aid that diminish actual collections of tuition and mandatory fees: Sowela ($557,500), Fletcher ($445,000), Northshore ($490,000), Central LA ($386,000, BRCC ($1,247,500), Delgado ($3,742,500), Nunez ($367,500), BPCC ($1,512,500), SLCC ($1,360,000), RPCC ($485,000), LDCC ($730,000) and LTC ($677,500).	$0	$12,001,000	0
19A - 661	Higher Education	Student Financial Assistance	TOPS TUITION - Increases funding for TOPS awards as projected by the Office of Student Financial Assistance primarily due to tuition increases authorized by the LaGrad Act. Total TOPS funding for FY 15 is $250 M.	$32,462,621	$32,462,621	0
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	Provides funding to address equity for some schools that have experienced rapid growth in recent years. The Board of Regents reports that all $6.1 M will be directed to the following LCTCS institutions at the following estimated amounts: Bossier Parish Community College ($3,403,030), Delgado Community College ($535,824), Fletcher Technical Community College ($335,776), Nunez Community College ($308,009), River Parishes Community College ($358,320), Sowela Technical Community College ($1,090,030), and Northshore Technical Community College ($69,011).	$6,100,000	$6,100,000	0
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	Provides funding for the Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) programs at universities in the Southern System and facility and technology upgrades at Grambling State University. The Board of Regents reports that the Southern System and Grambling will each likely receive $1 M each. HB 1 requires the funds to be distributed in accordance with a plan developed and approved by the Board of Regents and implemented by the Division of Administration.	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	0
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	SFC amendment provides additional SGF for LSU Health Sciences Center in Shreveport. The LFO has requested additional information from the LSU Health Sciences Center in Shreveport on the planned uses for this funding. The LSU Health Sciences Center had not provided the requested information when this report was released.	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	Provides funding ($16.85 M in SGF and $12.5 M in IAT) for the Workforce & Innovation for a Stronger Economy (WISE) Initiative. The IAT is from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. (Additionally, there is a deposit of $11 M from the Overcollections Fund into the WISE Fund contained in the Funds Bill (HB 1026). Testimony in Senate Finance Committee (SFC) indicated that monies would be appropriated in HB 2 for Library, Instructional and Scientific Equipment Acquisitions. HB 1033 creates the WISE Fund and allocates 80% of funding to institutions based on degree and certificate production leading to 4 and 5 STAR jobs as defined by the LA Workforce Commission; and the remaining 20% of WISE funds based on federally funded research expenditures as defined by the National Science Foundation. The WISE Council also has the authority to adjust the percentage of the distributions by no more than 10% relative to funds allocated for degree certification production (80%) and for federally funded research expenditures (20%). However, in no event shall the distribution based on federally funded research expenditures be reduced below 20%. To receive funds, institutions will have to partner with private industry by recruiting at least a 20% private match in cash or in-kind, such as technology and equipment. However, in any fiscal year that the total appropriated funds from the sum of the state general fund and dedicated funds for higher education are below the appropriated funding in the prior fiscal year, the WISE Council may delay or waive the matching requirements per amendments adopted in SFC.	$16,850,000	$29,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Higher Education	**$67,912,621**	**$176,785,783**	**0**
19B - 662	Special Schools & Comm.	LA Educational Television Authority	Provides additional state support.	$250,000	$250,000	0
19B - 673	Special Schools & Comm.	New Orleans Center for Creative Arts-Riverfront	Increases funding, including $445,680 IAT from the MFP, for additional classroom space, and operating expenses, including 7 new positions due to the implementation of the Academic Studio. Historically students attend NOCCA for 1/2 day for a concentration in the Arts. Beginning in FY 11 the school introduced the Academic Studio program which provides full time instruction for select students using a progressive curriculum model approved by BESE. Each year the school allots 70 slots for incoming freshmen; there are currently 175 students enrolled in the program. These additional funds provide for the final year of the first cohort of students in the program.	$300,000	$745,680	7
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Special Schools & Comm.	**$550,000**	**$995,680**	**7**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19D - 678	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	State Activities	Provides additional funding associated with legal expenses in Brumfield v. Dodd. The U.S. Dept of Justice (DOJ) claims the state's private schools are defying the long standing desegregation order and sued the state in August seeking an injunction to stop the Student Scholarship in Education Excellence Program (SSEEP). The lawsuit was later halted, but the DOJ continues to seek a broader role in monitoring the program. Court documents filed as recently as 2/7/2014 indicate the state and the DOJ may be close to an agreement on how to monitor the voucher assignments. At the January Board meeting, BESE noted that additional funding would be required for legal expenses related to this litigation.	$650,000	$650,000	0
19D - 678	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	State Activities	Provides funding from BESE 8g grant funds for the Globally Unique Identifier (GUID) system in the event HB1076 is enacted into law	$0	$651,000	0
19D - 695	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Increases funding for the Student Scholarships for Education Excellence Program (SSEEP) due to an estimated additional 1,355 students. With certain exceptions for Special Education students, tuition reimbursement amounts for non-public schools are capped at the MFP per pupil allocation for the student's home parish. There are 6,775 students currently enrolled in the program with an average tuition of $5,311. The SSEEP is currently funded at $43,147,500; however only $35,547,000 will be expended. For FY 15, total student enrollment is projected at 8,130 with an average tuition amount of $5,577; recommended funding totals $46,184,552. **Note:** There is a corresponding adjustment reducing MFP funding by $6,856,300 as a result of students moving out of public schools.	$3,037,352	$3,037,352	0
19D - 695	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Increases funding based on the 10/1/2013 and estimated 2/1/2014 student counts indicating a net increase of 9,472 students. The FY 14 MFP is funded at $3,510,142,422 with a student enrollment of 676,690. The FY 15 budget is $3,593,789,905 and a projected enrollment of 686,162. The base per pupil amount is $3,961. **Note:** HB 1 reflects a net total increase of $83,647,483 after all adjustments; $6,856,300 reduction associated with the Scholarship Program, a $15.5 M increase associated with the MFP Task Force recommendation and this $75 M enrollment increase.	$75,003,783	$75,003,783	0
19D - 697	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Non-public Education Assistance	Increases funding for the Required Services Program for reimbursement to nondiscriminatory state approved non-public schools. The program is intended to reimburse eligible schools for the actual cost of performing mandated services, administrative and clerical costs. Participation in the program requires that detailed records be maintained documenting the actual time dedicated to the performance of selected services. The FY 15 recommended budget is $14.3 M.	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Elem. & Secondary Educ.	**$79,691,135**	**$80,342,135**	**0**

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19E - 610	LSU Health Care Services Division	LSU HSC-HCSD	Increases SGR for operating expenses (the Executive Administration & General Support Program was off-budget in FY 14), legacy costs after the implementation of the public-private partnerships, and support services that will be provided to the private partners. LSU HCSD estimates its legacy costs to total approximately $40 M, covering expenditures for retiree group insurance costs (estimated at $23 M), risk management premiums, unemployment costs, security services, debt service payments and ventilation of empty facilities. HCSD has committed to utilize $30 M in reserve funds to cover a portion of these expenses in FY 15. DHH received a direct budget recommendation of $10 M to pay for LSU HCSD's retiree group insurance premiums in FY 15. However, it is unclear how those funds may be transferred as the budget authority given to LSU HCSD is not IAT, but SGR. LSU HCSD is currently negotiating with private partners to provide support services on a contract basis, such as Information Technology supports and services, billing, accountable care services, etc. Those services comprise some undetermined portion of the $37.4 M balance of funds not delineated as legacy costs, but the final service and funding levels have not been determined. The LFO has requested detailed information regarding the composition of these expenditures but the department indicates the services to partners is under negotiation and not finalized. *See the associated LFO issue write-up.*	$0	$77,439,250	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for LSU Health Care Services Division	**$0**	**$77,439,250**	**0**
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	Adjustment provides for an increase in expenditures due to projected occupancy counts of state offenders being housed at local correctional facilities. Savings from Act 389 of 2013 have not materialized as projected. The legislation created an early release program for nonviolent offenders who are jailed on first and second time drug offenses and a diversion program for "new" offenders. FY 15 projections include an offender count of 17,313 for Local Housing of State Offenders and 3,623 in the Transitional Work Program.	$6,590,114	$6,590,114	0
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	HAC amendment provided $7 M for housing parolees who are arrested pending their parole revocation hearing in the event HB 562 of 2014 is enacted into law. SFC amendment reduced funding for this purpose by $3.5 M. Proposed law provides that the sheriff will also be reimbursed by the department at the same rate, less the sum of any monies received from the parish governing authority for the purpose of housing such persons, for any person committed to the department who is released on parole and who is subsequently arrested and housed in a parish jail from the time of arrest until the person either pleads guilty to the subsequent charge or until the committee on parole makes its determination regarding parole revocation. The maximum liability for such reimbursement increases costs to DPS&C by approximately $15.25 M per year ($20.89 per day x 2,000 x 365 days). The proposed legislation provides that for FY 15, 50% of the amount would be paid and for FY 16 and thereafter, all would reimbursed.	$3,500,000	$3,500,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
20 - 901	Other Requirements	State Sales Tax Dedications	The net increase in statutorily dedicated funds of various local hotel/motel sales tax collections distributed back to local entities is the result of non-recurring carryforwards (-$721,088) and special legislative projects (-$895,000) and increasing the appropriation to match the new official forecast of total revenue including any interest/earnings, sales tax receipts or other revenue sources ($7,366,862). The forecast was adopted on 1/15/2014 by the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) as a result of Act 419 of 2013. The forecast amounts are appropriated but may not be spent unless the funds are actually collected. Further, should actual collections surpass the official estimate, the REC must adopt an increased forecast before the surplus funds can be appropriated.	$0	$5,750,774	0
20 - 901	Other Requirements	State Sales Tax Dedications	HAC amendment increases funding from statutorily dedicated St. Mary Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund. Appropriations from the fund include the following: Kemper Williams Park ($100,000), Myette Point Landing Drainage ($50,000), Keep St. Mary Beautiful ($15,000), Patterson Cypress Sawmill Festival ($15,000), Morgan City for the Shrimp & Petroleum Festival ($35,000), St. Mary Parish Tourism Commission for signage ($50,000), Berwick for Bayou Teche Paddle Race ($15,000), Berwick for lighthouse maintenance ($5,000), Franklin for improvements to Franklin Little League Park for tournaments ($35,000), Franklin for the Harvest Moon and Black Bear Festivals ($15,000), Franklin for Teche Theater HVAC system replacement ($25,000), Franklin for the Center Theater rehabilitation project ($25,000), Chitimacha Tribe of LA for tourism promotion ($15,000), and Baldwin for the Baldwin Carnival Festival ($10,000). The adjustment increases the total appropriation for FY 15 from the St. Mary Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund from $700,000 to $1.11 M. The funds are dedicated from the state sales tax on hotel/motel rentals originating in St. Mary Parish.	$0	$410,000	0
20 - 901	Other Requirements	State Sales Tax Dedications	SFC amendment increases or decreases the appropriation for the following funds or activities: Pamoja Art Society for African American cultural activities in Shreveport ($7,000), Ouachita Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund ($600,000), Lake Charles Civic Center Fund ($4,600,000), St. Mary Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund to Berwick for the Bayou Teche Paddle Race (-$5,000) but adding Franklin for the Bayou Teche Paddle Race ($10,000) and improvements to the Little League Park for tournaments ($5,000) and Franklin for the Wooden Boat Festival ($5,000), East Baton Rouge Parish Enhancement Fund ($200,000), and the East Baton Rouge Parish Riverside Centroplex Fund ($300,000) for a net increase of $5.722 M. Further amendments allocate sales tax dedications from the Jefferson Parish Convention Center Fund to Westwego for the Westwego Fest ($50,000), as well as undisclosed amounts from the Iberia Parish Tourist Commission Fund, East Carroll Visitor Enterprise Fund, Richland Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund, Madison Parish Visitor Enterprise Fund and East Baton Rouge Parish Community Improvement Fund to the St. George Fire Department for hazardous materials training and equipment.	$0	$5,722,000	0
20 - 903	Other Requirements	Parish Transportation	Increases funding from the statutorily dedications Transportation Trust Fund - Regular for the Off-system Roads & Bridges Match Program to FY 13 levels. The Off-system Roads & Bridges Match Program provides funds to match federal aid to perform replacement, rehabilitation and systematic preventive maintenance for off-system railroad crossings and bridges. The program was unfunded in FY 14.	$0	$3,000,000	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
20 - 925	Other Requirements	Unclaimed Property Leverage Fund Debt Service	Provides funding from the statutorily dedicated Unclaimed Property Leverage Fund and establishes a new agency through which the revenue stream is pledged $112 M in bonds sold on 12/17/2013 to fund construction of portions of I-49 North ($91 M) and I-49 South ($21 M). The source of revenue is $15 M in unclaimed property proceeds that were initially dedicated for direct-pay use on I-49 construction (half for I -49 North and half for I-49 South) and now pledged as debt service of appropriation debt as well as anticipated additional debt to be incurred later in 2014. The 2014 issue is expected to be directed to I-49 South efforts. The available appropriation from this fund is forecast at $15 M for FY 15 by the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) which does not include any anticipated earnings. Presumably, the appropriation of any amount over $15 M would require recognition by the REC, per Act 419 of 2013. If collections of $15 M do not materialize, the state must back the required debt service through other means, as agreed in the Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the trustee. According to the Official Statement, debt service in FY 15 is expected to be about $9.2 M ($7.5 M for I-49 North and $1.7 M for I -49 South) without consideration of additional bond sales in 2014.	$0	$15,000,000	0
20 - 931	Other Requirements	LED Debt Service / State Commitments	This Statutory Dedications funding for economic development projects that the Department of Economic Development anticipates signing contracts for in FY 15. The source of the Statutory Dedications funding if from Rapid Response Fund ($2,961,711), LA Economic Development Fund ($1,950,234) and Mega Project Development Fund ($1,217,222).	$0	$6,129,167	0
20 - 932	Other Requirements	2% Fire Insurance Fund	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated 2% Fire Insurance Fund to reflect Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) estimates. The 2% Fire Insurance Fund provides funding to local governmental entities to aid in fire protection. The total amount recommended for FY 15 is $21.03 M.	$0	$2,607,158	0
20 - 945	Other Requirements	State Aid to Local Govt. Entities	Increase in the estimate initially put forward by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The increases are for the following statutorily dedicated funds: Beautification/Improvement New Orleans City Park Fund ($227,169), Bossier Parish Truancy Fund ($30,589), Calcasieu Parish Fund ($82,611), Greater New Orleans Sports Foundation Fund ($461), New Orleans Urban Tourism & Hospitality Training Fund ($153,354), St. Landry Parish Excellence Fund ($44,802), Algiers Economic Development Foundation Fund ($304), Beautification Project for New Orleans Neighborhoods Fund ($425) and Friends of NORD Fund ($529).	$0	$540,244	0
20 - 950	Other Requirements	Special Acts/Judgments	HCA appropriates SGF for deposit into the Adult Probation & Parole Officers Retirement Fund for FY 15 to be used to satisfy the judgment in the suit titled “LA Probation and Parole Officers Association versus the LA State Legislature.”	$3,722,315	$3,722,315	0

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
20 - 977	Other Requirements	DOA Debt Service & Maintenance	Additional SGF to support the overall expenditures of the agency. A major revenue source of this agency is rental collections from state agencies housed in state buildings. These revenues are utilized to pay debt service on those buildings and to provide maintenance for those buildings. Due to the consolidation of various state agencies, the additional SGF is needed in order to replace lost rental revenues.	$791,022	$791,022	0
20 - 977	Other Requirements	DOA Debt Service & Maintenance	The SGF increase is due to the refinancing of the Transportation Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan debt that occurred in November 2013. According to DOTD, the LA1 debt was refinanced and the bonds and TIFIA loan were paid off with 2 new TIFIA loans and public market bonds. The new debt is backed by the state. Thus, the debt service will actually be appropriated in HB 1. The $6.2 M increase is the anticipated FY 15 debt service payment. Beginning in FY 15, LA1 toll revenues will be considered a SGF revenue source that is included in the latest adopted state revenue forecast.	$6,244,717	$6,244,717	0
20 - XXX	Other Requirements	Funds	HAC amendment provides for the transfer of $498,000 of SGF resources into the Innocence Compensation Fund. This funding is being appropriated in the LA Commission on Law Enforcement (LCLE) in order to pay 20 individuals owed compensation. The purpose of this fund is to compensate individuals who are found to be factually innocent of a crime.	$498,000	$498,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Other Requirements	**$21,346,168**	**$60,505,511**	**0**
			Major Increases or Enhancements of FY 2015	**$447,879,410**	**$1,207,338,058**	**70**

Major Reductions

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
00 - 00	Statewide	Statewide	Reduces funding ($19,692,360 SGF and $2,927,531) and 55 positions due to the statewide IT consolidation. Included in HB 1 are various adjustments to state agencies state IT consolidation initiatives. Based upon these budget adjustments, statewide IT consolidation will result in a reduction of 62 positions (55 TO positions, 1 Non-TO position & 6 Other Charges positions) and the transfer of 724 TO positions and 9 Other Charges positions from various state agencies into the newly created Office of Technology Services (OTS, 21-815), an ancillary agency contained in the Ancillary Appropriations Bill. According to the Division of Administration (DOA), these 62 positions are currently vacant. The majority of the savings is a result of consolidation of software licenses, hardware maintenance agreements, and staff augmentation contract services, which will result in various savings to professional services and operating services expenditures. A smaller portion of the SGF savings is due to the reduction of 62 total positions at various state agencies statewide. OTS will be the central procurement and provisioning agency for all technology goods and services. The new OTS agency's FY 15 budget is $280 M IAT revenue from these various state agencies. According to the DOA, the original source of funds being utilized by the various state agencies is as follows: SGF ($65.2 M), IAT ($24.1 M), SGR ($49.7 M), Statutory Dedications ($48.6 M) and Federal ($71.4 M). Overall, instead of the impacted state agencies funding their IT expenditures with salaries/related benefits for IT employees and/or professional services for IT contracts, these state agencies will be "invoiced" for IT services provided by the OTS.	-$19,692,360	-$22,619,891	-55
00 - 00	Statewide	Statewide	Decreases funding ($16,682,629 SGF, $9,309,902 IAT, $9,144,710 SGR, $6,584,098 Statutory Dedications and $12,831,125 Federal) and positions due to charged attrition. Every year during budget development, the DOA does a historical vacancy project that determines the average number of positions vacant each fiscal year within any agency and how long those positions have been vacant. This information is utilized to calculate the amount of attrition to charge the agency. The following departments will realize a reduction in positions: Agricultural & Forestry (11), Children & Family Services (58), Environmental Quality (5) and Special Schools & Commissions (2).	-$16,682,629	-$54,552,464	-76
00 - 00	Preamble	Statewide	HAC amendment directs the commissioner of administration to adjust appropriations contained in the Act. The LFO has requested the specific departmental reductions as a result of this preamble reduction but was not received at the time of this writing. This reduction will be utilized to fund the MFP ($50.3 M), TOPS Program ($14.9 M), Local Housing of Adult Inmates ($7 M), elections expenses ($1 M) and state match for the LA Youth Challenge Program ($700,000).	-$75,659,793	-$75,659,793	0
			Major Reductions for Preamble	**-$112,034,782**	**-$152,832,148**	**-131**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces funding and 4 non-FTE positions (2 student workers and 2 WAE positions) from the Division of Administration. The DOA sections impacted are Office of Finance & Support Services and Humane Resources. There are currently 18 filled WAE positions and 48 filled student positions.	-$129,323	-$129,323	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces excess budget authority ($326,273 SGF and $265,000) for operating services ($35,787), professional services ($380,000), other charges ($10,000) and IAT expenditures ($165,486) due to cost saving measures, sale of the Baton Rouge State Office Building (operating services expenditures/building maintenance) and savings resulting from legal e-billing. According to the DOA, legal e-billing allows contract attorney to upload invoices electronically, which prevents the state from having to pay invoices on paper and allows the bills to be paid electronically.	-$326,273	-$591,273	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces excess federal budget authority in the Community Development Block (CDBG) Program, Disaster Recovery Unit (DRU). For the past 5 fiscal years, the actual federal expenditures have declined approximately $4 B. Thus, the FY 15 budget reduces the DRU down to $573.8 M in FY 15. Prior year actual expenditures over the past 5 years for Federal funds are as follows: FY 13 - $571.8 M; FY 12 - $916.6 M; FY 11 - $1.4 B; FY 10 - $1.6 B; FY 09 - $1.9 B; and FY 08 - $4.5 B.	$0	-$519,760,144	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces IAT (Federal funds) from the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program associated with the Hazard Mitigation Program Grant. CDBG/DRU's Hazard Mitigation Program assists homeowners in coastal LA protect their homes from damage by future natural disasters by elevating homes and reconstructing safer structures. According to the Division of Administration (DOA), there has been a gradual decline of available funding as the program nears completion.	$0	-$207,962,295	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces 19 vacant positions and associated funding ($557,841 SGF, $186,335 IAT and $591,322 SGR) due to efficiencies identified by various DOA sections. The specific DOA sections impacted by reduction of 19 positions include: Office of Planning & Budget (3), General Counsel (3), State Purchasing (6), Human Resources (1), Facility Planning & Control (2), Office of State Buildings (2), State Lands (1) and Community Development Block Grant Program (1).	-$557,841	-$1,398,750	-19
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	SFC amendment reduces excess budget authority from the State Emergency Response Fund (SERF). Thus, the total amount appropriated from the fund in FY 15 will be $412,000, which is the current fund balance.	$0	-$588,000	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces excess IAT budget authority associated with Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.	$0	-$116,726,784	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	SFC amendment reduces excess CDBG budget authority (SGR) relative to revolving loans in the Auxiliary Program.	$0	-$3,196,672	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Oil Spill Contingency Fund. The agency has utilized all but $500,000 for the Barrier Island Project as a result of the Deepwater Horizon event. Construction on Shell Island East Project in Plaquemines Parish began in FY 13 and will be finished in FY 14. The project length is projected to be 2.8 miles and have a dune elevation of 8 feet, a marsh elevation of 2.5 feet and a total fill area of 613 acres. The funding is directly from BP and the remaining $500,000 will be used for monitoring and vegetative plantings.	$0	-$59,500,000	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration	Decreases IAT funding from the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for oil spill related expenses associated with the Deepwater Horizon event. The IAT authority was used by CPRA to receive reimbursement for personnel expenses involving the investigation of new reports of oil washing on shore as a result of the oil spill.	$0	-$4,090,990	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Restoration & Protection Fund ($142,390,860) and federal funding ($4,239,660) associated with coastal restoration projects. All coastal restoration projects will be funded through the Capital Outlay Bill (HB 2). These projects will still be funded through the Coastal Restoration & Protection Fund.	$0	-$146,630,520	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated LA Interoperability Communication Fund. In FY 14 and in prior fiscal years, GOHSEP provides and will continue to provide the policy and oversight of the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN) System, while State Police will continue to provide the day-to-day maintenance of the LWIN System. The LWIN Project began in 2005 after hurricanes Katrina and Rita and is utilized primarily by first responders statewide. According to the agency, the LWIN is the largest statewide radio system in the country with approximately 70,000 users of which 70% of those users are local government entities. The original source of revenue flow into the fund was SGF, which was always included in Schedule #20-XXX of HB 1. For FY 15, State Police will fund the day-to-day maintenance expenditures of the 700 MHz system with statutorily dedicated funding from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund as opposed to SGF deposited into the LA Interoperability Communications appropriated to GOHSEP and sent (IAT) to State Police. Per statute, GOHSEP still chairs the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) and will still remain a partner in governance, planning and training relative to interoperability.	$0	-$7,970,116	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Reduces funding for back-office support provided by the Department of Public Safety. The FY 12 budget consolidated the back office functions of the Office of Juvenile Justice and the GOHSEP with the back office functions of the Department of Public Safety & Corrections, Public Safety Services. This reduction does not represent a decrease in services provided to GOHSEP by DPS. However, due to support provided by DPS towards GOHSEP's federal programs, the SGF is no longer needed since existing federal funding will be available in FY 15.	-$105,565	-$105,565	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of 3 vacant other charges IT positions and associated funding ($12,600 SGF and $177,657 Federal).	-$12,600	-$190,257	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Reduces funding for travel and printing costs. The specific reductions are as follows: $1,030 - printing services provided by DOA, $5,000 - travel expenditures, $1,548 - printing services provided by vendor and $60,665 - cell phone and Xerox copier expenditures.	-$68,243	-$68,243	0
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Reduces federal budget authority associated with an approved Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB) BA-7. The Federal funds were originally appropriated at the 9/13/2013 JLCB meeting in order for the department to hire a specialized contractor to dispose of approximately 18 million pounds of explosive materials stored within 97 magazines at Camp Minden. These materials were originally the property of Explo Systems, which was leasing the old ammunition manufacturing facility at Camp Minden to separate military propellant bags and resell components. The dangerous component is M6 smokeless powder, which was improperly stored at Camp Minden by Explo. This ultimately caused an explosion of a portion of these materials in Fall 2012. In September 2013, the department initially thought that federal funds from the U.S. National Guard Bureau may be available to fund the disposal of the M6 powder. However, those specific funds were not made available. Currently, the powder is still being stored and has not been removed. The department is still trying to find funds to assist in the disposal of the powder. To the extent funds are made available, the funds will be utilized to hire a contractor to dispose of the remaining explosive materials.	$0	-$30,000,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	State Active Duty funding is being reduced from $479,349 in FY 14 to $350,000 in FY 15 ($129,349 reduction). State Active Duty funds are utilized during the year on an as needed basis depending upon the emergency response requirements of the department. These funds are typically utilized to fund minor emergencies that likely are not federally declared disasters, which would trigger federal resources. Historically, the department has approximately $500,000 SGF budgeted for State Active Duty. FY 15 will have approximately 30% less in State Active duty funds. The remaining $139,518 reduction is associated with armory repairs ($120,000) and travel expenditures ($19,518).	-$268,867	-$268,867	0
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Reduces 16 positions and associated federal funding due to the decrease in Force Protection personnel by the National Guard Bureau. According to the department, beginning in FFY 15 (October 2014), the National Guard Bureau is reducing funding for Force Protection personnel for 7 facilities (Provost Marshal Office, Jackson Barracks, Camp Beauregard, Camp Minden, Gillis Long, Camp Cook, Camp Villere, Hammond and Esler). In its FY 15 budget request, the Military Department requested SGF to replace the loss of the $700,000 Federal funds. The 16 positions are currently filled. In FY 15 there will be 97 total Force Protection personnel remaining within the department.	$0	-$700,000	-16
01 - 112	Executive	Military Department	Decreases all remaining funding for death benefits in FY 15. The FY 13 budget originally appropriated $1.25 M in death benefits and the FY 14 budget reduced this amount by $1 M. After the $250,000 reduction, there will be $0 budgeted in FY 15 for death benefits. To the extent additional death benefits are required during FY 15, the department will likely have to request additional funds in FY 15.	-$250,000	-$250,000	0
01 - 124	Executive	LA Stadium & Exposition District	Reduction of excess budget authority in the New Orleans Sports Franchise Assistance Fund.	$0	-$1,206,095	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Decreases funds from the statutorily dedicated Innocence Compensation Fund to pay wrongful convictions lawsuits against the state. The fund balance after this reduction will be $0.	$0	-$530,000	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Net reduction in federal funding due to reduced spending associated with the Violence Against Women Act ($400,000), decrease in the Federal budget amounts for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant ($700,000) and the Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Grant ($100,000). The Victims of Crime Act grant increased by $400,000. The grant amounts are determined by formulas set forth by the U.S. Department of Justice. The total amount of the these grants is $12.6 M and will be expended over the next 3 years.	$0	-$800,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated Tobacco Tax Health Care Fund as a result of the adopted REC forecast. The reduction may result in a decrease in the number of D.A.R.E grants that are awarded by LCLE for new and/or innovative projects in drug abuse prevention and treatment to local governments and non-profit organizations that demonstrate both a need for such a project and for startup funds for a 12-month period. LCLE has yet to determine the impact this reduction will have on the D.A.R.E program.	$0	-$285,302	0
01 - 255	Executive	Financial Institutions	Non-recurs SGR for computer software consultants associated with the transfer of the agency's financial regulatory database FoxPro to the new STAR regulatory system. The STAR regulatory system is a "commercial off-the-shelf" (COTS) IT system specifically designed for state financial regulators. The FoxPro System is no longer supported and could no longer be updated. The systems will be transferred by the end of FY 14.	$0	-$511,500	0
			Major Reductions for Executive	**-$1,718,712**	**-$1,103,460,696**	**-35**
03 - 136	Veterans' Affairs	Southeast LA War Veterans' Home	Decreases funding ($264,285 SGR and $100,826 Federal) for operating expenses including operating services ($198,670), supplies ($139,432), and personnel services overtime pay ($27,009) based on historical expenditures.	$0	-$365,111	0
			Major Reductions for Veterans' Affairs	**$0**	**-$365,111**	**0**
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Elimination of 2 positions and associated funding ($68,855 SGF and $68,855 SGR) for personal services. The positions targeted are Elections Program Specialist and Archives Specialist. The Archives Specialist position is vacant.	-$68,855	-$137,710	-2
			Major Reductions for State	**-$68,855**	**-$137,710**	**-2**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	SFC amendment decreases excess SGF budget authority added by HAC amendment. The HAC amendment replaced SGF with SGR in the Civil Law and Criminal Programs. The source of the SGR was Mortgage Settlement Agreement (MSA).	-$867,474	-$867,474	0
			Major Reductions for Justice	**-$867,474**	**-$867,474**	**0**
04d - 147	Treasury	State Treasury	Reduction in excess budget authority from the statutorily dedicated Millennium Trust Fund to properly reflect prior year actual expenditures from the 3 various statutorily dedicated funds associated with the Millennium Trust. The specific FY 15 reduction is as follows: Education Excellence Fund ($187,182), Health Excellence Fund ($187,181) and TOPS Fund ($187,181). The remaining FY 15 budgeted amount for the Millennium Trust Fund is $171,000. The FY 13 prior year actual expenditures from the Trust Fund was $148,197.	$0	-$561,544	0
04d - 147	Treasury	State Treasury	SFC amendment reduces funding from the Geaux Pass Transition Fund. The State Treasury was appropriated $2.3 M from the Geaux Pass Transition Fund in FY 14. According to State Treasury, approximately 21,000 claims from toll refunds are completed and anticipates paying an additional 167,000 in claims by 6/30/2014. Total funding for FY 14 is $2.3 M and is anticipated to be expended by the end of FY 14. The average claim to date is approximately $41 per claim with claims ranging from $0.20 cents to $100.	$0	-$2,300,000	0
			Major Reductions for Treasury	**$0**	**-$2,861,544**	**0**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04f - 160	Agriculture & Forestry	Agriculture & Forestry	Elimination of 16 positions and associated funding ($741,509 SGF, $20,349 IAT, $57,436 SGR, $242,431 Statutory Dedications and $103,668 Federal) for personal services. The positions targeted have not yet been identified by the department as of this date. The IAT is received from the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The statutorily dedicated funds are from the Agricultural Commodity Dealers & Warehouse Fund and the Horticulture & Quarantine Fund.	-$741,509	-$1,165,393	-16
			Major Reductions for Agriculture & Forestry	**-$741,509**	**-$1,165,393**	**-16**
05 - 251	Economic Development	Office of Secretary	Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of an unidentified position and associated funding ($122,700 SGF and $10,817 SGR) within the Office of the Secretary.	-$122,700	-$133,517	-1
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	Non-recurs all funding from the statutorily dedicated Small Business Surety Bonding Fund for the Small Business Bonding Program. LED is discontinuing this program in FY 13 because the program had low utilization and did not have a material impact on employment/economic development in the state. LED has not expended any of the $100,000 appropriated in FY 14 to date and does not anticipate any program expenditures by the end of the fiscal year. The current balance of the Small Business Surety Bonding Fund is approximately $464,000.	$0	-$100,000	0
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	Eliminates all funding budgeted in FY 14 for the LA Filmmakers Grant Fund Program due to the loss of the program's on-going statutorily dedicated funding source. The legislature established the LA Filmmakers Grant Fund Program to support LA's independent filmmakers by providing funding for new productions filmed in the state. The program was originally funded with revenues from transfer fees generated from transferrable film tax credits. Act 418 of 2013 created a central tax credit registry with the LA Department of Revenue (LDR) and LDR began receiving film tax credit transfer fees instead of LED. As such, the LA Filmmakers Grant Fund Program does not have an ongoing funding source. The current balance of the LA Filmmakers Grant Fund is approximately $565,000.	$0	-$100,000	0
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of 2 unidentified positions and associated funding ($173,058 SGF and $32,653 SGR) within the Office of Economic Development.	-$173,058	-$205,711	-2
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	HAC amendment directs the commissioner of administration to reduce SGF by $185,000. Another HAC amendment used this funding for the LA Procurement Technical Assistance Center at ULL. LED reports that this $185,000 reduction will result in a programmatic cut to one of LED's core programs such as the Small Business programs or the Matching Grants program for Regional Economic Development Organizations. LED is unable to ascertain the service impacts of reductions to these programs at this time.	-$185,000	-$185,000	0
			Major Reductions for Economic Development	**-$480,758**	**-$724,228**	**-3**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
06 - 261	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Office of Secretary	The Seafood & Marketing Board was given $30 M from BP in the wake of the 2010 oil spill to promote LA seafood products. These are one-time SGR funds in the form of grants that flow from BP to a non-profit and then to the Seafood Board to continue operations. In FY 14, funds were spent providing promotional services for the seafood industry. Of the initial $30 M received from BP, approximately $11 M will remain in the fund at the conclusion of FY 14. Total funding for FY 15 is projected to be $1,489,849, leaving $9.5 M in the fund to be expended in subsequent fiscal years. The agency is unable to indicate to the LFO the specific timeframe the funds will be completely exhausted.	$0	-$6,028,629	0
06 - 261	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Office of Secretary	Non-recurs IAT funding from wildlife task forces, Department of Wildlife & Fisheries (W&F) and the Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism (CRT). Once the Seafood Promotion Board transferred to the CRT, funding from the W&F was stopped. The following programs are reduced: Alligator Resource Fund ($47,500); Oyster Development Fund ($258,665); Shrimp Marketing & Promotion Account ($45,000); Crab Promotion & Marketing Account ($34,085); Wildlife & Fisheries completed federal grant ($400,000); and one-time funding from the Office of Tourism ($40,000).	$0	-$825,250	0
06 - 264	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Parks	These reductions represent the salaries and related benefits of the 8 positions that have been eliminated. The positions have yet to be identified and it is currently unknown which parks will be affected.	-$423,765	-$423,765	-8
06 - 264	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Parks	Non-recurring one-time funding for Special Legislation Projects (SLP). This reduction represents the removal of one-time funds for erosion repair related to the Poverty Pointe State Historical Site. The funding was used to stabilize approximately 675 linear feet of the bayou bank at the site.	-$750,000	-$750,000	0
06 - 264	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Parks	Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of 2 vacant positions and associated funding ($53,206 SGF and $57,215 Statutory Dedications). The 2 positions have yet to be identified and it is unknown which state parks the freeze will affect. The source of the Statutory Dedications is the State Parks Improvement & Repair Fund.	-$53,206	-$110,421	-2
			Major Reductions for Culture, Recreation & Tourism	**-$1,226,971**	**-$8,138,065**	**-10**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	DISTRICT OPERATIONS PROGRAM - Non-recurs one-time funding for Special Legislative Projects (SPL). This SPL provided funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund to be divided evenly among the 9 highway districts for road maintenance.	$0	-$36,000,000	0
			Major Reductions for Transportation & Development	**$0**	**-$36,000,000**	**0**
08A -	Corrections	Department Wide	Reductions in vacant positions and associated SGF funding reduced by the following amounts:	-$4,455,288	-$4,455,288	-66
			Corrections Administration ($496,105) (6) Louisiana State Penitentiary ($705,299) (11) Avoyelles Correctional Center ($263,932) (4) Dixon Correctional Center ($193,326) (3) Elayn Hunt Correctional Center ($520,462) (8) David Wade Correctional Center ($372,928) (6) Adult Probation and Parole ($1,903,236) (28) Total ($4,455,288) (66)			
			Major Reductions for Corrections	**-$4,455,288**	**-$4,455,288**	**-66**
08B - 419	Public Safety	State Police	Reduction of non-recurring funding in Statutory Dedications associated with the Deepwater Horizon event. Both the statutorily dedicated Natural Resource Restoration Trust Fund and the Oil Spill Contingency Fund were reduced $110.8 M for expenses associated with the Deepwater Horizon event. Of the $110.8 M, $1.3 M was paid for personnel expenses, $15.4. M was used for Other Charges expenses which included travel, operating expenses and professional services, and $94.1 M was used for IAT expenses that were sent to different agencies handing oil spill related activities. The $94.1 M was transferred to the following agencies: Executive ($215,070); Coastal ($67.9 M); Attorney General ($16.1 M); Natural Resources ($296,000); Environmental Quality ($1.2 M); and Wildlife & Fisheries ($8.3 M).	$0	-$110,836,814	0
08B - 420	Public Safety	Motor Vehicles	Reduces 20 positions and associated SGR funding as a result of outsourcing vehicle registration and driver's license renewal services to Public Tag Agents (PTAs). The positions will be reduced in parishes that have an increase in PTAs. It is expected that 10 to 15 PTAs handling driver's license renewal services will be in operation within a year. PTAs are located across the state and are currently able to perform vehicle registrations, reinstatement of insurance cancellations, and receive and process title applications, in addition to other duties.	$0	-$800,000	-20
			Major Reductions for Public Safety	**$0**	**-$111,636,814**	**-20**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
08C - 403	Youth Services	Juvenile Justice	Elimination of 20 positions and associated funding for personal services. The positions targeted have not yet been identified by the department as of this date.	-$1,013,540	-$1,013,540	-20
			Major Reductions for Youth Services	**-$1,013,540**	**-$1,013,540**	**-20**
09 - 300	Health & Hospitals	Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority	Reduces excess SGR budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected services provided in FY 15. The fees are paid to the Authority by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for Medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the Authority's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$2,610,687	0
09 - 301	Health & Hospitals	Florida Parishes Human Services Authority	Reduce excess SGR budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected services provided in FY 15. The fees are paid to the Authority by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for Medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the Authority's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$2,534,661	0
09 - 302	Health & Hospitals	Capital Area Human Services District	Reduces excess IAT budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected Title 19 eligible services in FY 15. All funds for client services will now be classified as SGR regardless of payer source. The fees are paid to the District by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the District's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$678,580	0
09 - 302	Health & Hospitals	Capital Area Human Services District	Reduces IAT from the Office of Public Health (OPH), Maternal & Child Health Program for the Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) Program. The NFP Program provides prenatal and early childhood intervention services designed to improve the health and social functioning of low-income, first-time mothers and their babies. The District will retain a budget of $1.53 M allocated to this activity after this reduction. This adjustment is clean-up in nature, as OPH realized a reduction of Federal funds dedicated to this activity in FY 13 and the District's funding was not reduced by the corresponding amount in the FY 14 Appropriation Bill.	$0	-$353,038	0
09 - 304	Health & Hospitals	Metropolitan Human Services District	Reduces excess budget authority enabled by efficiencies generated through privatization of pharmaceutical services. The District anticipates cost savings associated with outsourcing its pharmaceutical services through the elimination of administrative and operating expenditures in addition to lower prescription costs. The privatization was an initiative of Metropolitan Human Services District and other Districts with a similar base delivery model are analyzing the potential to submit RFPs to privatize pharmaceutical services in a like manner.	-$475,000	-$475,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 304	Health & Hospitals	Metropolitan Human Services District	Reduces IAT funding from the Department of Children & Family Services to match anticipated expenditures in FY 15. The District previously had 2 providers offering residential addiction treatment for TANF eligible women. One of the providers elected to cease participation in this TANF grant based program, so the associated funding is eliminated.	$0	-$299,370	0
09 - 304	Health & Hospitals	Metropolitan Human Services District	Reducing Title 19 Medicaid IAT budget authority to match projected service delivery levels in FY 15. All funds for client services will now be classified as SGR regardless of payer source. The fees are paid to the District by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the District's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$185,000	0
09 - 305	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Administration	Reduces 9 positions and associated funding ($252,478 SGF and $354,235 Federal) in the DHH Office of the Secretary. The reduction represents 7 positions that have been vacant for at least 1 year, and the annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze, including 2 positions. Positions reduced include physician V, 3 Medicaid program monitors, Medicaid program manager, 2 pharmacists, administrative coordinator and project coordinator.	-$252,478	-$606,713	-9
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Decreases funding ($150,000 SGF and $245,361 Federal) due to the implementation of a facility need review process for Pediatric Day Care Facilities (certificate of public need) and implementation of certain cost controls for such providers. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The Executive Budget assumes a Medicaid claims savings resulting from limiting licenses offered to new Pediatric Day Care Facilities to operate and bill Medicaid in certain regions of the state. Licenses will be based on need in a geographic area to limit excess service capacity. The budget also assumes some savings associated with costs controls. Details on specific cost control and associated savings have been requested but not provided to the LFO.	-$150,000	-$395,361	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Decreases funding ($113,820 SGF and $186,180 Federal) due to the elimination of Medicaid reimbursement for elective deliveries before 39 weeks that are not medically necessary. Savings are projected to result from a decrease in Title 19 Medicaid reimbursement to hospital providers for certain deliveries. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation.	-$113,820	-$300,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Decreases funding ($750,000 SGF and $1,226,805 Federal) to 2 Shared Savings Health Plans as a result of eliminating the requirement of these plans to pre process claims. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The budget assumes a $1.9 M decrease in the per enrollee monthly administrative fee to the 2 managed care shared savings plans. Savings will be realized in Medical Vendor Payments by amending the shared savings contracts, as the plans will no longer be required to pre-process claims related to the clients enrolled in the plans. Information from the department indicates savings are generated by removing the pre-processing function built into the plan contract deliverables. Primary care providers, hospitals, specialists and other network providers will no longer submit claims to the plans and the fiscal intermediary (FI), but only to the state FI for processing, payment or denial.	-$750,000	-$1,976,805	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Projected savings ($5,114,508 SGF and $8,366,009 Federal) in Medicaid Managed Care due to a payment methodology change for the managed care health plans. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The Medicaid budget assumes a one-time decrease in aggregate payments to the plans for FY 15. In FY 15, the Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) will re-bid the Bayou Health Managed Care contracts through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. As a result of DHH proposing to change its managed care payment methodology from prospective (pay per member per month premiums at beginning of the month) to retrospective (pay per member per month premiums at the end of the month), and intending to build in a month of reimbursement lag, the department projects a one year savings for FY 15.	-$5,114,508	-$13,480,517	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding ($154,000 SGF and $251,904) for the Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) to implement case management for high cost pharmaceuticals. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. This adjustment is an efficiency implemented as a result of recommendations from Alvarez & Marsal. Information from the DHH indicates the savings is based on implementation of a prior authorization process managing certain pharmaceuticals dealing with Hemophilia. **Note:** The Medical Vendor Administration budget does not include an associated increase adjustment to implement a prior authorization system for these specific cases.	-$154,000	-$405,904	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 307	Health & Hospitals	Office of Secretary	Reduces 13 vacant positions and associated funding (salary and related benefits) in the DHH Office of the Secretary (OS). The reduction represents positions that have been vacant for at least 1 year. Position titles include Administrative Assistant, Accountant 3, Program Manager 1, Medicaid Program Manager, 5 Information Technology Support staff, Administrative Coordinator, Program Monitor and 2 Medicaid Certification Specialist. **Note:** In addition to position reductions, an additional 43 positions are being transferred to other state agencies. Transfers are reflected below. **OS Position Transfer** — **Agency Receiving Positions** (5) Medical Vendor Administration (3) Office of Public Health (28) Information Technology consolidation with the Office of Technology Services (7) Transfer Health Economics Section to Medical Vendor Administration **(43) Total Positions Transferred**	-$954,211	-$1,030,674	-13
09 - 309	Health & Hospitals	South Central LA Human Services Authority	Reduces excess IAT budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected Title 19 eligible services in FY 15. All funds for client services will now be classified as SGR regardless of payer source. The fees are paid to the Authority by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the Authority's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$311,614	0
09 - 309	Health & Hospitals	South Central LA Human Services Authority	Decreases SGR budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected services provided in FY 15. The fees are paid to the Authority by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the Authority's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$294,722	0
09 - 320	Health & Hospitals	Aging & Adult Services	Non-recurs IAT funding from the DOA Office of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) in the Administration Protection & Support Program for the Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Program. The PSH Program links affordable rental housing to people with severe and complex disabilities, enabling them to live successfully in the community. The Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) consolidated the PSH programs and contracted with Magellan Health Services for certain PSH functions. DHH has been transitioning recipients in the PSH Program from CDBG to funding under Medicaid 1915(c) waivers and 1915(i) programs which is a more sustainable funding source. CDBG funds are used to pay for program administration, certain move-in expenses, and for ongoing supportive services to individuals who are not eligible to have them covered under Medicaid. Of the $4,753,395, approximately $4.35 M was transferred to Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority ($864,724), Florida Parishes Human Services Authority ($990,000), Capital Area Human Services District ($975,000), South Central LA Human Services District ($292,499) and Region 5 Office of Behavioral Health ($292,499).	$0	-$4,753,395	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 320	Health & Hospitals	Aging & Adult Services	Decreases Title 19 Medicaid IAT funds from the Medicaid Program for the Money Follows the Person Demonstration (MFP) Project in the Administration Protection & Support Program. My Place Louisiana is the state's program for the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Money MFP Rebalancing Demonstration (less institutionalization and more community-based services). The MFP is for administrative expenses. Individuals receive services through home and community-based waivers (HCBS) through Title 19 Medicaid in Medical Vendor Payments. The reduction is for one-time administrative expenditures such as equipment and supplies. Since 2008, OAAS has transitioned 629 individuals from nursing homes into community living under MFP. Money Follows the Person (MFP): FY 13 - $1,610,249 and 291 individuals (actual) FY 14 - $1,881,881 and 240 individuals (budgeted) FY 15 - $1,642,665 and 260 individuals (requested) **Note:** According to OAAS, 267 individuals are in the process of moving from institutions to community-based services.	$0	-$239,216	0
09 - 325	Health & Hospitals	Acadiana Area Human Services District	Reduces IAT budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected Title 19 eligible services in FY 15. All funds for client services will now be classified as SGR regardless of payer source. The fees are paid to the District by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the District's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$503,725	0
09 - 325	Health & Hospitals	Acadiana Area Human Services District	Decreases SGR budget authority to reflect reimbursement levels for projected services provided in FY 15. The fees are paid to the District by Magellan as part of the Statewide Management Organization for medicaid eligible services. The adjustment is necessary to realign the District's MOF to reflect proper funding and service levels after full implementation of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership.	$0	-$305,704	0
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	Non-recurs IAT funding from the Department of Children & Family Services due to the elimination of the TANF Early Childhood Support & Supports (ECSS) Program (expired 9/30/2013); and IAT excess budget authority. The ECSS provides a coordinated system of screening, evaluation and referral services and treatment for children ages 0 to 5 and their families to promote healthy development and school readiness. This type of service delivery mostly shifted to human services districts/authorities and local providers in FY 14. Due to the complexity and scope of cases in the New Orleans area, a limited ECSS Program was maintained through a contract with Tulane during FY 14 for $110,025. The remaining balance ($189,975) is due to a reduction in projected revenue collections for services in FY 15.	$0	-$300,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	Non-recurs federal budget authority associated with the Regular Services Program (RSP) Grant for LA Spirit (Hurricane Isaac) which expired on 11/24/2013. These funds were in turn transferred by IAT to Human Services Authorities and Districts within the footprint of the hurricane impacted area. The funds were used to provide Crisis Counseling Program (CCP) Teams for mental health counseling and services. The distribution of grant funds were as follows: Metropolitan Human Services District ($450,000), South Central LA Human Services Authority ($862,646), Florida Parishes Human Services Authority ($457,333), Jefferson Parishes Human Services Authority ($342,646) and Office of Behavioral Health ($207,904).	$0	-$2,320,529	0
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	Non-recurs the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) grant which expires 6/30/2014. The SEOW grant was used for: behavioral health data collection and reporting used by state prevention stakeholders to formulate state epidemiological profiles in order to assess needs, to create plans to prevent substance use and promote mental health, and to measure the impact of various activities within the state targeting these outcomes.	$0	-$190,000	0
09 - 340	Health & Hospitals	Office for Citizens w/ Developmental Disabilities	Decreases funding ($1,020,217 Title 19 Medicaid IAT and $681,524 SGR) in the Community-Based Program due to the privatization of 3 state-operated support and services centers. The Title 19 Medicaid IAT is excess budget authority in FY 15. In the past, the Office of Citizens with Developmental Disabilities used excess revenues from the state-operated support and service centers to fund activities in the Community-Based Program. These funds were referred to as “pool revenues” (over collections generated in Title 19 Medicaid IAT payments, SGR, and Federal funds).	$0	-$1,701,741	0
09 - 375	Health & Hospitals	Imperial Calcasieu Human Services District	Reduces SGF budget authority associated with efficiencies with Telepsychiatry services. The hours of Telepsychiatry services will be reduced in FY 15.	-$125,000	-$125,000	0
09 - 377	Health & Hospitals	Northwest LA Human Services District	Reduces expenditures associated with operating services ($85,000), supplies ($65,000) and family cash subsidies ($2,060) for mental health services for eligible children up to age 18. The reduction of operating services and supplies is associated with efficiencies found in the newly formed district. The cash subsidy program is now administered through LA Clinical Services, a non-profit entity that also receives payments through the Low-Income & Needy Care Collaboration Agreement (LINCCA) UPL Program.	-$152,060	-$152,060	0
			Major Reductions for Health & Hospitals	**-$8,241,077**	**-$36,530,016**	**-22**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Decreases funding ($100,000 SGF and $100,000 Federal) for the call center contract with Xerox Corporation due to reduced level of utilization (incoming calls from clients) based upon implementation of the last phase of Modernization Project, Common Access Front End (CAFE). The CAFE worker portal will allow department staff to electronically process SNAP cases in parish field offices. In addition, the CAFE customer portal allows clients to create an online account, check the status of their application, complete online applications, reapplications, and submit re-determinations and renewals for continued support. Therefore, the number of SNAP recipients utilizing the call center is anticipated to decrease in FY 15.	-$100,000	-$200,000	0
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Decreases funding in the Administration & Executive Support Program for travel as a result of the continued implementation of the Modernization Project and the establishment of regional training hubs. In FY 15, training staff located in Baton Rouge will utilize teleconference software provided by Global Data Systems to conduct training and will reduce travel expenditures. In FY 15, travel expenditures are recommended at $250,000, which is a decrease of $350,000 from FY 14 travel expenditures of $600,000.	-$350,000	-$350,000	0
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Eliminates funding ($14,932 SGF and $334,386 Federal) in the Community & Family Program for the Access & Visitation grant in the Child Support Enforcement activity. Funds from the Access & Visitation grant assisted noncustodial parents in gaining access and visitation to their minor children through the courts. An Access & Visitation attorney mediated, attempted to reach a voluntary agreement, or if necessary, asked the court for reasonable visitation. The Access & Visitation grant required a state match.	-$14,932	-$349,318	0
			Major Reductions for Children & Family Services	**-$464,932**	**-$899,318**	**0**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
11 - 431	Natural Resources	Office of Secretary	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Oilfield Site Restoration Fund as a result of abandoned well sites being restored. To date, 33 wells have been completed and 70 wells are in the process of being completed. The department has spent $3.4 M and expected to spend an additional $3.9 M in FY 14. At the end of FY 13, the fund had a balance of $7.2 M, which is being used in FY 14 for well site restoration.	$0	-$4,760,547	0
11 - 431	Natural Resources	Office of Secretary	Reduction in federal budget authority due to American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding ending in FY 13. All remaining funding from ARRA was expended in FY 13. There was $20 M in funding in FY 13 and $10 M in excess authority in FY 14 in the event the funding was not fully expended by the end FY 13.	$0	-$10,000,000	0
11 - 431	Natural Resources	Office of Secretary	Reduction in funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund for payment of royalties in the suit entitled "State of Louisiana ex rel Plaquemines Parish School Board v. LA Dept. of Natural Resources", bearing Number 57-419, Division "A", on the docket of the 25th Judicial District Court, parish of Plaquemines, state of LA.	$0	-$4,104,286	0
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Underwater Obstruction Fund to bring the fund to its recurring revenue of $250,000. For FY 14, the fund had a budget authority amount of $429,459. The regulatory fees for wells increased for FY 14 through Statewide Order No. 29-R-13/14.	$0	-$179,459	0
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	Decrease in IAT budget authority from GOHSEP for the removal of marine debris caused by hurricanes Katrina and Rita.	$0	-$409,492	0
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	Decrease in IAT budget authority from DHH for the Statewide Groundwater Management Program. The funding was used to cap 120 damaged water wells in several parishes in south LA that were damaged during hurricanes Katrina and Rita.	$0	-$221,796	0
11 - 435	Natural Resources	Coastal Management	Reduction of Federal funds as a result of anticipated grants not being awarded to the Office of Coastal Management. Of the $525,000 decrease, $325,000 is associated with the Army Corps of Engineers Joint Public Notice grant for coastal use permits. Due to a budget shortfall, the Corps of Engineer was not able to allocate funds for the program. The remaining $200,000 decrease is associated with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Federal Coastal Zone Management Grant for the Special Merit Projects.	$0	-$525,000	0
			Major Reductions for Natural Resources	**$0**	**-$20,200,580**	**0**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The SGR decrease in the Alcohol & Tobacco Control Program is due to the elimination of 2 ATC agent positions that have been vacant for 12 months or longer. The reduction includes salary and related benefits for the positions.	$0	-$137,858	-2
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	The net SGR decrease in the Alcohol & Tobacco Control (ATC) Program is related to rental payments as the result of lower rent due to a consolidated office space arrangement with the Department of Public Safety. The consolidation is allowing ATC to vacate a large portion of its state-owned Archives Avenue offices in Baton Rouge for a savings of $292,991. However, rent in the Benson Towers offices will increase due to the automatic CPI adjustment and the addition of a customer service window ($50,119), leaving a net rental expense reduction of $242,872 in SGR.	$0	-$242,872	0
			Major Reductions for Revenue	**$0**	**-$380,730**	**-2**
13 - 850	Environmental Quality	Office of Secretary	ADMINISTRATIVE - Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of an unidentified position and associated funding from the statutorily dedicated Environmental Trust Fund.	$0	-$97,780	-1
13 - 851	Environmental Quality	Environmental Compliance	Non-recur funding from the statutorily dedicated Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund. Loans were provided to private entities for the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of properties complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. DEQ expended the program's remaining funds in FY 14.	$0	-$500,000	0
			Major Reductions for Environmental Quality	**$0**	**-$597,780**	**-1**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
16 - 513	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Wildlife	Non recurs one-time funding from the statutorily dedicated Conservation Fund that was provided to the department for the purpose of purchasing land to increase the state's hunting and fishing opportunities.	$0	-$2,000,000	0
16 - 514	Wildlife & Fisheries	Office of Fisheries	Reduction of 26 T.O. associated with the consolidation of certain management & finance functions that occurred in FY 14. The positions were transferred to DNR, but the T.O. was not reduced from DWF.	$0	$0	-26
			Major Reductions for Wildlife & Fisheries	**$0**	**-$2,000,000**	**-26**
17 - 560	Civil Service	State Civil Service	This IAT reduction is the result of 3 vacant positions that were offered to OPB in meetings involving budget reductions.	$0	-$207,405	-3
17 - 560	Civil Service	State Civil Service	Reduces IAT funding in the Human Resource Management Program ($304,462) and the Administrative Program ($72,117). The agency does not know what expenditure categories will be reduced. The IAT funding is received from all state budget units with classified employees.	$0	-$376,579	0
17 - 564	Civil Service	Division of Administrative Law	This adjustment non-recurs a contract with the LA Workforce Commission (LWC) for unemployment hearing services. These unemployment hearing services were designed for Division of Administrative Law (DAL) to hear unemployment benefit appeal cases on behalf of LWC. The DAL is not expecting to enter into a contract with LWC since cases are no longer referred to DAL.	$0	-$850,000	0
17 - 564	Civil Service	Division of Administrative Law	Moves the Division of Administrative Law to Ancillary Appropriations.	$0	-$7,459,404	0
			Major Reductions for Civil Service	**$0**	**-$8,893,388**	**-3**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Non-recur one-time funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund allocated to the following institutions for deferred maintenance and general operations in FY 14: LSU Board ($1,000,000), LSU A&M ($4,358,658), LSU-A ($292,426), LSU-E ($338,025), LSU-S ($662,281), LSU HSC-NO ($1,173,215), LSU HSC-SHR ($1,133,276), LSU AG Center ($926,975) and Hebert Law Center ($115,144).	$0	-$10,000,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	Non-recurs one-time funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund allocated to the following institutions for deferred maintenance and general operations in FY 14: SU Board ($64,136), System Wide ($3,831,455), SU A&M ($4,304,409) and SU Law Center ($1,800,000).	$0	-$10,000,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SU A&M - Non-recurs one-time funding for the following Special Legislative Projects (SLP): operating services ($210,000), supplies ($164,000), equipment ($76,000) and scholarships/fee waivers ($1,050,000).	-$1,500,000	-$1,500,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SUNO - Non-recurs one-time funding for the following Special Legislative Projects (SLP): lighting ($234,811), security gate/shack ($20,475), emergency management/safety equipment ($146,457), forensic science purchases ($333,575), scholarships ($150,000), sound system ($100,000), signage ($146,000), band start up costs ($150,000), horticulture equipment ($38,182), modular building carpeting ($50,000) and vehicles ($130,500).	-$1,500,000	-$1,500,000	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SU Shreveport - Non-recurs one-time funding for the following Special Legislative Projects (SLP): intramural complex ($100,000), baseball field ($100,000), administrative parking lot ($250,000), student pavilion ($50,000), gateway/fountain for front of Administrative Building ($70,000), billboard ($100,000), information technology upgrades ($100,000), workforce development professional services contract ($30,000), economic development professional services contract ($20,000), university marketing plan ($12,000), community development corporation operational costs ($20,000), HVAC repairs/upgrades at MLK and Metro Center ($30,000), matching funds for Independence grant ($20,000), repayment of outstanding audit finding ($220,000), business incubator matching funds ($25,000) and reserve for contingencies ($353,000).	-$1,500,000	-$1,500,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	SU Ag Center - Non-recur one-time funding for the following Special Legislative Projects (SLP): road improvements to Experiment Station and Livestock Show Arena ($415,000), Experiment Station land/farm and updates/improvements ($430,000), Finance Building lot pavement ($30,000), Urban Agriculture Research Centers ($330,000), repairs to waterfall at entrance to A. O. Williams Building ($15,000), security system for Research Farm and Edmond A. Arena ($280,000), electronic reporting system for Research and Extension programs ($40,000), Urban Agriculture Research Center Demonstration Farm ($330,000), Delta Obesity Prevention Research Unit ($130,000) and $1 M in funds to meet federal funding matching requirements. SU Ag Center receives approximately $3.6 M per year in Federal funds that require an equal match from the state. SU Ag Center has an on-going need for this $1 M in funding or faces the potential loss of federal funding in FY 15 and thereafter.	-$3,000,000	-$3,000,000	0
19A - 620	Higher Education	UL System	Non-recurs one-time funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund allocated to the following institutions for deferred maintenance and general operations in FY 14: UNO ($1,326,588), Nicholls ($624,128), Grambling ($1,109,020), LA Tech ($1,059,856), McNeese ($700,906), ULM ($1,229,211), NWS ($743,879), SLU ($1,085,229) and ULL ($2,121,183).	$0	-$10,000,000	0
19A - 620	Higher Education	UL System	HAC amendment adjusts SGR from tuition and mandatory fees to reflect anticipated changes in enrollment at the following institutions: Nicholls (+ $1 M), La Tech (+ $2.5 M), ULL (+ $1 M), Grambling (- $3 M), Northwestern (- $1.2 M), and UNO (- $7 M).	$0	-$6,700,000	0
19A - 649	Higher Education	LCTCS System	Non-recurs one-time funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund allocated to the following institutions for deferred maintenance and general operations in FY 14: Sowela ($646,902), Fletcher ($361,504), Northshore TCC ($250,000), Central La TCC ($855,593), BRCC ($1,102,482), Delgado ($2,828,180), Nunez ($250,000), BPCC ($250,000), SLCC ($1,438,010), RPCC ($250,000), LDCC ($955,893) and LTC ($811,436).	$0	-$10,000,000	0
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	Reduction of 500 T.O. positions for higher education. This reduction in T.O. was based on a historical review of reports provided by the Department of Civil Service showing filled positions in higher education by month. The reports from Civil Service include only positions filled in the operating budget with unrestricted funds. The 500 positions eliminated were based on subtraction of the historical number of positions authorized in the T. O. for higher education from the number of historically filled positions in higher education per the Civil Service reports, while leaving enough positions to meet staffing needs. Specific job titles that will be eliminated are unknown at this time as are any potential funding sources, if any, for such positions. The reduction in positions does not include a corresponding reduction in appropriations because the positions are most likely unfunded.	$0	$0	-500
			Major Reductions for Higher Education	**-$7,500,000**	**-$54,200,000**	**-500**

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19B -	Special Schools & Comm.	Department Wide	Reduces funding ($230,697 SGF, $5,809 IAT and $2,738 SGR) due to the elimination of 4 positions, including the LA Schools for the Deaf & Visually Impaired ($58,083 and 1 position), LA Special Education Center ($44,258 and 1 position) and LA Educational TV Authority ($136,903 and 2 positions).	-$230,697	-$239,244	-4
19B - 657	Special Schools & Comm.	LA School for Math, Science, & the Arts	Net decrease in funding as the result of a decrease in IAT from the MFP ($2,235,847) and SGF ($32,000); and an increases in SGR by $67,100 in the LA Virtual School Program to reflect its transition as a Course Choice Provider. The Virtual School previously served as the state program to provide services via the web, e-mail and other on-line and off-line resources to public high school students throughout the state where instruction was otherwise unavailable due to a lack of funding or qualified instructors. Due to the the implementation of the Course Choice Program, the LSMSA will now participate as one of a number of Course Choice Providers approved by BESE.	-$32,000	-$2,200,747	0
			Major Reductions for Special Schools & Comm.	**-$262,697**	**-$2,439,991**	**-4**
19D -	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Department Wide	Reduces excess budget authority ($611,449 IAT and $24,600,490 Federal) based on historical total expenditures and anticipated budget needs. Includes $2,611,449 in State Activities and $22,600,490 in Subgrantee Assistance.	$0	-$25,211,939	0
19D - 678	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	State Activities	Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of 8 positions and associated funding ($457,604 SGF, $182,674 IAT and $79,059 Federal), includes $640,278 and 7 positions for Administrative Support and $79,059 and 1 position for District Support.	-$457,604	-$719,337	-8
19D - 678	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	State Activities	Eliminates 16 positions and associated funding ($578,306 SGF, $103,668 SGR and $399,318 Federal).	-$578,306	-$1,081,292	-16
19D - 678	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	State Activities	HAC amendment directs the commissioner of administration to reduce funding in the State Activities. The DOE projects the decrease will require a Reduction in Force and the elimination of 25 positions (based on the average salary of $68,000).	-$1,650,000	-$1,650,000	0
19D - 682	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Recovery School District	Reduces funding ($2,214,251 SGF, $111,414,517 IAT, $7,194,347 SGR and $4,125,767) to the RSD Instruction Program due to the transition from RSD direct-operated schools to charter-operated schools. Approximately 3,300 students in Orleans, EBR, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena and Caddo parishes will be moving to other schools. For FY 15 the RSD Instruction Program is budgeted at $21.4 M for the administration of Type 5 charter schools in the RSD, and oversight of the Orleans Parish Reconstruction Master Plan for the renovation or building of school facilities.	-$2,214,251	-$124,948,882	0
19D - 699	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Special School Districts	Annualization of Executive Order BJ 14-1 Hiring Freeze. Elimination of 1 position and associated funding.	-$90,516	-$90,516	-1

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19D - 699	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Special School Districts	Eliminates 16 positions and associated funding ($810,758 SGF, $140,876 SGR and $343,823 IAT). The IAT is transfers from the Department of Education for PIPS, IDEA-B, Title II and Tittle VI; and from the Department of Health & Hospitals for Title 19 and the Office of Drug & Alcohol Abuse.)	-$810,758	-$1,295,457	-16
			Major Reductions for Elem. & Secondary Educ.	**-$5,801,435**	**-$154,997,423**	**-41**
19E - 610	LSU Health Care Services Division	LSU HSC-HCSD	Non-recurs funding from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund used to provide for termination pay associated with the transition to the public/private hospitals partnership during FY 14.	$0	-$20,000,000	0
19E - 610	LSU Health Care Services Division	LSU HSC-HCSD	Eliminates budget authority allocated ($1,690,111 SGF, $10,890,083 IAT, $1,814,832 SGR and $7,937,503 Federal) to the W.O. Moss Regional Medical Center in FY 14 for general operating expenditures. W.O. Moss received a partial-year funding allocation for FY 14 (Act 14 of 2013) but actually closed and services were privatized on 6/24/2013, in FY 13.	-$1,690,111	-$22,332,529	0
19E - 610	LSU Health Care Services Division	LSU HSC-HCSD	Eliminates budget authority ($2,061,734 SGF, $13,923,325 IAT, $5,574,658 SGR and $5,481,167 Federal) to the Washington - St. Tammany Regional Medical Center in FY 14 for general operating expenditures. Washington - St. Tammany received a partial-year funding allocation for FY 14 (Act 14 of 2013) and services were privatized on 1/6/2014.	-$2,061,734	-$27,040,884	0
			Major Reductions for LSU Health Care Services Division	**-$3,751,845**	**-$69,373,413**	**0**
20 - 452	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Juvenile Offenders	Reduces funding due to projected expenditures in FY 15. Funding for local housing of state juvenile offenders in FY 14 totals $3,808,891. Total funding for FY 15 is $2,808,891.	-$1,000,000	-$1,000,000	0
20 - 945	Other Requirements	State Aid to Local Govt. Entities	Reduces various funds based on the Revenue Estimating Conference Projections - Bossier Parish Truancy ($21,775), New Orleans Park ($71,856), Calcasieu Parish Fund ($30,943), and St. Landry Parish Excellence Fund ($28,651).	$0	-$153,225	0
20 - 950	Other Requirements	Special Acts/Judgments	Eliminates total funding ($5,015,000 SGF and $6,495,602 Statutory Dedications) for non-recurring carryforwards ($5,018,000) and non-recurring one-time funding from the Overcollections Fund for judgments ($6,492,602). There is no recommended funding for FY 15.	-$5,015,000	-$11,510,602	0
20 - 966	Other Requirements	Supplemental Pay to Law Enforcement	Reduces funding for Deputy Sheriffs' Supplemental Payments based on historical expenditures. The budgeted amount for the previous 3 fiscal years has been $55,315,620 and the average amount paid out for the previous 3 fiscal years has been $53,307,702, a difference of $2,007,618.	-$2,000,000	-$2,000,000	0

Major Reductions in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
20 - XXX	Other Requirements	Funds	Reduces the total amount of SGF being transferred to various statutorily dedicated funds. The FY 15 amount recommended for SGF transfer is $46,912,604. This amount will be transferred to the following funds: LA Public Defender Fund ($32,714,599), Self-Insurance Fund ($12,889,752) and Indigent Parent Representation Program ($1,308,253). The majority of the SGF decrease can be attributed to the elimination of the SGF deposit into the LA Interoperability Communications Fund. This funding is essentially being replaced with Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Funds within State Police's FY 15 budget.	-$7,925,073	-$7,925,073	0
			Major Reductions for Other Requirements	**-$15,940,073**	**-$22,588,900**	**0**
			Major Reductions of FY 2015	**-$164,569,948**	**-$1,796,759,550**	**-902**

Means of Finance Substitutions (Swaps)

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	MOF swap that decreases SGF and increases IAT ($525,707) and SGR ($1,388,455) due to salaries allocation changes and the centralization of procurement services and Office of State Purchasing reforms. **$1,388,455 SGR** - According to the DOA, $750,000 of the additional SGR is due to anticipated additional vendors signing up for the annual vendor subscriptions. In-state and out-of-state vendors have the opportunity to pay an annual fee to be included in an RFP notification lists. The fee is $50 for in-state vendors and $100 for out-of-state vendors. The DOA is anticipating additional vendors to sign up for the subscription in FY 15. The remaining $638,455 SGR is remaining fee collections after the consolidation of the Office State Lands, Real Estate, Office Buildings into Facility Planning & Control. **$525,707 IAT** - The majority of the IAT revenues ($343,234) is due to centralization efforts within the Office of State Purchasing/Office of Contractual Review. Some state agencies have transferred their employees whose focus is contracts to work for OCR, which results in those individuals not only doing contract work for their former agency, but also allows them to work on other items within OCR (economies of scale). The DOA contends that as more agencies centralize, there will be an overall reduction in the number of procurement employees required statewide. The remaining $182,473 is due to the increase in charges to various state agencies that receive accounting services from the Office of Finance & Support Services (OFSS).	-$1,914,162	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Executive	**-$1,914,162**	**$0**	**0**
03 - 132	Veterans' Affairs	Northeast LA War Veterans' Home	MOF swap replaces SGR with Federal funds in the amount of $198,389 to account for certain disabled veterans no longer paying a monthly fee. The home is serving more Service Connected Veterans with a rated disability of 70% or higher, and these veterans receive a higher daily rate from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Service Connected Veterans are veterans who were disabled by an injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated during active military service.	$0	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Veterans' Affairs	**$0**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	MOF substitution replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Help Louisiana Vote Fund with SGF. The Department has used $1.572 M in Help Louisiana Vote funds per year to maintain and enhance voter registration and elections systems - Elections Registration & Information Network (ERIN). This is needed to continue development and maintenance of the application and maintain online functionality for ERIN.	$1,572,000	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for State	**$1,572,000**	**$0**	**0**
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	HAC amendment replaces SGF with SGR in the Civil Law and Criminal Programs. The source of the SGR is Mortgage Settlement Agreement (MSA). The funding is used for daily operations of both programs to cover salaries and benefits.	$4,563,971	$0	0
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	SFC amendment replaces $30,953 in Federal funds with a like amount of funds from the statutorily dedicated Video Draw Poker Device Fund for group insurance adjustment.	$0	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Justice	**$4,563,971**	**$0**	**0**
04f - 160	Agriculture & Forestry	Agriculture & Forestry	MOF substitution replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Horticulture & Quarantine Fund with SGF. The current fund balance of the Horticulture & Quarantine Fund is $567,652.	$214,138	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Agriculture & Forestry	**$214,138**	**$0**	**0**
06 - 262	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Library	Replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF for the state aid to local libraries.	$1,400,000	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Culture, Recreation & Tourism	**$1,400,000**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	MOF swap replaces $6 M from the statutorily dedicated Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) - Regular with a like amount of IAT associated with administrative fees allowed to be collected by the department for Capital Outlay projects. The fee is applied to non-federally funded projects only. This adjustment swaps $2.5 M in the Engineering Program and $3.5 M in the District Operations Program. The Capital Outlay Act has included language allowing this charge of administrative fees dating back to at least FY 98 as follows, "for all projects in this or any previous Capital Outlay Act appropriated to the Department of Transportation & Development, up to 6% of each line-item may be used for costs of administering the projects, or for field engineering/construction supervision." This authority is consistent with that used by the Office of Facility Planning to charge administrative fees. DOTD has not used this mechanism in the past, but with increased dilution of the TTF - Regular across multiple state agencies, the department intends to initiate charging the allowable administrative fee for applicable projects. Only 100% state-funded projects are eligible. Projects that are federally reimbursable or used to match Federal funds are ineligible. The specific Means of Finance (MOF) appearing in the Capital Outlay bill for DOTD appropriated projects that are exempt from the application of an administrative fee are: 1) TTF - Federal (FHWA) because administrative costs are already included, 2) TTF - Regular because the funds for construction are only used by DOTD, and 3) IAT reimbursements from FEMA through GOHSEP. Projects funded by all other MOF will be charged the administrative fee.	$0	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Transportation & Development	**$0**	**$0**	**0**
08B - 419	Public Safety	State Police	MOF swap increases funds from the statutorily dedicated Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund by $7,970,116 to replace IAT by a like amount. The Auxiliary Program was funded with IAT from the LA Interoperability Communications Fund from GOHSEP. However, the $7.9 M in IAT funding has been swapped with $7.9 M of Riverboat Gaming Fund to continue the operations of the program. Since the original source of revenue from the LA Interoperability Communications Fund is a SGF deposit, utilizing Riverboat Gaming Funds in FY 15 will save SGF. The Auxiliary Program within the Office of State Police provides maintenance and operational support to the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN).	$0	$0	0
08B - 420	Public Safety	Motor Vehicles	MOF swap increases funds from the statutorily dedicated OMV Customer Service & Technology Fund by $868,848 to replace SGR by a like amount due to increased FY 15 revenue projections. The monies in the fund will be used for operating expenses regarding computers and hardware/software maintenance within OMV.	$0	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Public Safety	**$0**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 301	Health & Hospitals	Florida Parishes Human Services Authority	MOF substitution replaces IAT from the Office for Citizens with Development Disabilities (OCDD) Community Based Program with SGF. The funds provide support to the operation of community-based services for mentally impaired, developmentally disabled and autistic individuals. This adustment streamlines the funding mechanism by providing SGF directly to the Authority rather than passing them first through OCDD.	$267,152	$0	0
09 - 301	Health & Hospitals	Florida Parishes Human Services Authority	MOF substitution replaces $990,000 IAT from the Office of Aging & Adult Services (OAAS) with SGR. The Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Program was previously funded by Community Development Block Grant transfers through the OAAS but is now being managed by the Statewide Management Organization (SMO). The program transitions to a more sustainable Medicaid model of services. Billing for services through the SMO, currently Magellan Health Services/Clinical Advisor, is coded as SGR. Florida Parishes has enrolled with the SMO as a provider of PSH services and meets 1915i eligibility to provide PSH as Medicaid reimbursable services.	$0	$0	0
09 - 302	Health & Hospitals	Capital Area Human Services District	MOF substitution replaces IAT from the Office of Citizens with Development Disabilities (OCDD) Community Based Program with SGF. The funds provide support to the operation of community-based services for mentally impaired, developmentally disabled and autistic individuals. This adustment streamlines the funding mechanism, providing SGF directly to the District rather than passing them first through OCDD.	$237,695	$0	0
09 - 304	Health & Hospitals	Metropolitan Human Services District	SFC amendment provides an MOF swap to reflect the receipt of Medicaid ($1,045,052 IAT) and Greater New Orleans Community Health Connection waiver payments ($205,000 SGR) as well as a transfer of federal Shelter Plan Care grant funding (-$1,250,052) to OBH.	$0	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Community Hospital Stabilization Fund (CHSF) with SGF. The CHSF is used as a state match source for payments to private providers in the Medicaid Program. The CHSF receives federal revenue (Certified Public Expenditures) in excess of the amount of CPEs appropriated in Medicaid from certain hospitals for the baseline year (FY 11 baseline is $62.3 M). $10.9 M in CPE revenue from the fund was utilized in FY 14. For FY 15, the projection in CPEs is $61,135,192, which does not exceed $62,376,506 for any deposits to go into the fund. $10,989,053 Swap for SGF in Private Providers Program $5,399,333 Swap for SGF in Buy-Ins Program $16,388,386 Total SGF added to replace CHSF revenues no longer available for Medicaid funding	$16,388,386	$0	0

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces Federal funds with SGF due to the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate change in the Private Providers, Public Providers and Medicare Buy-Ins programs. The blended Title 19 FMAP is decreasing from a 62.96% in FY 14 to 62.06% in FY 15. In addition, the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payment FMAP is increasing from 60.98% to 62.05% for FY 15. The source of the Federal funds is federal financial participation.	$56,847,669	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Health Trust Fund with SGF due to a decease in projected earnings in the fund.	$3,472,574	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated LA Medical Assistance Trust Fund (MATF) with SGF. The MATF revenues were one-time Go-Zone payments deposited into the fund to be used as a state match source in FY 14. This revenue source is no longer available for FY 15.	$16,434,518	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces Federal funds with SGF. The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal match from lag payments (payments not paid in FY 14) that were used in FY 15 in the Public Private Partnerships. This funding source is no longer available for FY 15.	$19,601,952	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces SGR with SGF in a like amount.. Information from the Department of Health & Hospitals indicates the source of SGR is revenue from the LA Housing Corporation. The SGR is a one-time revenue source used for hospice services in FY 14, and will not be available for FY 15.	$3,090,174	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces Federal funds with SGF. The source of Federal funds is federal match from Certified Public Expenditures from Terrebonne General used for the Public Private Partnerships in FY 14. These public certifications will not be available in FY 15.	$1,241,314	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces SGF with SGR. The source of the SGR is third party liability funds coming from third parties (insurance) reimbursing Medicaid for expenses for which the third party was actually responsible.	-$6,292,446	$0	0

	SGF	Federal	Total
Private Providers	$32,703,295	($32,703,295)	$0
Public Providers	$2,134,677	($2,134,677)	$0
Buy-Ins	$29,851,400	($29,851,400)	$0
UCC	($7,841,703)	$7,841,703	$0
Total	$56,847,669	($56,847,669)	$0

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces SGF with funds from the statutorily dedicated Health Excellence Fund based on Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) projections in 2013. Revenues from the Health Excellence Fund are derived from earnings on LA's portion of the tobacco settlement. Revenue from the fund is appropriated as a state match source for the purpose of general Medicaid and LaChip expenditures.	-$2,189,019	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces SGF with funds from the statutorily dedicated LA Fund based on Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) projections in 2013. Revenues from the LA Fund are derived from earnings from the tobacco settlement. Revenue from the fund is appropriated as a state match source for the purpose of general Medicaid and LaChip expenditures.	-$1,065,614	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces Federal funds with IAT and SGR revenues. This adjustment correctly matches the funding associated with the LINCCA Program ($266,404,491) at a blended match rate of 62.06% in FY 15 (from 62.96% FMAP in FY 14). The source of Federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. As a result of the decreased federal matching funds, additional matching funds are required from private hospital providers (SGR) and various state agencies (IAT), including Office of Behavioral Health. The adjustment is based on the following:	$0	$0	0

	SGF	IAT	SGR	Federal	Total
FY 14 Budgeted	$4,822,390	$57,506,428	$36,347,405	$167,728,268	$266,404,491
FY 15 Requested	$4,822,390	$58,975,518	$37,275,956	$165,330,627	$266,404,491
Adjustment	$0	$1,469,090	$928,551	($2,397,641)	$0

09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces $1,185,599 in Federal funds with SGR. The source of the SGR is revenue transferred from various providers (physicians, ambulance, and non-state non-rural hospital providers) to be used as a state match source for Upper Payment Limit (UPL) reimbursement. This adjustment correctly aligns the federal match associated with a portion of the UPL Program at a match rate of 62.06% (from 62.96%). More matching funds are required in FY 15.	$0	$0	0
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces SGF with funds from the statutorily dedicated Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly. These revenues are used as a non-SGF match source to draw federal matching funds for nursing home payments. See *"Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly"* issue write-up.	-$22,800,000	$0	0

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health & Hospitals	Medical Vendor Payments	Replaces IAT ($481,926) and SGR ($588,074) with a like amount of Federal funds. This adjustment correctly matches the DSH funding associated with the Low-Income & Needy Care Collaborative Agreement (LINCAA) Program ($100,000) at a match rate of 62.05% in FY 15 (from 60.98% in FY 14). As a result of the increase in federal matching funds, less IAT and SGR are required from private hospitals and various state agencies (including the Office of Behavioral Health).	$0	$0	0
09 - 320	Health & Hospitals	Aging & Adult Services	SFC amendment means of financing substitution increasing SGF and decreasing Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury (TH/SCI) Trust Fund that maintains current service levels within the Administration, Protection & Support Program. The reduction to the TH/SCI Trust Fund reflects FY 15 anticipated revenue collections, which are projected to be approximately $1,645,812. The TH/SCI Trust was created in the 1993 RLS as a special fund in the state treasury from collections of an additional fee imposed on three (3) specific motor vehicle violations: (1) driving under the influence, (2) reckless operation, and (3) speeding. The TH/SCI Trust allows survivors of a traumatic head or spinal cord injuries to avoid institutionalization by providing home and community based services. The TH/SCI Trust is a payer of last resort and all other funding sources must be explored before the Trust fund can be utilized.	$1,300,000	$0	0
09 - 326	Health & Hospitals	Public Health	MOF substitution decreasing Federal funds and increasing SGF as a result of a decrease in the Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (DWRLF) grant for FY 15. The DWRLF Program provides low-interest loans and technical assistance to community and nonprofit non-community water systems. The Office of Public Health (OPH) is responsible for the operations and administration of the DWRLF Program. Historically, the DWRLF grant provides $500,000 ($342,170 salaries and $157,830 related benefits) to support 5 FTE positions (sanitarians, engineers and a geologist) in the Engineering Services activity that are responsible for oversight of the Safe Drinking Water activities.	$500,000	$0	0
09 - 326	Health & Hospitals	Public Health	MOF substitution decreasing Federal funds and increasing SGF as a result of an 8% reduction to the federal Preventive Health Block Grant in SFY 15. The funding is used to provide treatment containment activities for all Tuberculosis (TB) patients. Containment activities prevent the transmission of TB infection. These activities include isolating suspects and infectious cases, treating all suspects and diagnosed cases, and providing preventive therapy to those with TB infection but no disease. The Office of Public Health (OPH) is anticipating a decrease of $150,393 for FY 15 ($1,879,916 FY 14 allocation x 8% decrease). Total funding for FY 15 is $1,729,523.	$150,393	$0	0

	IAT	SGR	Federal	Total
FY 14 Budgeted	$17,574,548	$21,445,452	$60,980,000	$100,000,000
FY 15 Requested	$17,092,622	$20,857,378	$62,050,000	$100,000,000
Adjustment	($481,926)	($588,074)	$1,070,000	$0

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 326	Health & Hospitals	Public Health	MOF substitution increasing SGR and decreasing SGF as a result of increasing annual permit registration fees from $20 to $27 on food, drug and cosmetic manufacturers and distributors. Permit fees are collected from both in and out of state manufacturers. This fee increase excludes retail food establishments, where customers eat-in or carry out processed or prepared raw and ready-to-eat-food (i. e. restaurants, grocery stores, convenience stores, and cafeterias).	-$165,000	$0	0
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	MOF substitution replaces SGF with funds from the statutorily dedicated Compulsive & Problem Gaming Fund to maximize non-SGF means of financing. These funds are used to provide information and referral services related to compulsive or problem gambling, including treatment services and operation of a 24-hour hotline.	-$103,373	$0	0
09 - 330	Health & Hospitals	Behavioral Health	MOF substitution replaces $737,730 SGR with federal budget authority for 3 months annualized funding associated with a grant award for The LA Partnership For Success (LaPFS). LaPFS is a 5-year grant that will target 10 communities across the state in need of youth substance abuse prevention services. This adjustment accomplishes 2 actions, non-recurring excess SGR budget authority associated with the transition to regional services delivery and annualizing the federal budget authority for the LaPFS grant for which the agency has 9 months of budget authority in the current year.	$0	$0	0
09 - 340	Health & Hospitals	Office for Citizens w/ Developmental Disabilities	MOF substitution increasing SGF and decreasing SGR in the Community-Based Program for the Early Steps Program. The Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) implemented a Family Cost Participation (FCP) schedule for assessing a cost share (fees) to parents of children who receive Early Step services in FY 14. Participation charges are based on a sliding fee scale depending upon income and family size. In FY 15, OCDD is not anticipating the FCP schedule to generated as much SGR as originally estimated. Therefore, an increase in SGF is required to maintain current service levels.	$500,000	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Health & Hospitals	**$87,416,375**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	MOF substitution in the Prevention & Intervention Services Program decreasing Title 19 Medicaid federal funding and increasing SGF in the Child Welfare Section due to a change in the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate. The FMAP rate decreased from 62.96% in FY 14 to 62.06% in FY 15 (.9% decrease) on projected child welfare expenditures of $38,098,579. $38,098,579 x 62.96% = $23,986,865 $38,098,579 x 62.06% = $23,643,978 Difference $342,887	$342,887	$0	0
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	SFC amendment replaces Federal funds with SGF by a like amount. The federal funding was from the Social Services Block Grant ($556,386) and from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services ($241,000 in Title IV-E funds) from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services and is no longer available. The funding substitution will maintain child welfare and foster care services at current levels.	$797,386	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Children & Family Services	**$1,140,273**	**$0**	**0**
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	MOF swap replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Oil & Gas Regulatory Fund with SGF due to decreased FY 15 revenue projections. The monies in the fund are to be used for the regulation of the oil and gas industry and other industries under the jurisdiction of the Office of Conservation.	$1,998,573	$0	0
11 - 434	Natural Resources	Mineral Resources	MOF swap replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Minerals & Operations Fund with SGF due to decreased FY 15 revenue projections. The monies in the fund are used for the administration and regulation of minerals, ground water, and related energy activities.	$2,529,423	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Natural Resources	**$4,527,996**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
13 - 850	Environmental Quality	Office of Secretary	MOF Swap decreases $573,300 in IAT from the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries (Seafood Safety Program) and increases funding by a like amount from the Environmental Trust Fund. LDEQ was notified by the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries in January 2014 that the Seafood Safety Program and associated IAT funding ended on 1/31/2014.	$0	$0	0
13 - 855	Environmental Quality	Management & Finance	MOF swap funding a professional legal services contract with the LA Department of Justice related to an investigation of payments improperly made to oil and gas companies from the Motor Fuels Trust Fund. This MOF swap replaces $750,000 from the Motor Fuels Trust Fund with $770,000 from the Environmental Trust Fund. LDEQ will reimburse the Environmental Trust Fund from the Motor Fuels Trust Fund at the fiscal year ending process. This adjustment also includes a technical transfer of $20,000 in SGR from Solid Waste Certification Fees moved to the Office of Environmental Compliance to properly align revenues and expenditures.	$0	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Environmental Quality	**$0**	**$0**	**0**
19A -	Higher Education		SFC amendment reduces SGF at the Board of Regents and increases Statutory Dedications at the Office of Student Financial Assistance from the TOPS Fund due to the REC projection adopted on 5/19/2014.	-$3,391,949	$0	0
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	MOF replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF for the following institution: LSU Board ($461,903), LSU A&M ($45,172,475), LSU-A ($2,198,476), LSU-E ($1,957,544), LSU-S ($3,021,358), LSU HSC-NO ($29,156,691), LSU HSC-SHR ($14,627,610), Pennington ($6,168,814), LSU AG Center ($24,862,603) and Hebert Law Center ($1,947,681).	$129,575,155	$0	0
19A - 615	Higher Education	SU System	MOF replacing funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF for the following institution: SU Board ($1,012,879), SU A&M ($8,957,585), SUNO ($2,495,814), SU-S ($2,333,967), SU Ag Center ($1,008,205) and SU Law Center ($1,658,329).	$17,466,779	$0	0
19A - 620	Higher Education	UL System	MOF replacing funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF for the following institution: UL Board ($432,546), UNO ($12,631,022), Nicholls ($6,262,344), Grambling ($5,381,028), LA Tech ($11,598,255), McNeese ($7,351,755), ULM ($10,250,941), NWS ($8,539,165), SLU ($12,358,846) and ULL ($18,812,403).	$93,618,305	$0	0
19A - 649	Higher Education	LCTCS System	MOF replacing funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF for the following institution: LCTCS Board ($2,993,421), Sowela ($2,233,117), Fletcher ($1,096,581), Northshore TCC ($2,057,451), Central La TCC ($2,383,149), BRCC ($6,175,949), Delgado ($10,560,489), Nunez ($1,276,274), BPCC ($3,021,570) SLCC ($5,253,221), RPCC ($1,226,980), LDCC ($3,314,164), LTC ($4,575,292) and LCTCS OnLine ($542,047).	$46,709,705	$0	0

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19A - 661	Higher Education	Student Financial Assistance	TOPS TUITION - MOF swap replaces SGF with funds from the statutorily dedicated TOPS Fund due to an upwardly revised forecast by the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC).	-$2,347,347	$0	0
19A - 661	Higher Education	Student Financial Assistance	TOPS TUITION - MOF replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated TOPS Fund with SGF. The source of the $22.3 M to the TOPS Fund in FY 14 was from tobacco arbitration settlement proceeds.	$22,300,000	$0	0
19A - 661	Higher Education	Student Financial Assistance	TOPS TUITION - MOF replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated TOPS Fund with SGF. The reduction of $45 M in the TOPS Fund is associated with the tobacco restructure/refinancing. The state recognized $67 M in FY 14 from tobacco restructure/refinancing with $22 M budgeted for the TOPS Fund from this source in FY 15.	$45,000,000	$0	0
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	MOF replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF.	$5,917,489	$0	0
19A - 674	Higher Education	LA University Marine Consortium (LUMCon)	MOF replaces funds from the statutorily dedicated Overcollections Fund with SGF.	$977,910	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Higher Education	**$355,826,047**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19B - 657	Special Schools & Comm.	LA School for Math, Science, & the Arts	Provides IAT from the MFP pursuant to the revised FY 15 MFP.	-$828,256	$0	0
19B - 673	Special Schools & Comm.	New Orleans Center for Creative Arts-Riverfront	Provides IAT from the MFP pursuant to the revised FY 15 MFP.	-$140,748	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Special Schools & Comm.	**-$969,004**	**$0**	**0**
19D - 678	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	State Activities	MOF swap replaces statutorily dedicated funds from the Overcollections Fund with SGF. Provides funds to improve program quality and provide support for choice programs. According to the DOE, the funds will be used to support activities that accelerate the improvement and growth of school choice options for low-income families throughout LA. Funded activities may include the expansion of high-quality schools, training and development for school leaders, and other activities to support the success of school choice programs.	$4,000,000	$0	0
19D - 681	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Subgrantee Assistance	MOF swap replaces SGF with IAT to maximize TANF funding from the Department of Children & Family Services for eligible expenses in the LA-4 Program. Total base funding is $75,971,497, including $39,514,909 SGF and $36,456,588 IAT from TANF. Funds are allocated to districts on a per pupil amount for the support of Pre-K programs.	-$2,200,000	$0	0
19D - 695	Elem. & Secondary Educ.	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Replaces SGF with funds from the statutorily dedicated Lottery Proceeds Fund ($17,593,936) and SELF ($11,230,149) based on the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast.	-$28,824,085	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Elem. & Secondary Educ.	**-$27,024,085**	**$0**	**0**

Major MOF Swaps in the FY 15 Budget Compared to the FY 14 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
20 - 923	Other Requirements	Corrections Debt Service	MOF substitution replaces SGR with SGF. An error was made by OPB last year that budgeted the Qualified Energy Conservation Bond (QECB) credits to SGR. All funding for debt service is SGF. These QECB credits are issued as a result of the Department's Energy Services Company (ESCO) contract.	$618,434	$0	0
20 - 931	Other Requirements	LED Debt Service / State Commitments	MOF Swap replacing SGF with ST DED from the Mega-project Development Fund. The source of funds to the Mega-project Development Fund is a transfer from the excess High Risk Pool Funds per Senate Finance committee amendment adopted to HB 1026 (Funds Bill).	-$16,000,000	$0	0
			Major MOF Swaps for Other Requirements	**-$15,381,566**	**$0**	**0**
			Major MOF Swaps of FY 2015	**$411,371,983**	**$0**	**0**

Budget Issues

Public-Private Partnership Deferral & Denial

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

DEPT/AGY: **Health & Hospitals**
ISSUE: **Public-Private Partnership Deferral and Denial**

On 4/7/2014 the Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) received a deferral letter from the Centers from Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) relative to a review of certain expenditures for the quarter ending 12/31/2013. The letter states that CMS will defer Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) expenditures in the amount of $494,746,566 ($307,287,092 federal match). The deferral is based on DSH spending under pending State Plan Amendments (SPAs) that did not receive CMS approval at the time of review.

On 5/2/2014 DHH received a follow up letter that disapproved the 3 separate State Plan Amendments (SPA 13-23, 13-25, and 13-28) which proposed to provide supplemental Medicaid inpatient hospital payments to 2 hospitals (Children's Hospital in New Orleans and Lafayette General) and the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments to private hospitals participating in the public-private partnerships that were referenced in the April 7th letter. The basis for the disapproval is the result of certain lease payments being deemed a provider contribution (limited under federal laws). The letter specifically indicates the DSH and supplemental Medicaid payments "appear to be linked to the Cooperative Endeavor Agreements that provide, among other things, for donations of payments from privately owned hospitals (characterized as advanced lease payments, but that appear to be provider related donations)." Based on this ruling, CMS does not believe the spending under the proposed state plan amendments are appropriate claims for federal matching funds.

On 5/23/2014, DHH submitted a new state plan amendment (SPA) to CMS intended to replace the SPA's that governed DSH payments to hospitals participating in the public/private partnerships. The new SPA appears to change the qualifying criteria for hospitals receiving such DSH payments. Hospitals that would be eligible (or Louisiana Low Income Academic Hospitals) must now provide a certain level of uninsured care and maintain a certain level of medical resident positions in the hospital to qualify.

Note: To the extent DHH does not receive approval of the proposed State Plan Amendments, all the federal financial participation (match) associated with spending under the SPAs may become a future liability to the state in the form of a disallowance. The federal financial participation referenced under the deferral letter (1st letter) represents a portion ($307 M) of DHH DSH spending under the SPAs for FY 14 (through December 2013). The department projects another $71 M in federal DSH spending related to the SPAs for FY 14, for a total of $378 M. Additionally, the federal portion related to the DSH allocation for these hospitals for FY 15 that will be made under the SPAs is budgeted at approximately $377 M.

The disapproval letter from CMS indicates the advanced lease payments are not usual and customary industry payment arrangements, which is linked to both the CEAs and increased Medicaid payments to the private partner providers. Based on that linkage determination by CMS, the assessment is that the advanced lease payments are considered non-bona fide "provider donations". The amount of advanced leased payments in FY 13, FY 14, and for FY 15 is unknown. To the extent the advanced lease payments are the only portion of the financing mechanism related to the partnerships that are determined not to be authorized for federal match, some unknown level of federal financial participation associated with the advanced payments would be the state's potential liability. This level of potential disallowance would be calculated on the advanced lease payment amount base used in the budget.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Dallas Regional Office
1301 Young Street, Suite 833
Dallas, Texas 75202

Division of Medicaid & Children's Health, Region VI

April 7, 2014

DEFERRAL LA/2014/1/E/01/MAP

Ms. Ruth Kennedy, Medicaid Director
Bureau of Health Services Financing
Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH)
628 North 4th Street
Baton Rouge, LA. 70821-9030

Dear Ms. Kennedy:

The Dallas Regional Office (RO) of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has completed the review of expenditures claimed on the Quarterly Medicaid Statement of Expenditures for the Medical Assistance Program (Form CMS-64) for the quarter ended December 31, 2013. Based upon this review, we are deferring medical Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) expenditures of $494,746,566 total computable, $307,287,092 Federal Financial Participation (FFP) claimed as a current expenditure on Line 6 of the report.

The deferral represents the expenditures claimed for reimbursement related to multiple pending State plan amendments (see attached listing) by the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH). The CMS-64 Medicaid expenditure report contained expenditures under State plan amendments that have not been approved by CMS.

State Medicaid Director Letter #01-001, dated January 2, 2001, advise States that CMS will defer and/or disallow any claims for FFP submitted on Form HCFA-64 or Form HCFA-21 expenditure reports related to any pending State plan amendments. Therefore, in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) for Medicaid at 42 CFR 430.40 (b), DHH is hereby advised that payment of $307,287,092 reported on line 6 as current expenditures to medical assistance payments, is being deferred. This amount consists of $307,287,092 claimed under Title XIX.

Any further claims for FFP in these areas will be deferred until the amendments to the State plan have been approved. The deferral action will be reflected on your next grant award. In accordance with 42 CFR 430.40 (c)(1), you have 60 days from the receipt of this letter to submit further documentation to support the expenditures deferred in order to avoid a possible disallowance. If additional time is required to provide further documentation for our review, you may submit a written request for an extension of up to 60 days. Also, you should adjust your next PMS drawdown by the amount of the deferral.

If you have any question please contact John Castro at 214-767-6493 or Demetria Carter at 225-342-0203. Their respective email addresses are john.castro@cms.hhs.gov and demetria.carter@cms.hhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Bill Brooks

Bill Brooks
Associate Regional Administrator
Division of Medicaid and Children's Health

cc via Email: Jeff Reynolds/DHH
Jen Steele/DHH
Pam Diez/ DHH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Administrator
Washington, DC 20201

MAY 0 2 2014

Ms. J. Ruth Kennedy
Medicaid Director
Department of Health and Hospitals
628 N 4th Street
P.O. Box 91030
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9030

Dear Ms. Kennedy:

I am responding to your request to approve Louisiana State Plan Amendments (SPAs) 13-23, 13-25, and 13-28. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) received SPAs 13-23 and 13-25 on June 27, 2013, with proposed effective dates of June 24, 2013. SPA 13-28 was received on July 12, 2013, with a proposed effective date of October 1, 2013. The amendments propose to provide for supplemental Medicaid inpatient hospital payments and disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments to private hospitals participating in public-private partnerships. Because Louisiana did not establish that the overall arrangements would be consistent with sections 1902(a)(2), 1902(a)(4), 1903(a), and 1903(w) of the Social Security Act (the Act), I am unable to approve Louisiana SPAs 13-23, 13-25, and 13-28.

As explained in more detail below, the issue is that Louisiana did not establish that the arrangements were consistent with the restrictions on claims for federal Medicaid funding when a state receives donations from, or imposes taxes on, providers or provider-related entities. To the extent that the arrangements would not be consistent with those restrictions, effectively there would be insufficient non-federal contributions to support the proposed claims for federal funding. Therefore, CMS could not determine that the proposed state plan amendments were a sound basis for claims for federal financial participation (FFP). This disapproval action is about specific financial transactions related to the Cooperative Endeavor Agreements (CEAs) and the associated Medicaid payments for which FFP is sought; it is not about how Louisiana manages its charity care system.

Section 1903(w) of the Act generally places limitations on the use of provider-related donations and taxes as funding sources for expenditures claimed by states as the basis for federal financial participation (FFP). Among these limitations, as set forth in implementing regulations at 42 CFR 433.54, expenditures are not allowable, and FFP is not available, to the extent that the state receives provider-related donations and there is a "hold harmless arrangement" under which providers (or the provider class) could be effectively repaid for a provider-related tax or donation through any direct or indirect payment, offset, or waiver. These would be "non-bona fide" provider-related donations. A hold harmless arrangement is defined to include circumstances in which an increased Medicaid payment is conditional on the receipt of a donation.

Limitations on provider-related donations are relevant because the supplemental and DSH payments made under the SPAs appear to be linked to the CEAs that provide, among other things, for donations of payments from privately owned hospitals (characterized as advance lease payments, but that appear to be provider-related donations) that are returned to the private hospitals in the form of increased Medicaid payments. This would constitute a hold harmless arrangement. Specifically, SPA 13-23 would provide for supplemental Medicaid payments for inpatient hospital services to privately owned hospitals participating in CEAs in New Orleans and Lafayette. SPAs 13-25 and 13-28 would provide for DSH payments to privately owned hospitals participating in CEAs in New Orleans, Lafayette, Houma, Lake Charles, Shreveport, and Monroe. These hold harmless arrangements would trigger the limitations on provider-related donations; specifically, they would require a reduction in allowable expenditures, and in FFP that could be claimed.

The SPAs at issue would not comply with the requirements of sections 1902(a)(2) and 1902(a)(4) of the Act. Section 1902(a)(2) of the Act requires that the state plan provide for the non-federal share of expenditures under the state plan, from either state or local funding. Because the SPAs at issue propose to claim for FFP without adjustment to reflect unallowable expenditures, they would result in a non-federal share that would be insufficient to meet the requirements of section 1902(a)(2). Moreover, section 1902(a)(4) of the Act requires that the state plan comply with methods of administration as are found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan. Among the implementing regulations for section 1902(a)(4) of the Act is the requirement at 42 CFR 430.10 that a state plan contain all information necessary for CMS to determine that the plan can be approved to serve as a basis for FFP in the state program. Because the state has not established that the supplemental payments are not part of a hold harmless arrangement that would result in a reduction in FFP, we cannot conclude that the SPAs are consistent with section 1902(a)(4) and the implementing regulations at 42 CFR 430.10.

The restrictions on provider-related donations are also relevant to a determination of whether the SPAs at issue comport with the broad principles of the federal-state partnership embodied in section 1903(a) of the Act, because they indicate circumstances in which the federal government would pay more than its share of the net expenditures, after accounting for claimed expenditures that are effectively repaid by the provider-related donations.

The agreements provide for annual facility and equipment leases along with a payment that the state has called advance lease payments. These advance lease payments are not usual and customary industry payment arrangements, and are linked to the CEA which is also linked to the increased Medicaid payments. As a result, these payments are, in effect, provider-related donations that are repaid through a hold harmless arrangement and thus are non-bona fide provider-related donations. The state indicated that the base lease payments are based on fair market value appraisals done by independent third-party professionals in the field of hospital valuation, and thus appear to comport with normal business practices. The advance lease payments do not appear to be justified in the same way. University Hospital and Clinics-Lafayette and Lafayette General Medical Center are under one CEA, and have made an advance lease payment of $15.8 million, and University Medical Center Management Corporation-New Orleans and Louisiana Children's Medical Corporation are under another CEA and have made

advance lease payments of $250 million. The information submitted by the state indicates that these advance lease payments are in excess of the fair market value of the leased property. The state describes the advance lease payments as "an upfront, good faith gesture on the part of private partners required by the state in an effort to objectively express each private partner's interest in and commitment to consummating the underlying relationship contemplated in the CEA." However, we are not aware of any other examples of advance lease payments of this magnitude in the state's ordinary course of business. As such, they appear to be a non-bona fide provider related monetary donation from the private hospitals to the state or related governmental entity.

The non-bona fide provider related donations are directly linked to higher Medicaid payments. Only providers that agree to participate in a CEA are eligible to receive the additional Medicaid and DSH payments under the proposed SPAs. The hospitals that sign the CEA agreements receive supplemental inpatient hospital payments capped at their Medicaid charge levels and DSH payments at 100 percent of net uncompensated care cost, whereas other private hospitals are paid less for inpatient care and at lower percentages for uncompensated care. The payments are made in lump sums that assume that the private hospitals participating in the CEAs will provide similar levels of Medicaid and uninsured care as was previously provided by the public charity care hospital system notwithstanding that the pattern of care might be different. For instance, SPA 13-23 proposes that supplemental payments of $23.7 million FFP would be paid to University Hospital and Clinics-Lafayette and Lafayette General Medical Center, as an entity with a CEA, for state fiscal year (SFY) 2014. The SPA proposes that supplemental payments of $42.2 million FFP would be made to University Medical Center Management Corporation-New Orleans and Louisiana Children's Medical Corporation, as an entity with a CEA, in SFY 2014. Additionally, SPAs 13-25 and 13-28 propose that six hospitals, which have entered in CEAs with LSU, including the facilities proposed to receive supplemental payments under SPA 13-23, would qualify for combined DSH payments of $297 million FFP in SFY 2014.

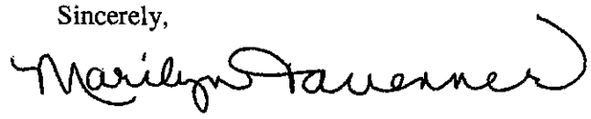
As a result, we cannot conclude that the proposed SPAs provide a basis for FFP in the state program. Additionally, the state has not established that the proposed payments are not part of a hold harmless arrangement and we are unable to determine that the financing arrangements are consistent with 1903(w) of the Act or 42 CFR 433.54.

For these reasons, after consulting with the Secretary as required by 42 CFR 430.15, I am disapproving the SPAs.

If you are dissatisfied with this determination, you may petition for reconsideration within 60 days of the receipt of this letter, in accordance with the procedure set forth in federal regulations at 42 CFR 430.18. Your request for reconsideration should be sent to: Ms. Barbara Washington, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services, 7500 Security Boulevard, Mailstop S2-26-12, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss this determination further, please contact:
Mr. Bill Brooks, Associate Regional Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Region 6, 1301 Young Street, Room 833, Dallas, Texas 75202.

Sincerely,



Marilyn Tavenner

Bobby Jindal
GOVERNOR

Kathy H. Kliebert
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary

Marilyn Tavenner
Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21244

Cindy Mann
Director, Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services
7500 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, MD 21244

Re: Louisiana State Plan Amendments 13-23, 13-25, and 13-28

Dear Ms. Tavenner and Ms. Mann:

I am writing in response to Ms. Tavenner's letter to Ruth Kennedy regarding CMS's disapproval of the above state plan amendments, and my phone call with Ms. Mann on Friday, May 2nd, regarding the same.

In the phone call, Ms. Mann advised that CMS was prepared to begin discussions with the State this week to determine alternative structures acceptable to CMS for reimbursing our private partner hospitals for critical services that they provide to Medicaid beneficiaries and the uninsured citizens of Louisiana. There is no higher priority for my Department, and I asked my staff to immediately reach out to CMS to begin these discussions. We await a response.

I cannot emphasize enough the importance of settling on an alternative structure as quickly as possible so that the improvements that are underway in Louisiana as a result of the public-private partnerships can continue. We are prepared to dedicate all of our attention and time to resolving this issue expeditiously, and I appreciate the commitment that Ms. Mann has made to devote resources to assist Louisiana in this process.

Thank you in advance for the cooperation of CMS in working with Louisiana. Please let us know as soon as possible a date and time this week that works.

Sincerely,

Kathy Kliebert
Secretary, Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals

Bienville Building ▪ 628 N. 4th Street ▪ P.O. Box 629 ▪ Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-0629
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FY 15 Major Budget Issues

DEPT/AGY: Statewide
ISSUE: Debt Defeasance as a SGF Revenue Source

Included in HB 1 is the one-time availability of $210 M in SGF due to a one-year retirement or defeasance of bonds in advance or in addition to the existing amortization requirements of the state (defeasance). This is essentially a dollar-for-dollar prepayment of FY 15 debt service. The prepayment, which must be completed by the end of FY 14, will allow the prepaid SGF debt service to be available for other uses in FY 15. Using this mechanism, any funds used to pay for the defeasance in FY 14 become spendable as SGF in FY 15. However, since $210 M must be deposited into an escrow fund with a trustee by 6/30/2014, cash must be on hand in time to accommodate the defeasance.

Defeasance is an allowable use of non-recurring funds according to the Constitution (Art 7, Sec 10(D)(2)(a)) as long as the debt, including premium and interest, is not payable by the state during that year. Because the defeasance only addresses FY 15 debt service payments, this is considered a one-time availability of SGF revenue, as the debt commitment in FY 16 and beyond will proceed according to their specified amortization schedules.

Several funding sources are utilized to pay for the defeasance, including:

1) A FY 13 surplus of $152.8 M has been calculated. It is unclear whether this money may be appropriated without REC recognition, per Act 419 of 2013.
2) From past surpluses, about $20.2 M has been identified through Capital Outlay that presumably is available for appropriation, though not formally recognized by REC per Act 419 of 2013.
3) Mortgage Settlement Funds from the Department of Justice SGR of $4.6 M.
4) The hiring freeze instituted with Executive Order BJ-14-01 on 1/15/2014 which was expected to generate $6 M in savings.
5) An additional $25 M from Overcollections Fund resources not specifically identified.
6) $1.4 M in SGF excess authority reductions as included in HB 1094 (Supplemental Bill).

DEPT/AGY: Statewide
ISSUE: Debt Issues in HB 1

Anticipated Revenue
HB 1 includes a total of $260 M, including $210 M from a FY 14 debt defeasance, $25 M made available through an Office Facilities Corporation bond refunding and earnings, $25 M from what initially appears to be excess fee collections through the LA Housing Corporation, and an assumed $300 M sale of GO Bonds*, the FY 14 impact of which will presumably be mitigated by an anticipated bond premium. This revenue is appropriated in various places within the budget and not necessarily traceable to the dollar since it is deposited into the Overcollections Fund. However, without the $210 M in revenue made available through defeasance, the FY 15 Medicaid budget would necessarily be short since it receives a majority of the FY 15 Overcollections Fund appropriation.

A bond premium of $34.2 M is available to the state from the 2014 A&B GO Bond Issue** and, is expected to be used in FY 15 to make available SGF to pay additional FY 15 debt service ($11.5 M), fund an amnesty miscalculation in the DHH budget ($15.3 M) and to fund various amendments to HB 1. However, the FY 14 non-appropriated debt service estimate is $3.4 M short of actual debt service. There are currently no plans to use the bond premium to cover that debt service shortage, instead presumably allowing it to roll into the end of year surplus/shortage for FY 14.

Anticipated New Expenditures
The Department of Transportation & Development (DOTD) has assumed that a reimbursement of up to 6% of DOTD expenses on eligible projects funded with GO bonds and other debt will be available to the department. The reimbursement is authorized within the Capital Outlay bill but has not been utilized until now. The amount budgeted is about $6 M. In prior budgets, this amount was paid through the Transportation Trust Fund but will now be paid out of bond proceeds. It is not clear whether the fee will be included only in the cost of projects funded with future bond issues or extracted from expenses of currently funded projects going forward. This adjustment is a means of financing change so the total project funding will not be affected. Since the DOTD cost estimates are currently included in project funding, the most likely result is that fewer dollars will be available for recapture or reassignment once the projects are complete.

*During FY 14, a debt plan was presented to the State Bond Commission as a good faith effort to alleviate the backlog of unfunded lines of credit. Under that plan, an additional $300 M in GO bonds are to be sold during FY 15 with an anticipated interest payment of $7.5 M (a full interest and principal payment in FY 16 is estimated at about $24 M) if the bonds are sold in the first half of the fiscal year. The budget now anticipates the sale by spending a bond premium associated with it. However, it may be possible to structure and time the FY 15 sale so that no funds are due in FY 15, but it is expected that there would be an additional debt service burden in FY 16 and beyond, though the structure is not definite. The exact timing or magnitude of the sale has not been finalized.

**On 2/11/2014, the state sold $496.44 M in general obligation (GO) bonds. The bonds were split into tax exempt ($347.165 M) and taxable ($149.275 M). The tax exempt bond sale resulted in a net premium of $33.4 M and the taxable sale garnished a premium of $0.8 M. These funds are typically used to pay existing debt service, which makes SGF available for expenditure.

DEPT/AGY: Statewide
ISSUE: Executive Order BJ 2014 – 1 (Hiring Freeze)

On 1/15/2014, the Governor issued Executive Order BJ 2014 – 1, which provides a limited hiring freeze. The order provides for the freeze to achieve at least a $7 M SGF savings in FY 14. Exemptions to the executive order include higher education, direct patient care and direct public safety positions including positions within the Office of Juvenile Justice as well as new law enforcement cadet classes in Wildlife & Fisheries and LA State Police.

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

Included within the FY 15 Executive Budget Recommendation is an annualized SGF savings of $4.6 M and a T.O. reduction of 88 positions due to EO BJ 2014 - 1. The specific savings in FY 14 is not included in the current version of the Supplemental Appropriations Bill.

DEPT/AGY: Statewide
ISSUE: FY 14 & FY 15 SGF Fiscal Status Comparison

The table below is an illustration comparing the current FY 14 SGF Fiscal Status Statement to the FY 15 SGF (HB 1 Reengrossed with Senate Finance Committee Amendments).

The FY 14 Fiscal Status Statement provided by the DOA at the latest JLCB meeting still includes $25.6 M of fiscal note values for 2 bills from the 2013 RS as the bills were introduced. As those two bills were enacted, their fiscal notes were only $5.4 M but the status statements were never changed to reflect that reality. This resulted in a positive SGF bottom line rather than a negative one for the first half of FY 14. Now that the REC has met, those enacted values should be incorporated into the base SGF forecast that starts the status statement, and the $25.6 M amount should be removed from the statement.

SGF Revenue (in millions)	**FY 14 EOB**	**FY 15 Reengrossed**
REC, January 15, 2014	$8,315.900	$8,682.600
REC, August 9, 2013 (CF BA-7s)	$21.370	$0.000
Act 14 of 2013 (General Approp. Bill)	$4.202	$0.000
Act 420 of 2013 (Funds Bill - Transfer of Funds)	$33.702	$0.000
Act 423 & Act 425 of 2013*	$0.000	$0.000
Total Available General Fund Revenue	**$8,375.174**	**$8,682.600**

**Fiscal impact of these Acts have been incorporated into the FY 14 SGF adopted forecast.*

APPROPRIATIONS & REQUIREMENTS		
Non-Appropriated Constitutional Requirements		
Debt Service**	$328.075	$115.744
Interim Emergency Board*	$1.758	$1.758
Revenue Sharing	$90.000	$90.000
Total	**$419.833**	**$207.502**
Appropriations		
General (Act 14 of 2013)	$7,767.734	$8,254.741
Ancillary (Act 44 of 2013)	$0.000	$0.000
Judicial (Act 64 of 2013)	$147.339	$152.339
Legislative (Act 74 of 2013)	$69.264	$73.353
Capital Outlay (Act 24 of 2013)	$0.000	$0.000
Total	**$7,984.337**	**$8,480.433**
Total Appropriation & Requirements	**$8,404.170**	**$8,687.935**
SGF Less Appropriation & Requirements	**($28.997)**	**($5.335)**

Note: *The Judicial and Legislative SGF expenditures for FY 15 listed above are based upon the Reengrossed versions of HB 1194 (Legislative Expenses) and HB 1095 (Judicial Expenses) (with Senate Finance Committee Amendments). HB 1094, which is the FY 14 Supplemental Appropriations Bill, is moving through the process and amendments proposed will likely modify the FY 14 SGF status as shown above.*

DEPT/AGY: Statewide
ISSUE: FY 15 Overcollections Fund & Prior Year SGF Surplus Pots of Money

Note: This analysis is based upon the Reengrossed versions with Senate Finance Committee amendments of HB 1 and HB 1026 (Funds Bill).

The FY 15 Budget (HB 1) appropriates $225.1 M from the Overcollections Fund. See table below for a complete listing of state agencies funded with these resources.

State Agency	**FY 15 Overcollections Fund (HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC) Amendments**
DHH	$261,100,000
Casino Support Services Contract	$3,600,000
TOTAL	**$264,700,000**

The sources of REC designated recurring revenue flowing into the Overcollections Fund supporting these expenditures are included in the table below.

Various Funds Sweeps	$41,082,829
Self Insurance Fund	$34,000,000
Excess DOA SGR	$7,900,000
Sinking Fund for Major Repairs (DOA SGR)	$7,000,000
Office Facilities Corporation (DOA SGR)	$25,000,000
LA Property Assistance Agency (LPAA)	$3,700,000
Office of Aircraft Services	$250,000
Interest from Legal Settlements	$9,000,000
SGF Reversions	$13,067,171
Pharmaceutical Settlements (Act 420 of 2013 RLS)	$106,000,000
GO Zone Bond Repayments	$25,528,429
TOTAL	**$272,528,429**

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

There is approximately $7.8 M of anticipated recurring Overcollections Fund resources currently unappropriated.

The REC designated non-recurring Overcollections Fund flows, DOJ Mortgage Settlement Funds (SGR), SGF savings from Executive Order Freezes and historically SGF surplus pots equate to a total of $260 M and are currently being utilized for the following:

Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	$14,044,399
Budget Stabilization Fund (Rainy Day Fund) (Supplemental Bill)	$25,000,000
Debt Defeasance	$210,000,000
WISE Initiative	$11,000,000
TOTAL	**$260,044,399**

The specific sources of non-recurring revenues discussed above include the following:

FY 13 Prior Year Ending SGF Surplus	$160,887,965
RS 2012 Rescinded Capital Outlay Projects	$20,154,310
LDR Fraud Initiative	$32,000,000
LA Housing Corporation	$25,000,000
Debt Recovery	$10,000,000
DOJ Mortgage Settlement Funds (SGR)	$4,563,971
SGF savings from Executive Order Freezes	$7,438,153
TOTAL	**$260,042,275**

Note: *The FY 13 operating budget was supported by approximately $58.6 M of rescinded SGF recurring and non-recurring capital outlay projects. Of this total amount, Act 597 of 2012 transfers $20,104,310, which is the remaining portion of rescinded non-recurring SGF resources, to the Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund. This transaction allows the same amount of recurring revenue flow to be transferred from this fund to the SGF. This transaction did not occur due to the legal interpretation by State Treasury of Section 9 of Act 597 of 2012.*

Major House Changes to HB 1026 That Impacted the Funding in HB 1:

($50,000,000)	Removing the $50 M fund transfer from the New Orleans Exhibition Hall
($3,500,000)	Reducing the Fund Sweep from the Employment Security Administration Account

In addition, the HAC amendments to HB 1026 removed the Coastal Restoration & Protection non-recurring resource deposit into the fund and like amount recurring resource transfer to the Overcollections Fund. All House amendments to the Funds Bill that impacted HB 1 remained in the bill.

Major Senate Finance Committee Changes to HB 1026 That Impacted the Funding in HB 1:

$12,570,426	Additional Fund Sweep from the Payments Toward the UAL Fund
$18,600,000	Additional Fund Sweep from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund
$3,900,000	Additional SGR from the DOA (now totals $7.9 M)
$1,500,000	Additional funding from the Self Insurance Fund (now totals $34 M)
$25,528,429	Go Zone Bond Repayment

DEPT/AGY: Statewide
ISSUE: How the FY 15 Continuation Budget Problem ($604.7 M) Was Solved

At the January 2014 Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB), the Division of Administration (DOA) presented the FY 15 Continuation Budget with a projected SGF imbalance of approximately $604.7 M ($604,667,584).

The Continuation Budget is a planning tool that compares projected SGF revenue with projected SGF expenditures necessary to sustain the current year's state operations and service delivery (FY 14) in subsequent fiscal years (FY 15 – FY 18). Projected SGF expenditures attempt to account for employee payroll growth, general and medical inflation, changes in program utilization, funding mandates and changes in federal financing availability. This is not the budget goal for the ensuing fiscal years, and not all of these adjustments are funded each year. However, the continuation budget exercise provides the SGF dollar equivalent of funding decisions the legislature must make to continue the current slate of state government operations, activities and services. The Executive Budget proposal is ultimately the budget goal and incorporates those portions of continuation costs that are supported by the administration as well as any number of administration budget initiatives not contained in the continuation budget exercise. In each fiscal year until the Executive Budget proposal is submitted, the ensuing year's budget is discussed in continuation budget terms.

The LFO compared various budgetary adjustments presented in the FY 15 Continuation Budget, presented in January 2014, and the FY 15 Executive Budget Recommendation, presented at the same time. Below is a summarized list of SGF decisions that were included in the FY 15 Continuation Budget, but were ultimately not funded with SGF in the FY 15 Executive Budget Recommendation. The list includes SGF decisions made by the administration to close the projected $604.7 M imbalance of SGF.

Summary Table	**FY 15 Cont.**	**FY 15 Exec. Budget**	**Difference**
SGF Revenues	$8,617,600,000	$8,617,600,000	$0
Total Revenue	**$8,617,600,000**	**$8,617,600,000**	**$0**
General Appropriations	$8,571,562,205	$8,170,776,628	($400,785,577)
Ancillary Appropriations	$0	$0	$0
Non-Appropriated	$410,220,531	$230,220,531	($180,000,000)
Legislative Appropriations	$69,306,971	$69,263,933	($43,038)
Judiciary Appropriations	$147,392,479	$147,338,908	($53,571)
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0
Special Acts	$23,785,398	$0	($23,785,398)
Total Expenditures	**$9,222,267,584**	**$8,617,600,000**	**($604,667,584)**

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

Projected Balance	**($604,667,584)**	**$0**	**$604,667,584)**

Note: *R.S. 39:2(11) defines Continuation budget as follows: "Continuation budget" means that funding level for each budget unit which reflects the financial resources necessary to carry on all existing programs and functions of the budget unit at their current level of service in ensuing fiscal year including any adjustments necessary to account for the increased cost of services or materials due to inflation and estimated increases in workload requirements resulting from demographic or other changes.*

The table below summarizes the various budgetary adjustments made by the DOA in preparing the FY 15 Executive Budget, which eliminated the $604.7 M SGF projected SGF imbalance.

Adjustment Summary	**5-Year Adj.**	**FY 15 Exec. Bud Adj.**	**Difference**
Annualized Merits	$9,312,027	$0	($9,312,027)
New Merits	$29,201,186	$26,520,407	($2,680,779)
Retirement Adj.	$29,687,355	$35,551,933	$5,864,578
Group Insurance Adj.	$8,531,350	$4,546,508	($3,984,842)
Attrition	$0	($16,682,629)	($16,682,629)
Personnel Reductions	($1,766,168)	($12,745,602)	($10,979,434)
Inflation	$81,473,901	$0	($81,473,901)
Various MOF Swaps for SGF	$425,801,018	$169,271,401	($256,529,617)
Other Miscellaneous Statewide Adj.	($4,675,682)	$8,434,424	$13,110,106
New & Expanded Programs	$0	$39,024,052	$39,024,052
Various Other SGF Adj.	$178,834,608	$109,857,672	($68,976,936)
Various Other Annualized Adj.	$9,763,124	$6,903,607	($2,859,517)
Non-Recur Other/Technical Adj.	($16,464,680)	($10,481,752)	$5,982,928
Various Workload Adj.	$47,288,967	$46,731,408	($557,559)
Executive Order BJ 2014-1	$0	($4,612,007)	($4,612,007)
Non-Appropriated GO Debt Service	($6,215,881)	($216,215,881)	($210,000,000)
TOTAL	**$790,771,125**	**$186,103,541**	**($604,667,584)**

DEPT/AGY: Executive/Division of Administration (DOA)
ISSUE: LaGov

Due to FY 11, FY 12, FY 13, FY 14 and FY 15 budget constraints, the DOA decision to piece meal the implementation of the LaGov system by bringing online the Department of Transportation & Development (DOTD) in FY 11, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in FY 13 and the Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife & Fisheries and the Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority in FY 14 (Go Live date of 7/1/2014). There is currently no additional funding for any additional agencies being brought online in FY 15. Original projections of the total cost of the new system were approximately $100 M. Due to the decision to incrementally bring on state agencies, the projected cost to bring the entire state online will increase to approximately $128 M, or an increase of $28 M.

The FY 15 budget provides for $6.6 M of total funding ($5.3 M SGF & $1.3 M IAT (TTF)) for the LaGov System. The $6.6 M expenditures will be budgeted for $0.5 M personal services, $1.3 M in expenditures associated with agile assets (DOTD only uses this module), and $4.8 M for hardware/software cost associated with application software licenses.

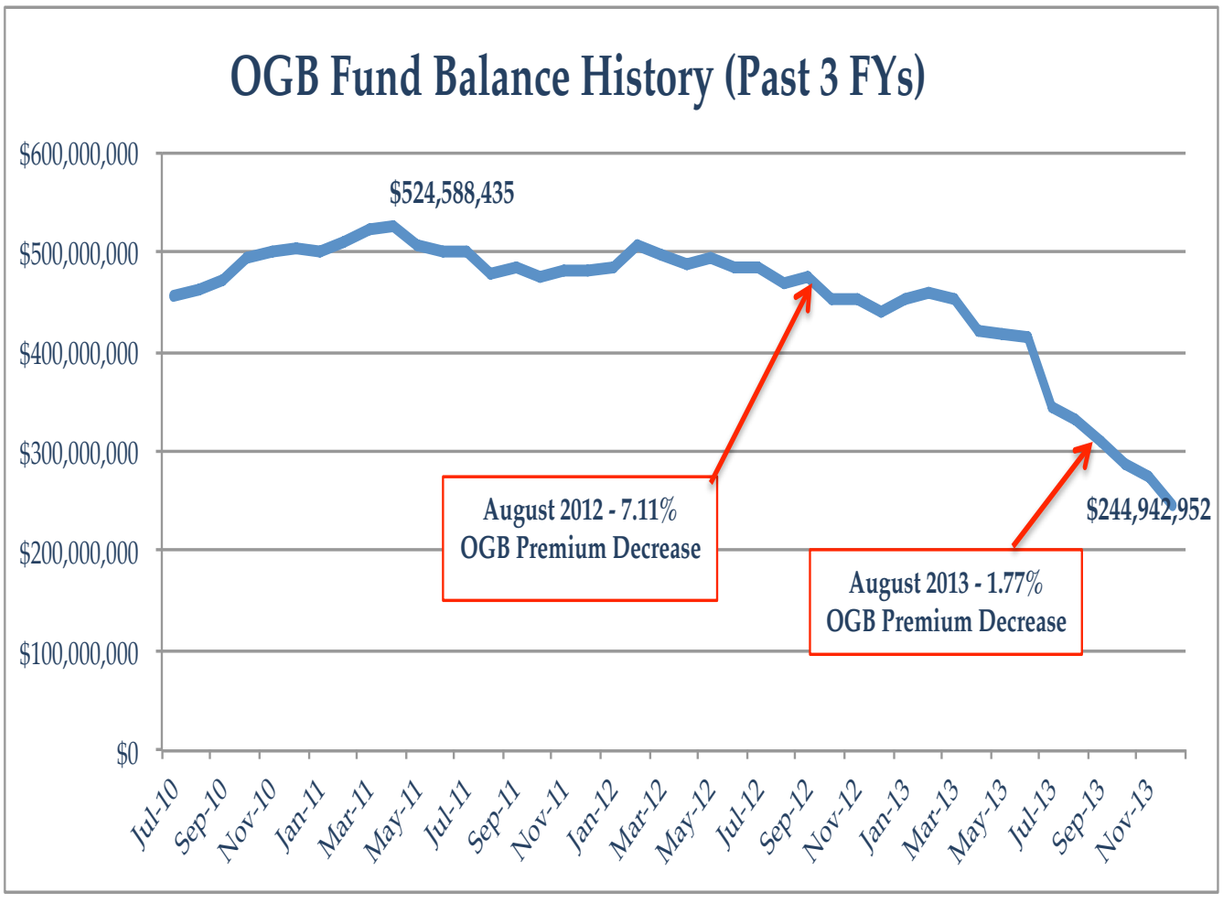
Note: *Due to IT consolidation, the LaGov System and DOA employees who maintain the system will be moved into the newly created Office of Technology Services (OTS) in FY 15.*

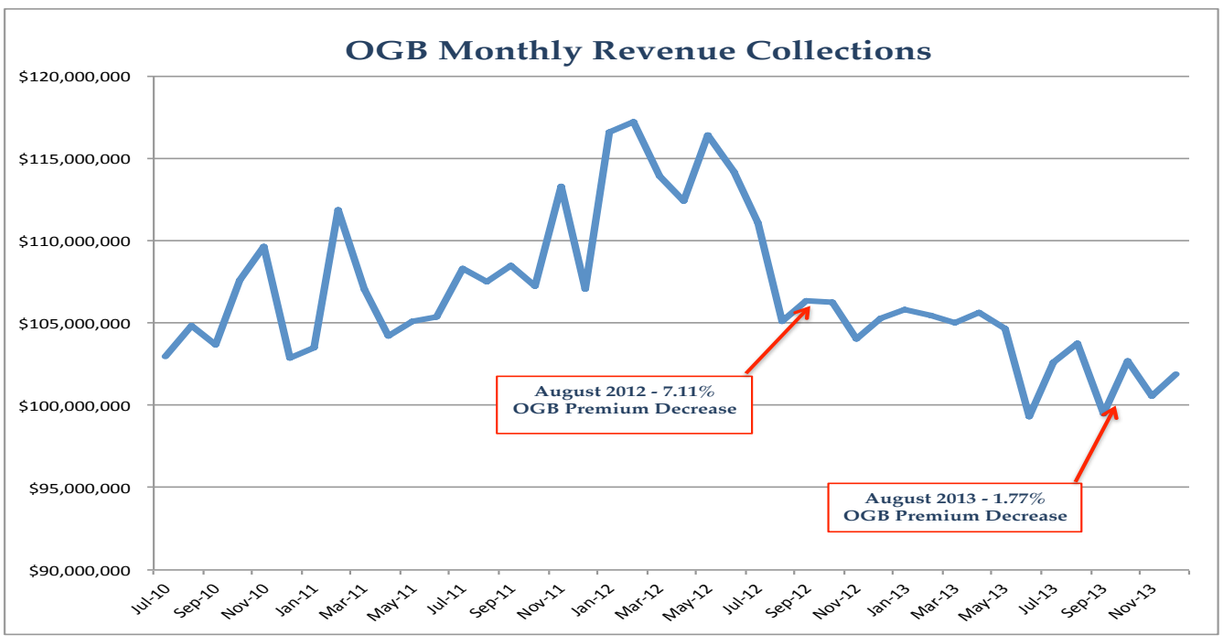
The hardware/software infrastructure is in place for a statewide rollout. The basic consulting service costs for converting the entire state include data conversion and training for a projected total cost of approximately $28 M. The further the rollout is delayed, the less relevant the LaGov System becomes and the increased risk that the current 17-year old legacy systems will crash beyond repair. To the extent the DOA is appropriated the needed FY 15 level of funding for a statewide rollout, the earliest the system could go live statewide is 7/1/2017 (FY 18).

DEPT/AGY: Executive/Division of Administration (DOA)
ISSUE: Office of Group Benefits

FY 15 budget includes a 5% increase in OGB premiums for its members that will cost the state $24.2 M ($13.1 M SGF) and will increase the amount paid by its members. According to the Division of Administration (DOA), the 5% increase in premiums will result in a total revenue increase to the OGB in the amount of $56.2 M. The DOA anticipates the $56.2 M to come from: $24.2 M – State agencies, $9.4 M – participating employees and $22.6 M – participating school boards. OGB collected approximately $1.2 B in revenues in calendar year 2013 of which 98% was attributed to premiums. OGB receives its funding from employee contributions (state employee & participating school member) and employer contributions (state agencies & school boards). The additional revenues will be utilized to pay for medical claims payments and administrative costs. Based upon the OGB's calendar year 2013 financials, the agency expends approximately 6% of its total revenue collections on administrative costs and the remaining 94% on medical claims payments.

For the past 2 FYs, the budget has included a premium decrease (August 2012 – 7.11%, August 2013 – 1.77%) that has resulted in fewer revenues available for OGB to expend, which has been one of many contributing factors to OGB's fund balance decreasing from approximately $524.6 M in April 2011 to $244.9 M. The first graph below is a representation of the OGB fund from July 2011 to December 2013, while the second graph is an illustration of OGB monthly revenue collections.





Including a premium decrease in the prior two fiscal year's budget allowed state agencies to lower their annual operating costs, thus allowing the state to utilize OGB's fund balance in FY 12 and in FY 13. This situation along with overall medical claims expenditures increasing by approximately 15% has resulted in the decrease in OGB's fund balance. However, due to the TO reorganization of the agency over the past 2 fiscal years, OGB's overall administrative costs have decreased approximately 56% since FY 12. This decrease is due to various TO position reductions and the new third-party administered (TPA) PPO Plan with Blue Cross Blue Shield of LA (BCBS).

Note: *Although OGB specific personnel costs have decreased, there is no way for the LFO to specifically determine if the new TPA with BCBS of LA for the PPO plan has resulted in actuarial medical claims savings without doing a specific medical procedure comparisons of costs from the OGB's old PPO provider network to the BCBS provider network. This would require the expertise of an actuary. Overall, OGB's total monthly expenditures (administrative & medical claims total) have increased 21% since FY 11 from average total monthly expenditures of approximately $102.1 M/month to approximately $127.5 M/month through December 2013 in FY 14.*

DEPT/AGY: **Executive/Division of Administration (DOA)**
ISSUE: **Statewide IT Consolidation**

HB 1 includes various adjustments to state agencies related to state IT consolidation initiatives. Based upon these budget adjustments, statewide IT consolidation may result in a statewide SGF savings of $19.7 M, a total position reduction of 62 (55 TO positions, 1 Non-TO position & 6 Other Charges positions) and the transfer of 724 TO positions and 9 Other Charges positions from various state agencies into the newly created Office of Technology Services (OTS, 21-815), an ancillary agency contained in the ancillary appropriations bill. According to the

Division of Administration (DOA), these 62 positions are currently vacant. The majority of the savings is a result of consolidation of software licenses, hardware maintenance agreements, and staff augmentation contract services, which will result in various savings to professional services and operating services expenditures. A smaller amount of SGF savings is due to the reduction of 62 total positions at various state agencies statewide.

As mentioned above, 724 TO positions and 9 other charges positions from various state agencies will be transferred to the OTS. OTS will be the central procurement and provisioning agency for all technology goods and services. The table below shows the state agencies and number of TO positions being moved into the OTS. The new OTS agency's FY 15 budget is $280 M IAT revenue from these various state agencies. According to the DOA, the original source of funds being utilized by the various state agencies is as follows: SGF ($65.2 M), IAT ($24.1 M), SGR ($49.7 M), Statutory Dedications ($48.6 M) and Federal ($71.4 M). Overall, instead of the impacted state agencies funding their IT expenditures with salaries/related benefits for IT employees and/or professional services for IT contracts, these state agencies will be "invoiced" for IT services provided by OTS.

Department	SGF Impact	TO Impact
01-Exec	$24,220,439	(197)
03-Vets	($19,250)	0
05-LED	($661,130)	(2)
07-DOTD*	$0	(73)
08-CORR	($4,852,981)	(37)
08-DPS*	$0	(119)
08-OJJ	($533,440)	(4)
09-DHH	($25,837,666)	(37)
10-DCFS	($6,692,518)	(103)
11-DNR	($592,083)	(50)
12-REV*	$0	(26)
14-WORK*	$0	(43)
17-CIVIL	($40)	(1)
19-DOE	($2,865,693)	(32)
21-815*	$0	724
TOTAL	**($17,834,322)**	**0**

**As a result of the IT Consolidation, these state agencies are still transferring TO positions to the new OTS, but are not being reduced any funding. FY 14 IT expenditures currently incurred by these state agencies will be paid to OTS as the provider of these services.*
***OTS's only revenue source is IAT revenues from the various state agencies.*

According to the DOA, in future fiscal years there will likely be additional position reductions associated with this initiative as greater economies of scale are realized in various state agencies as non-IT positions doing indirect IT work may no longer be needed due to the creation of OTS.

Although OTS's FY 15 budget is $280 M, the agency is anticipated to collect $258.9 M in revenues in FY 15. According to the DOA, the $22 M of excess OTS budget authority is being set aside in case other state agencies (boards & commissions, elected officials, etc.) decide to utilize the IT services being offered by OTS in FY 15.

Note: *Due to language contained in Act 14 (current year budget), any FY 14 budgetary savings as a result of IT consolidation initiatives will likely be processed via in-house BA-7s. To date, no BA-7s have been approved and processed. The specific language in Act 14 (Section 6B) is as follows: Pursuant to the authority granted to the Office of Information Technology in R.S. 39:15.1 through R.S. 39:15.3 and in conjunction with the assessment of the existing staff, assets, contracts, and facilities of each department, agency, program, or budget unit's information technology resources, upon completion of this assessment and to the extent optimization of these resources will result in the projected cost savings through staff reductions, realization of operational efficiencies, and elimination of asset duplication, the commissioner of administration is authorized to transfer the functions, positions, assets, and funds from any other department, agency, program, or budget units related to this optimization to a different department.*

The DOA issued an RFP for a vendor to provide consulting and IT technology policy, planning and transformation initiatives. The DOA announced in September 2013 that Deloitte Consulting was selected and the contract period is from 11/11/2013-2016 and not to exceed $975,000. Based upon discussions with the DOA and review of the draft contract, Deloitte Consulting will study the state's current IT infrastructure, framework and current statewide IT costs and provide the DOA with a recommended plan for a new consolidated model for delivery of state IT services. The current FY 15 Executive Budget recommendations represent some of the recommendations provided to the DOA by the vendor. The consulting contract includes 2 distinct parts: IT Planning Services ($650,000) and Staff Augmentation Services (up to $325,000).

DEPT/AGY: Executive/LA Stadium & Exposition District (LSED)
ISSUE: LA Stadium & Exposition District (LSED)

The LSED's FY 15 budget will result in a total increase of approximately $7 M, which will be utilized for operating expenditures including contractual obligations of the Mercedes-Benz Super Dome and Smoothie King Center (formerly the New Orleans Arena).

Upgrades to the New Orleans Arena: A major part of the new Pelicans lease extension includes $50 M in capital improvements to the Smoothie King Center. These improvements were phased in over 2 NBA off-seasons, with the first phase being completed before the 2013-2014 season. Phase I costs were approximately $33.2 M and phase II is anticipated (mostly exterior work) to cost approximately $16.8 M. Some of the arena improvements include: new club locations, internal bandstand/bar area, suite renovations, interior club renovations, exterior club space, expansion of the existing Capital One Club and Hub Club, a new V-VIP area and entrance, building a main entrance to the arena and improvements to locker rooms. Phase II is anticipated to be finished by the start of the 2014-2015 season. The funding for these capital improvements is currently appropriated in Act 23 of 2012 (Capital Outlay Bill).

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

General Information: Operations of the Mercedes-Benz Superdome and the Smoothie King Center are funded by 2 main sources of revenue: 1.) SGR from event rentals, concessions, parking, office rentals, advertising and non-event revenues; and 2.) 4% hotel-motel tax collections in Orleans & Jefferson Parishes dedicated to the LSED. The first expenditure of the LSED's revenues is to service the bonded indebtedness for the construction of the dome, arena and other various facilities. The anticipated debt service payments of the district are anticipated to decrease by $2.7 M in FY 15. The FY 14 amount is $26 M while the anticipated FY 15 payment will be $23.3 M.

Other revenue sources supporting the obligations of the district include the following statutorily dedicated funds: New Orleans Sports Franchise Assistance Fund, Sports Facility Assistance Fund, New Orleans Sports Franchise Fund and the LSED License Plate Fund.

DEPT/AGY: Executive/Elderly Affairs
ISSUE: Additional Funding for Parish Councils on Aging

In addition to the $2.9 M in its base budget, HB 1 contains $5 M in Overcollections Statutory Dedication funds for the Parish Councils on Aging (PCOA). Act 735 of 1979 Legislative Session created a state formula to disburse SGF to support the operation of the PCOAs. In the 2007 Legislative Session, the PCOA formula set the minimum per parish funding at $37,500 and the maximum level of $100,000. These funds are discretionary and can be used for administrative cost or services. In FY 15, the total funding for the PCOAs is $7,927,918, which includes the $5 M from the Overcollections Fund. The $5 M increase may be distributed equally among with 64 PCOAs ($78,125 per parish) or added to the PCOA funding formula, which distributes funds based on population over 60 years of age, poverty and square miles of each parish. The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has indicated that the $5 M will be distributed equally among the PCOAs unless otherwise directed by the LA Executive Board on Aging, the Governor or legislation. For illustrative purposes, the table below represents total funding of each PCOA if the $5 M of additional funding was distributed equally among the 64 parishes.

Parish Council on Aging (PCOA)	SGF*	HAC Amendment	Total
Acadia Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Allen Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Ascension Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Assumption Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Avoyelles Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Beauregard Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Bienville Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Bossier Council On Aging	$49,725	$78,125	$127,850
Caddo Council On Aging	$100,000	$78,125	$178,125
Calcasieu Council On Aging	$86,255	$78,125	$164,380
Caldwell Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Cameron Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Catahoula Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Claiborne Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Concordia Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Desoto Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
East Baton Rouge Council On Aging	$100,000	$78,125	$178,125
East Carroll Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
East Feliciana Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Evangeline Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Franklin Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Grant Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Iberia Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Iberville Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Jackson Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Jefferson Council On Aging	$100,000	$78,125	$178,125
Jefferson Davis Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Lafayette Council On Aging	$82,825	$78,125	$160,950
Lafourche Council On Aging	$42,393	$78,125	$120,518
LaSalle Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Lincoln Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Livingston Council On Aging	$47,535	$78,125	$125,660
Madison Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Morehouse Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Natchitoches Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
New Orleans Council On Aging	$100,000	$78,125	$178,125
Ouachita Council On Aging	$66,415	$78,125	$144,540
Plaquemines Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Pointe Coupee Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Rapides Council On Aging	$62,935	$78,125	$141,060
Red River Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Richland Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Sabine Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. Bernard Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. Charles Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. Helena Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. James Area Agency On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. John Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. Landry Council On Aging	$40,083	$78,125	$118,208
St. Martin Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. Mary Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
St. Tammany Council On Aging	$100,000	$78,125	$178,125
Tangipahoa Council On Aging	$50,728	$78,125	$128,853

Tensas Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Terrebonne Council On Aging	$45,498	$78,125	$123,623
Union Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Vermilion Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Vernon Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Washington Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Webster Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
West Baton Rouge Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
West Carroll Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
West Feliciana Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Winn Council On Aging	$37,500	$78,125	$115,625
Totals	**$2,911,892**	**$5,000,000**	**$7,911,892**

*Based on funding levels in the FY 14 EOB.

Note: Remaining balance ($16,026) is used for grants to various PCOAs.

DEPT/AGY: State/Secretary of State
ISSUE: One-Stop Web Portal

At the December 2013 Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB) a BA-7 was approved in the amount of $2.8 M SGR for Secretary of State (SOS) to fund the creation of a one-stop web portal for the registration of new businesses. According to SOS, the portal is a collaborative effort by the SOS, the LA Workforce Commission and the Department of Revenue. The project goal is to create a single website, where new business will be able to file corporate documents with the SOS, secure a state tax ID number from the Department of Revenue and enroll with the LA Workforce Commission for an unemployment insurance account number. SOS has awarded the contract to GCR, Inc. (GCR) for the development of the portal with an anticipated go-live date of 2/1/2015.

Staff Augmentation Contract
Due to approximately 4 SOS existing IT staff being shifted to this portal project, the SOS budgeted $600,000 in FY 14 to increase an existing staff augmentation contract for support of SOS's in-house application Commercial Online Registration Application (CORA) and assisting with the phase I of Uniform Commercial Code online filings. With the launch of Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Phase I online filings in January 2014 and portal development beginning in January 2014, SOS wants to have full CORA support as UCC and CORA are integrated IT systems. The SOS is proposing that the existing contractor, GRC, increase its total contract value (contract amendment) by $600,000 in order to provide CORA and UCC support while existing SOS IT staff work on the portal project. GCR was the vendor that originally assisted the agency in the development of CORA and UCC Phase I online.

Revenue
According to the SOS, funding for this project will be provided by fee increases pursuant to Act 316 of 2013. Act 316 provided for various fee increases for domestic corporations, limited liability companies, nonprofit corporations, foreign corporations, trade names, trademarks and service marks. The agency is on track to collect the additional anticipated SGR as a result of Act 316. Based upon current actual collections, SOS is on pace to collect $3.2 M of additional fee collections. ***Note:*** *Any unexpended SGR will revert to the SGF at the end of the fiscal year.*

The BA-7 obligated the SOS to $2.1 M to $2.4 M in annual maintenance expenditures for the overall portal in subsequent fiscal years. According to the approved DOA IT-10, anticipated subsequent fiscal year overall maintenance expenditures are as follows: FY 15 - $2.5 M, FY 16 - 2.2 M, FY 17 - $2.2 M and FY 18 - $2.1 M.

After the portal is completed, the additional staff augmentation services (mentioned above) from GCR will no longer be needed. Thus, based upon anticipated subsequent fiscal year maintenance costs of approximately $2.2 M per year and current increased collections from enacting Act 316, the SOS will likely be collecting approximately $600,000 to $800,000 more than total cost of the portal in future fiscal years. At this time the SOS has not indicated to the LFO what those revenues will be utilized for in future fiscal years. However, to the extent this portal is successful and additional state agencies are included, these additional revenue collections may be utilized to fund the inclusion of the additional agencies. The specific costs associated with bringing another state agency online with the portal are not known at this time. In addition, as new state agencies are brought online with the portal, portal maintenance costs will likely increase on an annual basis.

Funding in the amount of $2,375,866 is included in HB 1 and specific expenditures include the following:

$1,975,750	Consulting services for application development and ongoing maintenance
$105,000	Consulting services for each department to retrofit new system in current environment
$14,328	Software
$121,338	Corporations Section telecommunications support (2 job appointments)
$159,450	Up to 3 WAE (when actually employed) positions formerly employed by LDR and LWC to assist with program development

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DEPT/AGY: Justice/Attorney General
ISSUE: Attorney General Funding

In FY 15 the Attorney General's Office budget is reduced by $16,358,573 in IAT funding from the Department of Public Safety for expenses related to the Deepwater Horizon event. This reduction leaves the agency with no funding to pay for personnel, travel, legal, experts and research expenses related to the event. For FY 15, the agency projects oil spill related expenses to be approximately $15 M. Of the $15 M, $2.2 M is for personnel and travel expenses and the remaining $12.8 M is for professional services which include legal, accounting and consulting contracts. To the extent the department does not receive funding in FY 15, oil spill litigation currently

provided through contracts will not be funded and the state will not be involved in recovering oil spill damages through litigation. The department has spent approximately $7 M in FY 14 and approximately $35.4 M on litigation since the oil spill occurred in April 2010.

Note: Both the Oil Spill Contingency Fund and the Natural Resource Restoration Trust Fund which are used for oil spill related expenses have been decreased in the Department of Public Safety's budget for FY 15 in the amount of $110 M. These funds are the original source of revenue for DOJ's expenses discussed above.

DEPT/AGY: Justice/Attorney General
ISSUE: BP Oil Spill Settlements and Grants

Since the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, LA has been awarded more than $2.1 B for damages. Payments awarded to the state include over $1.6 B from settlements and approximately $500 M in the form of grants. The settlement includes payments from MOEX, British Petroleum (BP), Halliburton and Transocean. Aside from the MOEX settlement, the other settlement agreements have not been paid and the amounts listed are what LA has the potential to receive in future years. The settlements and grant payments are described below:

MOEX Settlement
In February 2012, MOEX (a minority owner in the well) reached a settlement with the U.S. Department of Justice (U.S. DOJ) to pay $90 M in civil penalties for violations under the federal Clean Water Act. Of the $90 M, $45 M was paid to the Federal government and $45 M was paid to the Gulf States, with LA receiving $13.5 M. The MOEX settlement included a $6.75 M cash payment that was deposited in the Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund in accordance with Act 805 of 2012. MOEX also purchased land (valued at $6.75 M) to be used for perpetual conservation servitude and gave the title for the land to the LA Department of Wildlife & Fisheries. The land will add wetlands to the Maurepas Swamp Wildlife Management Area. ***Note:*** *Act 805 of 2012 provides that any monies received by the state for violations of the Federal Water Pollution Act associated with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill will be deposited into the Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund.*

BP Settlement (Clean Water Act Criminal Penalties)
In November 2012, BP entered into a plea agreement with the U.S. DOJ that totaled $4 B in criminal penalties. Of the $4 B, $2.4 B is allocated to the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation. The National Fish & Wildlife Foundation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit foundation established by Congress, will administer the settlements funding. The National Fish & Wildlife Foundation can award $1.2 B to LA and the remaining $1.2 B to the other Gulf States. As part of the agreement, the funding that LA receives will be used to create or restore barrier islands or to implement river diversion projects.

Transocean Settlement - (Clean Water Act Civil Penalties)
Transocean entered into a Federal Settlement Agreement with the U.S. DOJ in January 2013 and paid civil penalties of $1 B. These penalties are to be distributed according to the RESTORE Act, which was passed by Congress in 2012, with 20% paid to the federal government and 80% ($800 M) deposited in the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. From the fund, 35% ($280 M) is allocated equally to the Gulf States. LA's share will be distributed with 70% paid directly to the state and 30% paid to coastal parishes through a weighted formula. An additional 30% (of the $800 M) will be distributed to Gulf States using a weighted formula and no state will receive less than 5% of this portion. Finally, the state will receive an equal share with the other Gulf States of 2.5% for grants and research centers.

Transocean Settlement - (Clean Water Act Criminal Penalties)
At the same time, Transocean also agreed to a criminal plea agreement in the amount of $400 M, with $150 M paid to the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation to distribute to the Gulf States. LA will be able to receive $75 M of the $150 M and the remaining $75 M will be distributed to the other Gulf States. Like the BP settlement, as part of the agreement LA must use the funds to create or restore barrier islands or to implement river diversion projects.

Halliburton Settlement
In July 2013, Halliburton entered a federal criminal plea agreement by pleading guilty to a misdemeanor violation of destruction of evidence. As part of the agreement Halliburton paid $200,000 in criminal fines and pledged a voluntary contribution of $55 M to the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation. The contribution does not have any limitations on the use of the funds. From this contribution, LA may potentially receive a distribution from the foundation. However, at this time it is not known how much, if any, LA may receive.

Early Restoration Settlement
The LA Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority (CPRA) will have access to approximately $370 M as part of an early restoration settlement between federal and state trustees and BP. Under the early restoration settlement, BP agreed to pay a total of $1 B to the 5 Gulf States for implementation of restoration projects prior to completion of the Natural Resources Damage Assessment Process. CPRA plans to utilize approximately $370 M of early restoration settlement award to fund the following projects: outer coast restoration project ($318 M); marine fisheries enhancement, research & science center project ($22 M); oyster clutch project ($15 M); and Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation project ($13.9 M).

Grant Payments
The state received approximately $500 M in grants from BP to provide for claims or expenditures incurred by the state because of the oil spill. Approximately $360 M of the $500 M was utilized to provide for construction of barrier island sand berms and to enhance the area around the barrier island berms. The balance of the advanced funding for claims was allocated as follows:

•$25 M initial funding negotiated by the Commissioner of Administration that was distributed to various state agencies such as the Oil Spill Coordinator's Office and the Department of Natural Resources to provide for expenses related to the oil spill response.
•$15 M to the Lt. Governor's Office to promote tourism in a manner designed to alleviate or mitigate concerns resulting from the oil spill.
•$13.2 M to the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries for monitoring programs dealing with near shore, inshore and

offshore fisheries for a 3-year period.
•$30 M to the Community Foundation of Acadiana and distributed to and directed by the Lt. Governor's Office for Tourism.
•$30 M to the Wildlife & Fisheries Foundation for a seafood marketing program agreed on by the foundation and the LA Seafood Promotion & Marketing Board and approved by the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.
•$18 M to the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries for seafood testing.
•$8.25 M to the Department of Health & Hospitals to address behavior health needs of LA residents.

DEPT/AGY: Culture, Recreation & Tourism (CRT)
ISSUE: State Library LSTA Grant Funding

The State Library's federal grant funding is provided by the Library Services & Technology Act (LSTA) through the Institute of Museum & Library Services. The Institute of Museum & Library Services is an independent agency of the federal government established in 1996 to ensure that libraries and museums remain up-to-date in their usage of service and technology. This grant provides funding to the state libraries for library services and library technology and the amount dispersed is determined by a base grant for each state coupled with a per capita amount added (seeking further elaboration on this). It should be noted that the LTSA federal allocation varies from year to year but typically stays between $2.3 to $2.5 M with $2.4 M allotted for FY 15. The LA State Library is required to maintain a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) level in state funding to maintain the current level of federal funding. In addition, for every $2 in LTSA funds spent, $1 must be spent on specific LSTA approved programs.

No specific amount of funding goes to individual libraries as all funds are used by the State Library for statewide initiatives. In FY 15 the $1.4 M for State Aid to Public Libraries is being appropriated from the Overcollections Fund. In past years the funding for State Aid to Public Libraries was funded with SGF. These funds are passed through to public libraries on a base grant plus per capita formula and used by the public libraries for library materials and technology including Internet connections and to purchase new computers. Moreover, if the state does not provide any funding for the program, the LA State Library cannot apply for the full amount they may be eligible for under the LSTA.

In addition to the match requirement for use of LSTA funds, there is also a MOE required. In any one year, funding cannot go below the average of the previous three years' expenditures of state funds for library services. If LA State Library goes below the MOE, the federal allocation can be reduced.

DEPT/AGY: Transportation & Development (DOTD)
ISSUE: DOTD Initiates Billing for Direct Charges Against Certain Capital Outlay Projects in FY 15

The Capital Outlay Appropriations Bill contains language each fiscal year that permits the Department of Transportation & Development (DOTD) and the Office of Facility Planning & Control (OFP&C) to charge up to 6% of the individual line-item appropriations as a cost of administering the project (or in the case of DOTD providing engineering and construction services). Act 24 of 2013, on page 162, states in relevant part, "For all projects in this or any previous Capital Outlay Act appropriated to the Department of Transportation & Development, up to six percent of each line-item may be used for costs of administering the projects, or for field engineering/construction supervision." The OFP&C derives its operating budget primarily from this authority, generating IAT revenues for project administration that is charged against the project cost. Historically, DOTD has not exercised its authority to capture these charges. <u>However, due to the continuing dilution of the Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) caused by flattening growth in revenues as well as constitutionally allowable supplantation of TTF - Regular funds into the Office of State Police for traffic control purposes in lieu of SGF support, the DOTD intends to utilize its authority to collect up to $6 M IAT in administrative fees charged against capital projects in FY 15 to support its operating budget.</u>

DOTD will only be able to apply the administrative fee against eligible projects, which include all MOFs that are not federally reimbursable and that do not provide match funds on federally authorized projects. DOTD reports that the only projects that will be ineligible for the application of the administrative fee are those funded by TTF - Federal (FHWA) because the department already bills indirect charges for federally authorized projects, TTF - Regular, and IAT in emergency events from which reimbursement would be provided by FEMA through GOHSEP. At the end of FY 13, DOTD began developing a process to ensure that capital projects that will be appropriated to the department include sufficient funds to cover any projected administrative or direct-service charges.

In current practice, DOTD provides administrative and direct service charges for non-federal and non-federal match projects as non-billed services. Rather than charging administrative, engineering and construction services to individual projects, DOTD has utilized its general appropriation of TTF - Regular to cover these costs. In this sense, the transition to charging up to 6% for administrative costs will not add to the total cost of administering a project. DOTD previously provided these services without direct billing. In practical terms, transitioning to this form of project reimbursement will add to the total line item appropriation for any eligible project beyond levels seen under current practice. For example, a transportation project that may have previously received a $100 M appropriation of cash or (general obligation) GO bonds may instead require up to $106 M including the potential administrative and direct service charges. These IAT revenues will supplant TTF - Regular expended in the operating budget on a dollar for dollar basis.

Note: *DOTD estimates the likelihood to be low that it would charge up to the 6% allowable fee on any given project, but it is unable to provide an estimate of what the percentage might be due to the varying complexities and specifics of the transportation projects managed by the department.*

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

DEPT/AGY: Transportation & Development (DOTD)
ISSUE: State Transportation Funding

State Gas Tax: The 16-cent per gallon state gasoline and special fuels (gas tax) tax is a flat, non-indexed tax. The state gas tax has a current day buying power of approximately 7 cents. Historically, gas tax revenues have grown approximately 2.5% per year since 1992 but the rate has slowed substantially over the past decade. Construction and operating inflation substantially exceed the growth rate of the gas tax. (Note: The rate was increased from 8 cents to 16 cents in 1984.)

In 1984 the average price per gallon was $0.94 and individuals paid approximately 17% per gallon for road infrastructure with the 16-cent state gas tax. The average price per gallon for regular gasoline in LA as of 2/16/2014 was $3.16. Due to the tax being flat, and not indexed to inflation, the current tax equates to individuals paying approximately 5.1% per gallon for road infrastructure.

Federal Highway Trust Fund (Federal Gas Tax): The federal program is currently funded by the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21). MAP-21 is the first comprehensive, long-term highway authorization plan enacted since 2005. The federal Highway Trust Fund (HTF) is funded with an 18.4-cent per gallon federal gasoline tax and 24.4-cent per gallon federal diesel tax. Like the state gas tax, it has lost ground to inflation since its last increase in 1993.

TIMED Program Bond Debt Service Payments - $144.6 M: The TIMED Program was established by Act 16 of 1989 1st Extraordinary Session and designated 16 specific road/bridge projects. The original plan called for a designated funding stream in the form of a 4-cent per gallon gas tax on top of the existing 16-cent per gallon state gas tax, providing for a pay-as-you-go construction program. By utilizing a pay-as-you-go-program, the projected completion date for the program was 2031. In 2002, the DOTD set out to accelerate the program by bonding the remainder of the program in an effort to complete construction of all projects around FY 13. Due to rising construction costs and low cost estimates at the outset of the program, the program will only have sufficient funding to complete 14 of the original 16 road and bridge projects.

The projected FY 14 4-cent per gallon gas tax collections for the TIMED Program are not sufficient to cover the debt service payments of the 12 completed projects and the 2 currently under construction. Approximately $27.1 M of the 16-cent per gallon gas tax revenues will be needed to pay TIMED Program debt service payments in FY 15, the 5th consecutive year in which the state gas tax will be used to make the TIMED debt service schedule whole.

The portion of the 16-cent gas tax necessary in future years to fund TIMED debt service payments will continue escalating. Based upon estimates by DOTD, the department will use approximately 2.5 cents of the 16-cent per gallon state gas tax at its peak usage in FY 43, which equates to $86 M, or approximately 15.6% of the current 16-cent per gallon tax receipts. The growing use of TTF - Regular funds to pay TIMED debt service will impact DOTD's ability to match federal transportation funds (generally required at 10-20%) in the capital outlay budget and will result in decreased funds available for the department's operating budget. Currently, the total projected TIMED Program costs are $5.24 B (includes LA 3241 and Florida Avenue Bridge projects), while total revenues for the program will be $4.65 B. DOTD is in the process of determining the best financing mechanism for completing the final 2 constitutionally required road/bridge projects.

Vehicle Sales Tax: Act 11 of the 2008 2nd Extraordinary Session provided that vehicle sales taxes would begin to accrue to the TTF and be phased in over 7 years. A total of 10% was to be transferred to the TTF in FY 09. Due to the total SGF revenue projections decreasing for FY 09 and as provided by Act 11, these funds were not available to the TTF and will not be available in subsequent fiscal years until "… such time as the official forecast of the Revenue Estimating Conference equals or exceeds the official forecast in effect prior to the projected deficit, at which time the reduction shall cease." The SGF revenue forecast for FY 09 as of 5/9/2008 was $9.7 B. The latest adopted revenue forecast projects the following for SGF: FY 14 - $8.3 B; FY 15 - $8.68 B; FY 16 - $8.92 B; FY 17 - $9.15 B; and FY 18 - $9.11 B. Therefore, it is unlikely that these funds will be available to the TTF in the near future. The distribution to the TTF was originally projected to reach $335.6 M in FY 15 at 100% implementation.

DEPT/AGY: Transportation & Development (DOTD)
ISSUE: Transfer of LA 1 Toll Revenues into SGF

DOTD attained approval to refinance the debt associated with the LA 1 Improvement Project in November 2013. The U.S. Department of Transportation authorized the use of a loan program authorized under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Act (TIFIA) in conjunction with public market bonds to renegotiate and restructure $176 M in debt associated with the project. The majority of the TIFIA loan was issued at an interest rate of 1.89% and the refinance deal is projected to save LA 1 toll payers approximately $34 M over the payoff period.

DOTD had projected toll revenues would be insufficient to meet debt service coverage requirements beginning in December 2013. This shortfall would have required legislative appropriation to fill the gap or the project may have defaulted on debt service payments. Alternatively, the LA Transportation Authority (LTA) may have been required to raise the toll fee 88% above the scheduled 20% increase that was initiated in January 2013.

The successful restructuring of the LA 1 improvement project places the debt repayment on solid footing and tolls are projected to cover the new debt payments. Part of the restructuring required DOTD to enter into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the Division of Administration (DOA) to include debt service payments for the TIFIA loans and public market bonds within its annual operating budget, similar to other appropriation-dependent debts. The CEA requires the LTA to deposit toll revenues in the amount of the scheduled debt service payments into the SGF. Those revenues are subsequently appropriated in the amount of $6.24 M in Schedule 20-977 DOA - Debt Service and Maintenance beginning in FY 15. Any excess toll revenues will be utilized by the LTA to make additional payments on the TIFIA loan. The LTA agrees to continue toll collections for the duration of the debt repayments, but will not be required to increase tolls above the scheduled 5-year increases. DOTD will continue paying costs for toll collections, operations and maintenance.

The debt service payments associated with the LA 1 Debt Restructuring for the next 5 years are as follows:

FY 15	$6,204,716
FY 16	$5,955,948
FY 17	$6,125,624
FY 18	$6,219,876
FY 19	$8,090,686

DEPT/AGY: Public Safety & Corrections, Corrections Services
ISSUE: Act 389 of 2013

Act 389 of 2013 created an early release program for nonviolent offenders who are jailed on first and second time drug offenses. The legislation was expected to result in an estimated savings of $6.1 M in FY 14; however, actual savings are estimated to be approximately $815,000.

In order to be eligible for early release, offenders had to have served at least 2 years of their sentence and have less than one year left in prison. A second component of the legislation allowed others convicted of similar drug charges to be diverted to a substance abuse treatment program under probation supervision of the Department of Corrections (DOC), instead of being sentenced to prison.

Estimated Savings and Participation
The 2 components were expected to result in an estimated savings of $6.1 M in FY 14. Implementation of the early release component had an estimated savings of $3.45 M in FY 14. This savings was based on the department's estimate of approximately 527 offenders that would be eligible for participation in this program on 7/1/2013, with an additional 317 offenders eligible for release incrementally throughout FY 14 for a total of 844 eligible offenders.

Implementation of the diversion program for "new" offenders had an estimated savings of $2.65 M in FY 14. This estimate was based on the assumption that 500 offenders would be diverted to the substance abuse treatment program rather than incarceration.

Actual Savings
According to the department, finding qualified offenders to participate in the program has been more challenging than expected. Original estimates were revised downward because the department found that of those eligible, 20% were in Transitional Work Programs, 10.6% were already enrolled in certified treatment and rehabilitation program credit classes, 8.24% were in vocational rehabilitation classes, and 7.5% were charged with other crimes for a total of 46.3% that would not be enrolled in the program.

Approximately 133 offenders have participated in the treatment program associated with Act 389. Of those, 92 offenders have been released and another 73 offenders are estimated to be released by 6/30/2014, for a total of 165 offenders released for FY 14. Resultant savings would be $814,860.

The diversion component of the bill has not been implemented because the department is having difficulties in procuring providers for the program. DOC is currently working with the Department of Health & Hospitals to identify potential providers.

The current FY 14 budget included $6.1 M in savings anticipated from Act 389. To the extent these savings do not materialize, any additional resources will be appropriated in the FY 14 Supplemental Appropriations Bill during the 2014 Legislative Session.

DEPT/AGY: Public Safety & Corrections, Public Safety Services/State Police
ISSUE: Office of State Police Funding

Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund: DPS expenditures from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund have increased $11,328,929 from $45,984,983 in FY 14 to $57,313,912 in FY 15. The majority of expenditures from the fund are within the Office of State Police (OSP). Expenditures by OSP in FY 15 from the fund increased by $10.4 M ($51 M FY 15 - $40.6 M FY 14). The adjustments by program are as follows: Traffic ($2.31 M), Criminal ($1.63 M), Operational ($2.25 M), Gaming ($0.86 M) and Auxiliary ($7.97 M). The table below is a listing of the adjustments between FY 14 EOB and FY 15:

FY 14 EOB:	**$40,608,812**
Salaries	$1,822,793
Related Benefits	$5,583,470
IAT Expenditures	$700,238
Carryforwards	($244,663)
Training Academy	$138,000
IAT MOF swap *	$7,970,116
TTF MOF swap **	($7,000,000)
Other MOF swaps ***	$1,393,014
FY 15	**$50,971,780**

* The Auxiliary Program was funded through an IAT from the LA Interoperability Communications Fund within GOHSEP. However, the $7.9 M in IAT funding has been swapped with $7.9 M of Riverboat Gaming Fund to continue the operations of the program. Since the source of revenue from the LA Interoperability Communications Fund is a SGF deposit, utilizing Riverboat Gaming Funds in FY 15 will save SGF.
**The Riverboat Gaming Fund was reduced by $7 M and funding was swapped with the Transportation Trust Fund (see below).
***The Right to Know Fund ($95,934), Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Fund ($327,415) and Underground Damages Prevention Fund ($969,665) were reduced based on FY 15 revenue projections and a like

amount totaling $1.4 M was increased in the Riverboat Gaming Fund based on FY 15 revenue projections.

Transportation Trust Fund (TTF): Expenditures for the TTF increased from $45,984,93 in FY 14 to $59,842,718 in FY 15, which is an increase of $13,898,718. The table below is a listing of the adjustments between FY 14 EOB and FY 15:

FY 14 EOB	**$45,943,490**
Salaries	$1,154,006
Related Benefits	$744,712
Cadet Academy *	$5,000,000
Riverboat MOF swap *	$7,000,000
FY 15	**$59,842,208**

*The adjustments are a $5 M increase for a state police cadet academy and a $7 M increase as a result of a MOF swap with the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund.

Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund: The Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund has been used since 2010 to pay for oil spill related expenses associated with the Deepwater Horizon event. In FY 14, the budget for the fund was $88.3 M and the funding is being reduced to $0 for FY 15. Of this amount, $1.1 M was used for personnel expenses within OSP. An additional $13.7 M was expended through Other Charges to pay for scientists, clean up costs, and other contracts related to the spill. Finally, $73.5 M was sent to other agencies (DWF and CPRA) to fund oil spill related expenses. There are still ongoing expenses that these agencies along with OSP must fund, but the expenses will be absorbed by the agency.

Oil Spill Contingency Fund: Similar to the Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund, the Oil Spill Contingency Fund has been used since 2010 to pay for oil spill related expenses associated with the Deepwater Horizon event. In FY 14, the budget for the fund was $24.4 M and the fund is being reduced to $1.9 M for FY 15, a reduction of $22.5 M. Of the $22.5 M reduction, $0.2 M is being reduced from personnel expenses within OSP, with $0.7 M remaining. The Other Charges category is being reduced by $1.7 M, with $1.1 M remaining. Finally, $20.7 M was sent to other agencies (DOA, AG, DNR and DEQ) to fund oil spill related expenses. There are still ongoing expenses that these agencies along with OSP must fund, but the expenses will be absorbed by the agency.

DEPT/AGY: Public Safety & Corrections, Public Safety Services/State Police
ISSUE: State Police Academy

Act 14 of 2013 included an amendment in the amount of $5 M, payable from the Debt Recovery Fund, for the Department of Public Safety – Office of State Police to conduct a training academy. Language in Act 399 of 2013 specifies that the first $5 M collected annually by the newly created Office of Debt Recovery would be allocated to fund a state police academy in FY 14 and the next 4 consecutive years.

It should be noted that the $5 M to State Police from Act 14 (HB 1) is not available because the statutorily dedicated fund (Debt Recovery Fund) does not exist. The fund was created through a House Floor Amendment. The fund was deleted from the bill through an amendment in Senate Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Committee. As a result of the unavailable funding to State Police, the FY 14 training academy is being funded with existing resources and a supplemental appropriation will be needed during the 2014 Legislative Session to reimburse the agency for expenditures incurred as a result of the academy.

Since the fund still does not exist, the FY 15 cadet academy will be funded with TTF-R dollars. TTF-R is funding the cadet academy based on Article 7, Part IV, Section 27(B) of the LA Constitution which states "the monies in the fund shall be appropriated or dedicated solely and exclusively for the costs associated with . . . state police for traffic control purposes." HB 1 includes $5 M to fund the academy. However, a potential shortfall may occur since the projected cost of a cadet class is $7.6 M. In the event the Debt Recovery Fund is created during the 2014 Legislative Session and collections from the Office of Debt Recovery is allocated to the fund, then $5 M for the cadet academy could be funded as stated in the statute and a lesser amount of TTF-R may be needed.

The majority of the $7.6 M cost of an academy is associated with cadet salaries and related benefits that make up 49% ($3.7 M) of the academy cost. Operating expenditures for the academy total approximately $470,000 and include travel, uniforms, office and automotive supplies, and automotive maintenance. Additional expenses include $670,000 in academy costs for cadets, which include dormitory costs, classroom costs, facility rentals, and ammunition. For the FY 14 class, most acquisitions needed in a regular academy class such as vehicles, radars, and radios were not needed since there was a surplus due to the decrease in troopers over the previous years. However, for the FY 15 class and subsequent classes, these items will be needed and the projected acquisitions cost is $2.9 M annually.

The most recent class of new state troopers graduated in February 2009. Due to funding levels insufficient to hold additional training classes and fill state trooper T.O. positions vacated through attrition, the statewide number of state troopers available to provide law enforcement activities on the state's highways has fallen by 133 since FY 10.

Total Filled Trooper Positions by Fiscal Year (July 1st filled position count)

FY 10	1,108
FY 11	1,062
FY 12	1,012
FY 13	975
FY 14	934

In addition to the attrition of state troopers over the previous fiscal years, more state troopers will be retiring and become eligible to retire in the next 2 years. In FY 13, 4 state troopers became eligible for retirement with 78 working past eligibility and 8 more completing DROP. In FY 14 there are 28 state troopers that will become retirement eligible, followed by 60 in FY 15.

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

DEPT/AGY: Public Safety & Corrections, Public Safety Services/Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV)
ISSUE: Public Tag Agents

An administrative rule change (effective 2/14/2014) by the Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV), allows Public Tag Agents (PTAs) to process driver's license renewals. Customers that use PTAs for this service will pay the renewal fee plus a convenience fee (up to $18). PTAs are located across the state and are currently able to perform vehicle registrations, reinstatement of insurance cancellations, and receive and process title applications, in addition to other duties. *

Currently, there is one PTA driver's license renewal pilot program in Metairie. There is also a hybrid pilot program in Baton Rouge that is staffed with OMV employees to handle driver's license transactions and PTAs to handle vehicle registrations and title changes transactions. According to the department, it is anticipated that within a year, ten to fifteen PTAs will be able to process driver's license renewals. The proposed rule to allow PTAs the authority to handle driver's license renewals will give customers another option to receive the service with a reduced wait time, to the extent the customer pays the convenience fee.
PTAs who are authorized to process driver's license renewals, will be required to purchase a camera station for approximately $18,000, which include annual maintenance and software costs of $3,000. In addition, PTAs will have to meet the following requirements: liability insurance with minimum coverage of $1 M, a security system with 24-hour monitoring service, and a video surveillance system that monitors all entrances, the camera station and the secure supply room.

Staff Reductions Effect
In the FY 15 Executive Budget, the OMV has an adjustment that reduces 20 positions and associated SGR funding as a result of outsourcing vehicle registration and driver's license renewal services to Public Tag Agents (PTAs). The $800,000 reduction is for personal services (Salaries - $600,000 and Related Benefits - $200,000). These positions will be reduced in parishes that have an increase in PTAs.

Over the past 5 fiscal years (FY 09 – FY 13), OMV has seen a 23% decrease in employees and personnel expenditures decrease by 14%. In FY 09, OMV personnel expenses totaled $36.9 M for 739 employees. In FY 13, OMV employed 568 at a total cost of $31.6 M. During the same period, the wait times at large, medium and small field offices gradually increased from FY 09 through FY 12, and drastically increased in FY 13. The wait times in FY 09 at the large, medium and small offices were 16 minutes, 9 minutes and 8 minutes, respectively. By FY 13, the times had increased to 90 minutes in large offices, 65 minutes in medium offices and 45 minutes in small offices. Also, during this time, the number of walk-in customer transactions and Driver's Licenses/Identification Cards processed has remained steady, with a slight increase in FY 13.

The use of PTAs for registration transactions has steadily increased from 1,108,683 transactions in FY 09 to 1,388,244 transactions in FY 13, with the largest increase occurring between FY 12 (1,290,546 registrations) and FY 13 (1,619,343 registrations). This increase can be attributed to the reduction in staff available at OMV locations.

*Public Tag Agents are authorized service providers to the Department of Public Safety and have the authority to collect registration license taxes, as well as applicable sales and use taxes, and to issue registration certificates and license plates for vehicles. PTAs also receive and process applications filed for certificates of title, duplicate certificates of title, and corrected certificates of title, recordation of liens, mortgages, or security interests against motor vehicles, conversions of plates, transfers of plates, replacements of lost or stolen plates and/or stickers, registration renewals, and duplicate registrations.

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)
ISSUE: Statewide Localization of Behavioral Health Services (Human Services Districts/Authorities)

In FY 14, four local governing entities (LGE) were created in the form of human services districts or authorities in an effort to localize the delivery of behavioral health and developmental disability services to adults and children statewide. The four created districts are the Northeast Delta Human Services Authority (NEDHSA), the Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority (ICHSA), the Central LA Human Services District (CLHSD) and the Northwest LA Human Services District (NWLHSD). These districts increase the local network of human services districts and authorities in the state from 6 to 10, and shift service delivery from the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) to LGEs.

In FY 14, the new districts and authorities received operating funds via IAT from OBH, the Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD) and the DHH Office of the Secretary. In FY 15, the districts and authorities received a direct appropriation equal to the FY 14 IAT funding (with the corresponding funds non-recurred from the source agencies on a dollar-for-dollar basis) plus a net increase in budget authority associated with statewide and specific adjustments, as well as a transfer of budget authority retained by OBH in FY 14 for certain legacy contracted mental health and addictive disorders services. Moving into FY 15, the legacy contracted services shift to the corresponding human services districts and authorities that will now serve as the contractor of record.

Schedule #	Agency	MOF	FY 14	FY 15
09-310	NEDHSA	SGF	$0	$10,591,880
		IAT	$11,543,165	$3,214,760
		SGR	$0	$2,664,300
		FED	$0	$48,289
		TOTAL	**$11,543,165**	**$16,519,229**
09-375	ICHSA	SGF	$0	$8,264,630
		IAT	$8,613,148	$1,906,384
		SGR	$0	$2,140,563
		FED	$0	$19,126
		TOTAL	**$8,613,148**	**$12,330,703**
09-376	CLHSD	SGF	$0	$10,642,966

		IAT	$9,271,679	$3,823,951
		SGR	$0	$2,002,783
		FED	$0	$48,358
		TOTAL	**$9,271,679**	**$16,518,058**
09-377	NWLHSD	SGF	$0	$9,638,744
		IAT	$11,511,824	$4,212,865
		SGR	$0	$2,941,499
		FED	$0	$48,289
		TOTAL	**$11,511,824**	**$16,841,397**

Note: Personnel are classified as non-T.O. and not reflected within each budget's Table of Organization since they are funded through the Other Charges expenditure category.

The mission of human services districts and authorities is to provide and coordinate, directly and through community collaboration, a range of services to address mental health, addictive disorders, and developmental disability needs among its citizens. The funding transferred from OBH provides for mental health and addictive disorders services; OCDD funding provides for developmental disabilities and waiver supports needs; and the Office of the Secretary funding provides for the Executive, Human Resources, and Fiscal directors' salaries and related benefits. The funds transferred from OBH and OCDD are reflective of FY 12 expenditure levels on those services in the geographic footprint of each respective region.

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Bayou Health Medicaid Managed Care and New Managed Care Dental Benefit Plan

HB 1 contains $1.63 B in funding for Bayou Health Managed Care programs (Prepaid and Shared plans) and a new Dental Benefit Plan (DBP).

Bayou Health Plans
HB 1 contains $1.49 B in funding for Bayou Health (BH) plans, which includes Prepaid Plan Per Member Per Month (PMPM) capitation rate payments and Shared Savings Plan administrative fee payments and Shared Savings payouts. FY 15 represents the 3rd full year of BH implementation.

The BH Medicaid Managed Care Program is designed to manage the care of approximately 900,000 LA Medicaid and LaChip recipients through 2 managed care models. BH includes a prepaid, full risk bearing Managed Care Organization (MCO) model (Prepaid Health Plan) and a primary care case management (PCCM) with shared savings model (Shared Savings Health Plan). The department implemented BH in February 2012 under the authority of Section 1932(a)1 State Plan Amendment and did not require waiver approval from the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Under the Shared Savings Health Plan (SSHP) model, DHH reimburses the health plans a per member per month administrative fee to build, coordinate, and operate networks of primary care providers to coordinate care for Medicaid plan members. The current PMPM administrative fee paid to the SSHPs are $10.24 for children and parents and $15.74 for people with disabilities and pregnant women. The PMPM covers care coordination services, and all other healthcare services provided to the SSHP members are paid on a fee-for-service basis from the state's fiscal intermediary.

Note: In addition to the administrative PMPM paid to SSHPs, the plans may also receive savings plan pay-outs. Pay-outs to the plans are earned when a plan spends less than a pre determined benchmark amount. The benchmark amount represents what the state would have spent for the population covered in the absence of managed care. To the extent plans spend less than the benchmark amount, plans share up to 60% of the total calculated savings amount. For FY 15, the budget assumes $6,254,746 in shared savings pay-outs to cover payments for the plans share of savings projected during the 2nd contract year (FY 14).

The Prepaid Health Plan (PHP) is a full risk bearing financial model. Plans are paid a PMPM capitation rate, and plans are responsible to assemble and operate provider networks to provide a full range of Medicaid covered services (less certain carve out services), and assume all financial risk of managing covered Medicaid services to plan members. The Prepaid capitation composite rate is currently $254.34. The composite rate is expected to change for FY 15, and will depend on not only managed care adjustments in the budget but also by shifts in eligibles by category of assistance. The composite rate for FY 15 is not yet known. The current rates (January 2014 to June 2014) by category of assistance are as follows (SSI $714.85 PMPM, Family and Children $162.55 PMPM, LaChip $162.55 PMPM, Foster Care Children $222.23, Breast and Cervical Cancer $1,601.37 PMPM, LaChip Affordable Plan $148.39 and Maternity Kickpayment $5,344.01). For FY 15, preliminary rate estimates indicate these PMPMs by category of assistance are anticipated to increase.

Some services are 'carved out' and continue to be provided through the legacy fee-for-service Medicaid Program. The current list of carve out services include specialized behavioral health, targeted case management, nursing home services, ICF/MR, and personal care services. In addition, individuals that receive home and community-based services (waivers) are not currently included in BH. With 3 prepaid and 2 shared savings plan contracts awarded, the latest projection reflects an enrollment pattern of approximately 48% of eligible recipients enrolled in a PHP, and 52% enrolled in SSHP. All previous CommunityCare recipients and Medicaid enrolled pregnant women and Medicaid eligibles over age 65 are required to enroll.

Contracts: DHH has entered into contracts with 5 separate entities. Each health plan provides services statewide. The 3 PHP entities are Amerigroup, Amerihealth, and LA Healthcare Connections. Community Health Solutions and United Healthcare manage the 2 shared savings plans. Medicaid and LaChip recipients have an option to enroll in any of the 5 health plans.

BH Payment History: The FY 14 appropriation for BH is approximately $1,463,526,915. Based on the Executive Budget for FY 15, total payments allocated for BH (PMPM payments and Administrative Payments to Shared Services Health Plans) total $1,492,117,083, an increase of $28,590,168 from FY 14 initial allocation (or 1.9%).

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

Significant adjustments from FY 14 include adjusting the PMPM capitated rate to account for the ACA mandated health insurer excise tax, additional shared savings administrative payments due to increased enrollment in the shared savings plans (shifting from full risk), and shared savings plan pay-outs.

$1,463,526,915	FY 14 Base allocation for BH (PMPMs and administrative payments)
$31,319,090	FY 15 funding for increased PMPMs, shared savings pay-outs, and enrollment shifts between plans
($7,571,184)	Savings associated with payment methodology change for managed care (prospective to retrospective system
($1,976,805)	Reduction in Shared Savings administration as a result of no longer requiring plans to pre-process claims
$2,812,743	Transfer funding from Private Providers Program to fund Hospice Community Services benefit
$4,703,829	Funding allocation to BH due to restoration of pregnant women coverage
($697,505)	Technical adjustments
$1,492,117,083	**Total BH Funding in FY 15**

Dental Benefit Plan (Prepaid): Beginning in FY 14, and for FY 15, DHH will transition the provision of Medicaid dental benefits from fee-for-service model to a full risk managed care delivery model. The Dental Benefit Plan (DPB) will provide dental services to children under the age of 21 (formally served under the EPSDT Program) and individuals at 21 years and older and whose Medicaid coverage includes the full range of Medicaid services (formally served under the Adult Dentures Program). Excluded populations are individuals residing in ICF/DD facilities and individuals who are 21 years of age and older that are certified as a Qualified Medicare Beneficiary only. The DBP is required to offer enrollees a choice of primary dental providers and must provide core dental benefits as defined in the LA Medicaid state plan (plan members may choose to provide services over the core level of state plan services if deemed necessary).

Based on documentation in the LA Dental Benefit Program Request for Proposal (RFP), the DBP will be reimbursed PMPM capitation rates for 3 groups of eligibles, which include $11.68 PMPM for LaChip Affordable Plan children, $15.27 PMPM for LaChip and Medicaid enrolled children, and $1.26 PMPM for Adults. DHH's rate actuary (Mercer) developed statewide actuarially sound capitation rates for the DBP based on the State Plan covered services only. The rates developed by Mercer include the following adjustments to dental fee for service projected spend: 1) a 13.9% managed care savings, and 2) 13.25% administrative reimbursement loaded into the rate (9% for administrative overhead, 2% for profit/risk, and 2.25 % for the excise tax assessed on health plans reimbursed back to the plans), and 1.67% fraud and abuse savings adjustments.

DHH is covering the majority of the DBP PMPM payments for FY 15 with dollars from the Medicaid base budget (as reflected in the transfer of $126,500,187 from Privates to Buy-Ins).

$126,500,187	FY 14 fee-for-service base allocation for dental services transferred from the Private Providers Program for the DBP (no net state impact)
$18,260,760	Additional funding associated with DBP (includes restoration of a 1.5% dental cut effective August 2013 and administrative cost adjustment loaded into the PMPM)
$144,760,947	**Total DBP Funding in FY 15**

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for Title 19 Claims & DSH (Uncompensated Care Costs)

Title 19 Claims Payments FMAP:

Title 19 History:
FY 11: 74.76% federal financial participation (25.24% state match)
FY 12: 69.34% federal financial participation (30.66% state match)
FY 13: 71.38% federal financial participation (28.62% state match)
Note: The FMAP was adjusted down to 66.58% (blended) federal match in FY 13 due to a federal change in the calculation of the Disaster Recovery Rate. Based on the new formula, DHH lost $859 M in federal support during FY 13.
FY 14: 62.96% budgeted federal financial participation (37.04% state match), blended match rate

FY 15 Medicaid Budget FMAP

FY 15: 62.06% budgeted federal financial participation (37.94% state match), blended match rate

The FY 15 budget for Title 19 claims in Medicaid is based on a federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) of 62.06% federal match. This blended match rate assumes the state qualifies under the federal law that results in a disaster adjusted (enhanced) FMAP for the first quarter of the state fiscal year only.

Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Payments Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP):

DSH FMAP History:
FY 11: 63.69% federal financial participation (36.31% state match)
FY 12: 61.09% federal financial participation (38.91% state match)
FY 13: 61.24% federal financial participation (38.76% state match)
FY 14: 60.98% federal financial participation (39.02% state match)

FY 15: 62.05% federal financial participation (37.95% state match)

The impact of both the Title 19 and DSH FMAP change in FY 14 is an increase of approximately $56.8 M in SGF need, which is addressed in HB 1.

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Funding Mechanisms of the LA Behavioral Health Partnership (LBHP)

The LBHP is a cross-departmental system between the DHH, the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS), the Department of Education (DOE), and the Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ), designed to organize a coordinated, managed care network for LA's behavioral health services. The LBHP provides services to both Medicaid and non-Medicaid child and adult populations. Each of the enumerated state entities is responsible for funding specific components of the system in order to provide a comprehensive, mental health program for the state. The funding mechanisms for the LBHP involve a complex interplay of funding sources, governmental agencies and service providers.

In an effort to administer the mental health system, the state designated DHH Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) to oversee a privatized Statewide Management Organization (SMO) to operate the LBHP. The SMO is responsible for the provision of behavioral health services to approximately 100,000 adults and 50,000 children, including approximately 2,400 children with significant behavioral challenges that are in imminent risk of out-of home placement. The SMO is responsible for identifying and improving access to mental health services, providing treatment management and coordination services, and ensuring quality of care and outcomes for clients. Magellan Health Services, Inc. currently operates the SMO.

Funding Components and Populations

The LBHP provides services to both Medicaid and Non-Medicaid eligible adults and children. Each of these populations is funded through various financial mechanisms and state agencies in a manner designed to maximize the use of matchable funds. The primary funding components are derived through the DHH Medical Vendor Administration (MVA) and MVP agencies, which in concert comprise the Bureau of Health Services Financing (BHSF) for the state of LA. The BHSF is the single Medicaid agency for the state, and provides access to health care to Medicaid recipients and other LA citizens. In FY 15, there is $382 M for LBHP costs allocated to the MVP agency and $50.1 M allocated to the MVA agency. The FY 15 Executive Budget Recommendation reflects an increase of approximately $3 M associated with the increase for the federally mandated Health Insurer Excise Tax. The Excise Tax is a provision of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and is a sales tax on health insurance plans.

Medicaid Adult Population
The Medicaid eligible adult population receives funding for services out of the MVP Private Providers Program. Funding is used to purchase health care services through the payment of premiums to the SMO on behalf of eligible enrollees. For mental health services, funding from the Private Provider Program pays a Per Member Per Month (PMPM) expenditure to the SMO. This payment is fully-capitated and covers administrative fees, cost of services and profits to the provider. The recommended MVP budget allocation totals $143,091,343 in FY 15.

Medicaid Children Population
The Medicaid eligible children population receives funding for services out of the MVP Private Providers Program. Unlike Medicaid eligible adults, reimbursements to the SMO are paid on a Fee for Services (FFS) basis. When a Medicaid eligible child receives treatment services from a provider, the SMO pays the provider and seeks reimbursement from MVP on a weekly basis for services provided. This payment is non-capitated and is paid solely on the aforementioned fee-for-services basis. The MVP recommended budget allocation for Medicaid children fee-for-services totals $242,930,691 in FY 15.

DHH makes a monthly payment to the SMO to cover administrative fees, profits and management of the fee-for-services for the cost of children's coordinated care. These payments are made from the MVA agency in the form of a PMPM payment. The MVA recommended budget allocation totals $50,137,187 in FY 15.

The DOE administers the provision of services to Medicaid eligible children through school health clinics and mental health programs. Local school boards certify public expenditures associated with these services, then the MVP agency sends the federal expenditure claim reimbursement portion to the MVA agency. The funds are not returned to the local entities but paid to the SMO as a portion of the administrative fees for managing the Medicaid children's population. The recommended budget allocation for DOE Certified Public Expenditures (CPE) is $1,914,596 in FY 15. These funds are a portion of the $50.1 M MVA allocation mentioned above.

Non-Medicaid Adult Population
The Non-Medicaid eligible adult population receives mental health services through Local Governmental Entities (LGE) comprised of the 10 human services authorities and districts. Historically, these services were provided through a blended network with the OBH and 5 human services districts. Over the past 2 fiscal years, 5 additional human services districts were created in order to localize service provision. OBH serves as the contract monitor for the SMO. Budget authority associated with service provision was transferred from OBH to the LGEs. The SMO performs case management functions, referring clients to the LGEs and to private providers. As per its contract, OBH pays an 8% administrative fee from SGF associated with any services managed by the SMO but provided by the 10 LGEs. The funds for the provision of services is budgeted directly with each LGE and SMO does not process those payments, but rather simply receives the administrative fee associated with those services directly from OBH. The 8% administrative fee paid by OBH is sent to the MVA agency and paid as part of the $50.14 M MVA allocation as noted above (the OBH Non-Medicaid Adult portion is $4.2 M in FY 15).

Non-Medicaid Children Population
The Non-Medicaid eligible children population generally receives referrals to the SMO for needed services. Those services are, in turn, billed back to OJJ and DCFS on a fee-for-services basis plus an 8% administrative charge and paid by SGF or federal Social Services Block Grants (SSBG). Services provided on a fee-for-services basis that are paid by OJJ include Therapeutic Foster Care and Non-Medical Group Homes. OJJ's eligible services were absorbed into the LBHP in January 2013. Services provided on a fee-for-services basis by DCFS include Therapeutic Foster Care, Residential/Hospital Care, Evaluation and Testing, and Treatment and Consultation. DCFS's eligible services began absorption into the LBHP in June 2012 and completed in early FY 13. In all cases, the 8% administrative charge paid by the agency of record is based upon the total claim expense billed to the agency through invoice transmittals by the SMO.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Program
The LA Permanent Supportive Housing model combines deeply affordable rental housing with voluntary, flexible and individualized community-based services to assist people with the most severe and complex disabilities to live successfully in the community. The program is funded through Community Development Block Grants from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. The PSH Program was moved under the SMO in September 2013, and the SMO is reimbursed directly by OBH. Services are contracted with the SMO and offered by LGEs and private providers statewide.

	FY 12 Actual	FY 13 Actual	FY 14 Allocated	FY 15 Allocated	Source Funds
MVA (PMPM Children)	$9.24 M	$31.78 M	$50.14 M	$50.14 M	SGF Match/Federal Fds
MVP					
IAT: To MVA from DOE CPEs*	$2.45 M	$1.91 M	$1.91 M	$1.91 M	Federal Match of CPEs
Medicaid Adults (PMPM)	$41.28 M	$129.48 M	$140 M	$143.09 M	SGF Match/Federal Fds
Medicaid Children (FFS)	$30.01 M	$139.07 M	$242.93 M	$242.93 M	SGF Match/Federal Fds
DCFS**	$ 0.01 M	$8.04 M	$14.16 M	$14.16 M	SGF/Federal SSBG
OJJ**	$ 0.00 M	$1.08 M	$2.00 M	$2.00 M	SGF
Total	**$82.99 M**	**$311.36 M**	**$451.14 M**	**$454.23 M**	

*The funds associated with the IAT from MVP to MVA associated with DOE CPEs is noted as an expenditure in both agencies, but could be considered a double count of funds resulting in a total cost of the LBHP of $1.91 M less than reported. The LFO is waiting on confirmation by DHH of actual certified DOE expenditures in FY 12 and 13. The amount reported is that budgeted in the respective fiscal years.
**Actual expenditures and budget authority for DCFS and OJJ associated with the Behavioral Health Partnership were self-reported and aggregated by the respective agencies. There is no line item appropriation or designation in the Executive Budget or its supporting document that allocates or reports on these expenditures.

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: FY 15 DSH Allocation

The Uncompensated Care Costs (UCC) Program in MVP provides disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments to qualifying hospitals for certain uncompensated care costs associated with serving uninsured and indigent patients. DSH payments consist of both state and federal matching funds. For FY 15, the federal match for DSH is 62.05% (37.95% state requirement), which is an increase in federal assistance from FY 14 (60.98% federal match). The federal government restricts the amount of federal DSH funds annually through the implementation of a federal DSH cap per state. Any additional UCC payments the state may choose to reimburse over the federal cap would require 100% SGF (the state loses the ability to leverage state dollars). The LA federal DSH cap for 2015 is $731.96 M and the total DSH cap (total allowed payments including state match) is approximately $1.2 B.

HB 1 appropriates $1,029,132,462 in the UCC Program for various providers ($603,599,623 federal match), including LSU privatization partners. The UCC Program includes approximately **$736,535,417 M** in DSH funding for the LSU public private partnerships.

FY 15 DSH funds are allocated as follows:

$21,478,319	HCSD (Lallie Kemp only)
$54,640,467	OMH public psych free standing units
$28,686,338	Rural hospitals and hospital-based health clinics (no DSH funding in FY 14)
$2,000,000	Non-rural hospitals (High Medicaid DSH Pool)
$14,722,216	GNOCHC (Greater New Orleans Community Health Connection) waiver
$907,605,122	Other DSH hospitals
$1,029,132,462	**Total DSH Funding (HB 1)**

DSH appropriations for "Other DSH hospitals" is allocated as follows:

$150,065,876	Low Income Needy Collaborative
$6,312,998	Mental Health Emergency Room Extensions (MHEREs)
$14,690,831	Office of Behavioral Health Cooperative Endeavor Agreement
$736,535,417	LSU Privatization Partners
$907,605,122	**Total**

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Medicaid Outlook

The FY 15 Medicaid budget contains approximately $650.5 M in funding from 3 separate sources that will likely have to be partially or entirely replaced with SGF or alternate revenue sources in FY 16. These sources of revenue include amnesty tax collections projected to be collected in FY 15 (and a portion collected in FY 14), Overcollections Fund revenues, and revenues from the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (MTFE). These fund sources collectively will draw $1 B ($1,064,139,780) in federal match for a total of $1.7 B ($1,714,695,102) in claims payments.

Amnesty Revenues: HB 1 reflects $156.5 M in amnesty revenues appropriated in MVP Payments to Private Providers Program for FY 15. Any revenues anticipated to be generated through a tax amnesty program are deposited into the 2013 Amnesty Collections Fund. Act 421 established the 2013 Amnesty Collections Fund through the LA Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act of 2013. All $156.5 M of these revenues will be used as a state match source to draw federal financial participation for claims payments to private providers. Based on the FY 15 blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) of 62.06% (37.94% state match) for LA Medicaid, $156.5 M in amnesty revenues will generate approximately $256.1 M in federal matching funds for a total of $412.6 M in

Medicaid claims payments. To the extent amnesty tax revenues are not realized up to the level of appropriation in Medicaid for FY 15, claims payments to providers will be reduced by a proportionate amount (inclusive of federal match).

Overcollections Fund Revenues: HB 1 contains $261.1 M in Overcollections Fund revenues appropriated in MVP Payments to Private Providers Program for FY 15. The specific revenues in the fund that will be used in Medicaid include, but are not limited to, fund sweeps, pharmaceutical settlements, excess self generated revenues, savings from bond refunding, ORM insurance proceeds, state general fund agency reversions, fraud initiative revenues, LA Housing Authority revenues, and debt recovery revenues. The various revenue sources that are projected to be in the Overcollections Fund are anticipated to be collected in both FY 14 and FY 15. All $261.1 M of the Overcollections Fund revenues appropriated in Medicaid for FY 15 will be used as a state match source to draw down federal financial participation for claims payments to private providers. Based on the FY 15 blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) of 62.06% (37.94% state match) for LA Medicaid, $261.1 M in Overcollections Fund revenues will generate approximately $478.1 M in federal matching funds for a total of $688.2 M in Medicaid claims payments. To the extent Overcollections Fund revenues are not realized up to the level of appropriation in Medicaid for FY 15, claims payments to providers will be reduced by a proportionate amount (inclusive of federal match).

Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly: HB 1 contains $232.9 M in revenue from the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (MTFE) used to fund nursing home and long term care payments. These revenues are used as a state match source in FY 15 to draw down federal financial participation for long term care claims payments. Based on the FY 15 blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) of 62.06% (37.94% state match) for LA Medicaid, $232.9 M in MTFE revenues will generate approximately $380.9 M in federal matching funds for a total of $613.9 M in Medicaid claims payments to long term care providers.

The sources of revenue are reflected below:

Revenue Source	**Amount**
State Tax Amnesty Program Revenues	$156,539,178
Overcollections Fund revenues	$261,100,000
MTFE revenues	$232,916,144
FY 15 non-SGF match sources used as match	$650,555,322

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (MTFE)

The Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (MTFE) contains non-recurring revenues (with the exception of any interest earned on the corpus of fund revenues) that are utilized for nursing home provider payments as authorized under revised statutes (R.S. 46:2691). The revenues deposited in the fund were initially generated through an intergovernmental transfer (IGT) in which non-state public nursing homes provided a state match source to pull down federal matching funds for Medicaid supplemental payments (Upper Payment Limit reimbursement) for eligible expenses in these facilities. State Treasury fund balance documents reflect initial federal receipts of $306 M deposited into the fund in 2001, and reflect total federal receipts in excess of $800 M deposited into the MTFE from multiple IGT's (not including interest on the corpus of the fund). Specifically, these statutorily dedicated revenues are used for annual nursing home rate rebasing, or recalculation of the per day rate paid to certain nursing facilities for Medicaid patients.

FY 15 MTFE Allocation: The FY 15 Medicaid budget contains $232,916,144 in statutorily dedicated revenue from the MTFE. These funds, in addition to other revenue sources allocated for nursing home payments, are used as a state match source to draw federal financial participation. In FY 15, these statutorily dedicated revenues will draw approximately $380.9 M in federal matching funds.

MTFE Fund Balance: Based on the FY 15 level of revenue appropriated from the MTFE (including historical interest earnings on the fund), the corpus of the MTFE will be almost entirely depleted. In the absence of another IGT program or other funding mechanism generating non state revenue to the fund, significant SGF support will be required in FY 16 and future fiscal years for nursing home payments and annual increases in the nursing home rates (rate rebasing). The remaining balance of the fund for FY 16 will depend on investment income earnings on the corpus of the fund. As the fund is liquidated, interest earnings are not projected to be earned at the historical level of earnings (see interest earnings below). The projected MTFE fund balances (from state treasury fund statements) and historical investment earnings are reflected are reflected below.

$410,860,765	FY 14 Fund Balance (State Treasury Fund Statement) as of July 2013
($183,505,794)	FY 14 MTFE allocation for long-term care payments
$227,354,971	FY 15 Fund Balance (not including interest/gains)

Information reflected in State Treasury Fund Statements indicates approximately $6.7 M in FY 14 investment earnings through January 2014.

$232,916,144	FY 15 MTFE allocation for long-term care payments

Historical investment earnings on the MTFE:

Fiscal Year	**Investment Income Totals**
2007	$46.7 M
2008	$45.1 M
2009	$36.7 M
2010	$20.4 M
2011	$22.6 M
2012	$18.8 M
2013	$18.9 M

2014 $6.7 M to date (through January)

Based on the FY 15 allocation of revenues from the MTFE, investment earnings in FY 14 to date (trended forward), and assuming investment earnings decreasing annually due to the corpus of the fund decreasing (as reflected in the investment earnings table above), the MTFE fund balance will be effectively eliminated for FY 16.

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Medicaid Assistance Trust Fund (MATF)

Approximately $158.3 M in revenues are appropriated in Medicaid from the LA Medical Assistance Trust Fund (MATF) for FY 15, up $459,649 from the FY 14 level of funding ($157,857,988). Funds collected annually in the MATF are from fees imposed on nursing home providers, ICF/DD provider beds, pharmacy scripts and premium taxes on Medicaid managed care premiums (beginning FY 13). In addition to these recurring revenue deposits, the fund has historically received one-time revenue deposits from various sources. All revenues deposited into the fund (less any balances) are used as a state match source to draw federal financial participation for general Medicaid expenditures. Reflected below are historical appropriations from the MATF since FY 11.

FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15
$403,715,644	$451,471,418	$344,754,959	$157,857,988	$158,317,637

LA Medical Assistance Trust Fund (MATF): The FY 15 level of funding in the MATF is approximately $158,317,637. This funding includes the following projected deposits:

$127,116,161	Annual deposits from provider fee charges (pharmacy scripts, ICF/DD beds, nursing home beds)
$30,408,028	Tax revenues under Title 22:842 (Bayou Health insurance tax)
$793,448	Projected FY 14 MATF fund balance carried forward for FY 15
$158,317,637	**Total**

Note: *For FY 15, the provider fee on Intermediate Care Facilities/Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD) bed days is increasing from $14.30 per bed per day to $16.80 per bed per day. $3.7 M in additional revenues will be generated as a result of this provider tax increase. These additional revenues for FY 15 will be used as a state match source to draw federal financial participation for claims expenditures.*

Note: *$30.4 M appropriated in the MATF: Currently, R.S. 22:842 imposes a tax on premiums (collected) related to life, accident and health insurance (approximately 2.25% of premiums). Any taxes assessed are collected by the Department of Insurance on behalf of the SGF. The current law does not exempt managed care entities. Tax revenues generated from managed care companies are appropriated in FY 15 and deposited in the MATF to be used as a state match source for general Medicaid expenditures.*

Note*: The nursing home provider fee increased from $8.02 per bed to $10 per filled bed in FY 14, resulting in an additional $16,493,932 deposited into the MATF for FY 14. These additional revenues are captured again at the same level in FY 15. These revenues will be used as a state match source to draw federal financial participation for claims expenditures.*

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)
ISSUE: Public Private Partnership Payments

HB 1 contains $1,150,396,329 in funding for Public/Private Partnership payments for FY 15. Including payments for both HCSD and Shreveport Hospital legacy payments, and the funding for the remaining public hospital (Lallie Kemp), FY 15 funding totals $1,201,161,476 related to public/private hospital funding. Partnership payments are comprised of Medicaid Title XIX claims payments, Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments for uncompensated care costs and Medicaid shortfall, and Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL) supplemental Medicaid payments. The UPL defines a payment level a state can pay certain Medicaid providers. Specifically, it represents a maximum aggregate payment a state can pay to a provider class. These payments to a provider type are above what a state (DHH) is paying for services to that provider class through its Medicaid provider rates. Table 1 below reflects FY 15 partnership payments. Table 2 reflects partnership payments and additional costs associated with state legacy payments for retiree insurance and funding for Lallie Kemp public hospital.

Table 1: FY 15 Public Private Partnership Payments:

	Act 14 Allocated	HB 1	Difference
Title XIX Claims	$177,999,183	$150,003,674	($27,995,509)
UPL	$279,559,909	$263,857,238	($15,702,671)
UCC	$653,163,908	$736,535,417	$83,371,509
Total	**$1,110,723,000**	**$1,150,396,329**	**$39,673,329**

The Executive Budget correctly aligns means of finance that was allocated in the FY 14 budget to the revenue sources and reimbursement levels anticipated in the Cooperative Endeavor Agreements (CEA) for FY 15. The CEA's assume annual growth in payment caps to partner hospitals based on a 2.7% or 2.8 % inflation factor. Inflation factor methodologies are outlined in each of the CEA's. Additionally, some partner hospitals are receiving shared savings bonuses as outlined in the CEA's. Shared savings earned in FY 14 are being appropriated in FY 15.

Table 2: FY 15 Aggregate DHH Payments for Public Private Partnerships (including funding for Lallie Kemp, HCSD, and Shreveport Hospital legacy costs):

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

	Act 14 Allocated	HB 1	Difference
SGF	$0	$18,000,000	$18,000,000
Title XIX claims	$180,403,083	$155,898,327	($24,504,756)
UPL	$284,952,084	$269,249,413	($15,702,671)
UCC	$674,642,227	$758,013,736	$83,371,509
Total	**$1,139,997,394**	**$1,201,161,476**	**$61,164,082**

Note: *The table above reflects $18 M for legacy costs appropriated in Medicaid MVP for both HCSD ($10 M) and Shreveport ($8 M) as a result of the partnerships. In addition, $30 M funding associated with LSU HCSD legacy costs is appropriated in LSU HCSD Executive Administration & General Support Program for expenses related to Risk Management premiums, unemployment expenses, debt service requirements and security services. The additional $30 M will be realized from HCSD's reserve funds.*

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Office of Aging & Adult Services (OAAS)
ISSUE: Community-Based Waivers & Other Community Service Programs Administered by the OAAS

The Community Choices Waiver (replaced the Elderly & Disabled Adult - EDA Waiver) allows for services to be provided in a home or community-based setting for a qualifying person who would otherwise require care in a nursing facility. In addition to personal care services, the waiver provides a variety of other services that assist people to remain in their homes and communities. Due to the increased demand for these services, there is a Request for Services Registry (waiting list).

No. of Slots Funded FY 15	*5,303 (200 slots for Pitts vs. Greenstein settlement)*
No. of Slots Funded FY 14:	*5,303*
Slots Filled as of 12/31/2012:	*4,323*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*980*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*32,303*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$26,599 ($46,189 cap)*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$113,738,435*
Population Served:	*Ages 21 +, Medicaid eligibility, and meet nursing facility level of care criteria*

The Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) Waiver provides certain services for 5 or more hours per day in a licensed and Medicaid enrolled ADHC facility. Services offered include assistance with activities of daily living, health and nutrition counseling, social services, and exercise programs. There is an ADHC Request for Services Registry that lists the people who requested these services along with the request date.

No. of Slots Funded FY 15:	*825*
No. of Slots Funded FY 14:	*825*
Slots Filled as of 12/31/2012:	*671*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*154*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*3,258*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$22,225 ($46,292 cap)*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$249,717,555*
Population Served:	*Ages 22 +, Medicaid eligibility, and meet nursing facility level of care criteria*

The Long Term Personal Care Services (LT-PCS) Program** provides help with activities of daily living for people who qualify for assistance under the program guidelines. The program also provides personal care workers to help people in their homes. Care provided includes help with bathing, toileting and grooming activities; eating and food preparation; performance of incidental household chores; assistance getting to medical appointments; and grocery shopping.

Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*17,013*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$15,167 ($19,828 cap)*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$216,771,879*
Population Served:	*Ages 21 + who receive Medicaid benefits, nursing facility level of care and imminent risk criteria of nursing home admission*

Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Program** coordinates and provides all needed preventive, primary, acute and long-term care services so that older people can continue living in the community. The emphasis is on enabling senior citizens to remain in their communities while enhancing their quality of life.

Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*301*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$35,713 ($54,288 cap)*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$10,587,118*
Population Served:	*Ages 55 +, live in PACE provider service area, nursing facility level of care, and meet Medicaid financial eligibility*

The Community & Family Support (CFS) Program** provides goods and/or services in a flexible manner to eligible people with severe physical and/or cognitive disabilities in order to help them live independently. Consumers represent a wide range of diversity in terms of disability, including acquired brain injury, spinal cord injury, stroke, visual impairment, muscular dystrophy, and individuals with multiple disabilities. *The Office of Aging & Adult Services has contracted with the ARC of Louisiana to administer both the Community & Family Support Program and the State Personal Assistance Services Program for a total of $633,229.*

Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*24*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*84*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$13,801*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$451,925*
Population Served:	*Ages 22 + with a severe physical and/or cognitive disability that manifested after attainment of age 22 but prior to age 55*

The State Personal Assistance Services (SPAS) Program** provides personal assistance services to people with significant disabilities to assist them with activities of daily living. The primary service provided with SPAS funding is Personal Assistance Services. *The Office of Aging & Adult Services has contracted with the ARC of Louisiana to administer both the Community & Family Support program and the State Personal Assistance Services program for a total of $633,229.*

Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*23*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*65*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$17,698*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$469,384*
Population Served:	*Ages 18 - 60, a significant disability, capable of hiring, firing, and supervising the persons who provide personal assistance services*

The LA's Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury (TH/SCI) Trust Fund Program** provides services in a flexible, individualized manner to LA citizens with traumatic head or spinal cord injuries. The program enables individuals to return to a reasonable level of functioning and independent living in their communities. Services are provided on a first-come, first-served basis. Expenditures shall not exceed $15,000 for any 12-month period or $50,000 in total lifetime expenditures per individual.

Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*720*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*330*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$4,683 ($15,000 cap)*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$2,945,812*
Population Served:	*An individual must meet the definition of traumatic head injury or spinal cord injury.*

Note: *Although the agency fills waiver slots as quickly as possible, not all waiver slots are filled at the beginning of the fiscal year.*

*Registry and/or Waiting List as of 12/31/2013
**Programs without designated slots the reported data represent the number of participants.

DEPT/AGY: Health & Hospitals (DHH)/Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD)
ISSUE: Community-Based Waivers Administered by the OCDD

The New Opportunities Waiver (NOW) is offered on a first-come, first-served basis. There is a Developmental Disability Request for Services Registry (RFSR) that lists individuals who meet the LA definition for developmental disability and their request date.

No. of Slots Budgeted FY 15:	*8,832*
No. of Slots Funded FY 14:	*8,832*
Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*8,482*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*350*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*11,820*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$53,555*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$441,550,080*
Population Served:	*Ages 3 + who have a developmental disability that manifested prior to age 22*

The Children's Choice Waiver offers supplemental support to children with developmental disabilities who currently live at home with their families, or who will leave an institution to return home. Children's Choice is an option offered to children on the Request for Services Registry (RFSR) for the New Opportunities Waiver (NOW) as funding permits. Families choose to either apply for Children's Choice, or remain on the RFSR for the NOW.

No. of Slots Budgeted FY 15:	*1,475*
No. of Slots Funded FY 14:	*1,475*
Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*1,178*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*297*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*7,158*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$11,985 ($16,410 waiver cap only)*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$13,392,265*
Population Served:	*Ages Birth - 18 who meet the federal definition for a developmental disability*

*Also subset of individuals under 19 from the NOW waiver and the number is included in the NOW registry.

The Support Services Waiver has reserved capacity for people who were receiving state general funded vocational and rehabilitation services as of 3/31/2006 or who were listed as waiting for those services prior to 5/31/2006. The Supports Waiver is intended to provide specific, activity focused services rather than continuous custodial care.

No. of Slots Budgeted FY 15:	*2,050*
No. of Slots Funded FY 14:	*2,050*
Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*1,601*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*449*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*1,442*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$8,460*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$12,941,604*
Population Served:	*Ages 18 +*

The Residential Options Waiver (ROW) offers people of all ages services designed to support them to move from ICFs/DD and nursing facilities to community-based settings, and to serve as an alternative to being institutionalized. ROW was approved by CMS on 10/1/2009.

No. of Slots Budgeted FY 15:	*210*
No. of Slots Funded FY 14:	*210*
Filled Slots as of 12/31/2013:	*28*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*182*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*0*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$33,820*
Expenditure Forecast as of 12/31/2013	*$1,095,279*
Population Served:	*Ages Birth to end of life who have a developmental disability which manifested prior to the age of 22*

Note: *Although the agency fills waiver slots as quickly as possible, not all waiver slots are filled at the beginning of the fiscal year.*

*Registry and/or Waiting List as of 12/31/2013

DEPT/AGY: Children & Family Services (DCFS)
ISSUE: Update on Modernization Project

In FY 09, the DCFS began a 5-year Modernization Project (also called One DCFS Transformation Project) to transform delivery of services that allows clients multiple ways to apply for services as well as access services. Modernization program development started in FY 11 (FY 09 was planning and FY 10 first design phases of the project) and was scheduled for completion in FY 14. The original estimated cost of the Modernization Project was $134.1 M ($60.3 M in SGF and $73.8 M in Federal).

DCFS has implemented the Modernization Project through development contracts and operational contracts (staff augmentation) and assistance from 63 IT staff within the department. The key contracts for the Modernization project are as follows: (1) a Project Management Officer (PMO) contract with First Data for technical advice on integrating and updating back end applications; (2) Common Access Front End (CAFÉ) contract with Deloitte Consulting for software development; (3) a customer service/call center contract with Xerox; (4) a quality assurance contract with SLI Global Solutions; and (5) a document imaging contract with Xerox for digital storing and indexing documents of all DCFS programs. Other costs associated with the Modernization Project including a mainframe central processing unit (CPU) upgrade to replace old legacy systems as well as software and storage expenses.

In FY 15, DCFS continues implementation of the Modernization Project with a recommended budget of $31.2 M ($4.9 M SGF). See table below.

Means of Financing:

SGF	$4,904,000
IAT	$2,616,270
Federal	$23,763,821
Total	**$31,284,091**

Expenditures:

Wages (63 unclassified staff)	$3,543,671
Related Benefits	$1,190,596
Supplies	$70,000
Software	$500,000
Blackberries & cell phones	$22,500
Postage	$15,000
Advertising	$70,000
Printing	$50,000
PMO Contract - First Data	$1,200,000
CAFÉ Contract – Deloitte Consulting	$11,000,000
Customer Service Center - Xerox	$6,000,000
Quality Assurance Contract – SLI Global Solutions	$1,347,443
Document Imaging - Xerox	$5,204,881
Other Professional Services	$1,000,000
IAT - OTM	$70,000
TOTAL	**$31,284,091**

DEPT/AGY: Natural Resources (DNR)
ISSUE: Bayou Corne State Expenditures

As of 4/29/2014, the state has incurred approximately $10.6 M in expenditures associated with its response to the Bayou Corne sinkhole incident since August 2012. Approximately $8.3 M or 78% of the expenditures provided are associated with a contract the Department of Natural Resources has with the Chicago Bridge & Iron Company (CB&I), formerly the Shaw Group. CB&I (including its subcontractors) is responsible for planning, testing and drilling activities to determine the cause of the sinkhole. The second major expenditure category includes costs for salaries and related benefits. Approximately $1.6 M or 15% of the total expenditures provides for salaries and related benefits for state employees (primarily scientists and enforcement personnel within various state departments). Other expenditure categories along with the cost incurred include the following: $120,153 for professional services contracts with other contractors responsible for drilling wells and performing testing activities; $220,125 for operating services, travel and supplies; and $369,466 for other charges including legal services, well drilling, command post rental, and accounting services.

The approximate amount incurred by each state agency responding to the incident is as follows: Department of Natural Resources (DNR) $9.5 M; Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) $0.33 M; DOTD $0.5 M; Public

Safety Services (State Police and Management & Finance) $0.13 M; Wildlife & Fisheries $0.1 M; DHH Office of Public Health $0.01 M; Homeland Security (GOHSEP) $0.03 M. Although DNR has adequate budget authority to provide for the sinkhole expenditures, it lacks the cash required to pay for the expenses. DNR received a seed (loan) of $8 M in FY 13 and $5.5 M in FY 14 from the Treasury to provide for its sinkhole expenditures. DOTD utilized budget authority in the Capitol Outlay Bill (Act 23 of 2012) from the Secretary's Emergency Fund. GOSHEP received a $152,383 (IAT) appropriation in the FY 13 supplemental bill (Act 54 of 2013). DEQ, Public Safety, Wildlife & Fisheries and Public Health utilized revenue in its existing budget.

The state, through the Attorney General's Office, has requested reimbursement from Texas Brine, the company responsible for the sinkhole incident, for all expenditures it has incurred in response to the sinkhole incident. If reimbursement is received, the state will be able to replace the revenue previously utilized to provide for the sinkhole expenditures. No payments have been received. On 7/2/2013 the Attorney General's Office filed suit against Texas Brine to recover the state's cost associated with its response to the sinkhole incident. The case is at the trial court level in pretrial status.

DEPT/AGY: Revenue (LDR)
ISSUE: Excess SGR at the Department of Revenue (LDR)

Additional funds may be available for use in the state operating budget from retained collections of the LDR as a result of the FY 14 amnesty program. The LDR is authorized to retain amnesty collections equal to the amount of penalties abated and any administrative expenses related to amnesty. As of early January, the REC presented figures obtained from the agency stipulating that LDR anticipates retaining about $76.3 M ($13.5 M from administrative expenses and $62.8 M from penalties abated). With a significant portion of amnesty proceeds outstanding, this total is expected to increase upon finalization.

In the FY 15 budget, LDR requires no SGF, instead funding the Tax Collection Program using primarily SGR. In addition to retained amnesty collections, LDR will continue to generate SGR through normal operations, though possibly at a slower pace than in the absence of an amnesty program. Historically, the agency collects about $60 M in SGR. With amnesty, FY 14 SGR collections are running behind the typical pace by an estimated $10-20 M.

However, the agency rarely has collected enough SGR to fully fund its budget without SGF. In past amnesty programs and in HB 1, LDR is allowed to keep all SGR in excess of that expended in order to sustain its mission. Toward that end, amnesty windfalls were allowed to remain in the LDR coffers to make up for the future penalty collections that were enticed into an early collection with the amnesty program. Thus, the agency has avoided the need for significant SGF. The amount of amnesty SGR that may be used in the operating budget is critical to fully fund the operations of the LDR. However, this result is blurred by the presence of amnesty programs in both FY 15 and FY 16, in which the potential for increased amnesty retention is once again a possibility, though the amount is unclear.

Additional efforts are underway at LDR that could also increase SGR, including the centralized debt collection effort authorized in Act 399 of 2013. In this Act, LDR is allowed to retain up to 25% of collections of final debt referred from all required agencies of the state using new and aggressive tactics to collect the debt. These efforts may offset the sweeping of amnesty SGR, especially in FY 15, though accurate estimates are not yet available since the program is not yet operational.

DEPT/AGY: Revenue (LDR)
ISSUE: SGF Tax Collections Dedicated in the Funds Bill

A new method in SGF dedications has been implemented through the use of collections related to "fraud initiatives" and "debt recovery" efforts within the Department of Revenue (LDR), giving the DOA the ability to dedicate significant SGF revenue, currently without a meaningful mechanism for tracking or validation by the legislature. In FY 14, this amount is expected to total about $20 M, though only $11.6 M has been transferred to date. In FY 15, HB 1 anticipates spending $42 M from this and similar efforts as reported in the DOA forecast of the Overcollections Fund in the January Revenue Estimating Conference (REC), with $32 M from "fraud initiatives" and $10 M from "debt recovery." One reason the funds cannot be adequately tracked is because the definitions of fraud initiatives and debt recovery remain vague, essentially allowing the dedication of any funds identified by the DOA or LDR as such. All dedications under these efforts are a dollar-for-dollar reduction in SGF direct as forecast by the REC.

In the FY 14 funds bill (Act 420 of 2013), the Treasurer was directed to transfer all collections above $3 M related to fraud initiatives to the Overcollections Fund. When the funds bill was written, fraud initiatives were defined by DOA correspondence as those collections related to the Lexis Nexis contract, which uses proprietary data comparisons to determine which personal income tax refunds contain potentially fraudulent information related to questions of identity. If the refund is flagged, the taxpayer must answer a series of personal questions in order to prove legitimacy. If the questions are ignored or answered incorrectly, the refund is stopped and, after a finalization timeline, becomes part of the fraud initiative collections. In this manner, about $4.1 M in personal income tax refunds have been withheld and transferred to the Overcollections Fund for use in FY 14. The Lexis Nexis contract cost of about $2 M was paid through the LDR's SGR. FY 15 collections appear to be about the same or less, considering Tax Year 2014 refunds processed thus far.

In addition to the $4.2 M transferred through Lexis Nexis efforts, LDR has identified and the Treasurer has transferred an additional $7.4 M in "fraud initiative" collections that presumably were collected through the Criminal Investigation Division of LDR. Costs of the unit are paid through LDR's SGR and totalled $1 M in FYs 13 & FY 14. The Criminal Investigation Division is an on-going internal effort of LDR, collections from which were typically returned to coffers of the original tax collection. As in years past, this effort evolves as fraudulent schemes arise and is expected to continually adapt to suspicious circumstances. The difference is that now anything identified by these efforts will be dedicated to the Overcollections Fund instead of presented back to the original use. As of this date in May, the full amount has not yet been transferred for use in the FY 14 operating budget.

The debt recovery effort is presumably the result of Act 399 of 2013, though the term is not specifically defined. The Act authorized a centralized debt collection effort for all outstanding debt in the state. Aggressive methods including bank account garnishment and state license revocation are allowed to collect any debt deemed final. It is mandatory that all final debt be sent either to the Attorney General or the debt recovery program of LDR. The AG may retain 25% of this debt as SGR, and LDR is mandated to collect a percentage up to 25% above the outstanding debt and apply that percentage to all debt without waiver (LDR debt fees collected outside the Office of Debt Recovery may be waived). It is not clear whether the $10 M included in the Overcollections Fund estimate of FY 15 is swept from these retained funds or from actual collections that are dedicated or a combination thereof. Since prior collections of final debt were typically returned to the original use of the collection, the department's ability to retain 25% of that amount will reduce the SGF direct forecast to the extent that the collections involve SGF. If these collected funds are then dedicated, which the Act does not yet specify, a similar reduction in SGF direct would also ensue.

DEPT/AGY: Higher Education (HIED)
ISSUE: Higher Education FY 15 Funding Overview and Comparison to FY 14

The table below reflects the recommended budget for FY 15 compared to the FY 14 Existing Operating Budget (EOB).

	FY 14 EOB *	FY 15 Recommended	Difference
SGF	$524,340,934	$935,011,852	$410,670,918
IAT	$14,093,574	$33,798,908	$19,705,334
SGR	$1,278,597,027	$1,367,693,220	$89,096,193
STAT DED	$590,669,343	$196,171,912	($394,497,431)
FEDERAL	$105,132,730	$101,532,604	($3,600,126)
TOTAL	**$2,512,833,608**	**$2,634,208,496**	**$121,374,888**

*Does not include funding for the following hospitals: Shreveport Medical Center, E. A. Conway Medical Center, and H. P. Long Medical Center. The table removes funding for these hospitals from Higher Education's FY 14 budget to provide a consistent funding comparison because the hospitals were privatized and are funded in DHH's budget in FY 15.

State support for the institutions of higher learning is essentially at a standstill level.

Institutions
The budget includes a MOF swap replacing $255.3 M in Overcollections Funds with SGF. While the FY 14 line item appropriations totaling $47.5 M were eliminated, new funding in a like amount has been recommended. This includes $40 M for the Workforce & Innovation for a Stronger Economy (WISE) initiative from the following funding sources: $16.85 M in SGF, $12.15 M IAT from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program funding. The use of CDBG funds for this purpose will require HUD approval of an amendment to the State's Action Plan. Additionally, there is a deposit of $11 M from the Overcollections Fund into the WISE Fund contained in the Funds Bill (HB 1026). Testimony in Senate Finance committee indicated that monies would be appropriated in HB 2 for Library, Instructional and Scientific Equipment Acquisitions. Furthermore, with the exception of the $11 M in HB 1026, the LFO is unaware of any legislative instruments which appropriates or provides for transfer of the remaining $29 M into the WISE Fund.

HB 1033 creates the WISE Fund and allocates 80% of funding to institutions based on degree and certificate production leading to 4 and 5 STAR jobs as defined by the LA Workforce Commission. HB 1033 allocates the remaining 20% of WISE funds based on federally funded research expenditures as defined by the National Science Foundation. The WISE Council also has the authority to adjust the percentage of the distributions by no more than 10% relative to funds allocated for degree certification production (80%) and for federally funded research expenditures (20%). However, in no event shall the distribution based on federally funded research expenditures be reduced below 20%. To receive funds, institutions will have to partner with private industry by recruiting at least a 20% private match in cash or in-kind, such as technology and equipment. However, in any fiscal year that the total appropriated funds from the sum of the state general fund and dedicated funds for higher education are below the appropriated funding in the prior fiscal year, the WISE Council may delay or waive the matching requirements per amendments adopted in Senate Finance. No additional information is available at this juncture on how the funds would be allocated to the various institutions.

Additionally, $2 M in SGF is appropriated for Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) programs at universities in the Southern System and facility and technology upgrades at Grambling State University; and $6.1 M from SGF to address equity for some schools that have experienced rapid growth in recent years. The Board of Regents reports that Southern and Grambling will each likely receive $1 M each for the STEM programs. However, an amendment adopted by Senate Finance committee states that Southern University – New Orleans (SUNO) and Southern University – Shreveport shall each receive $150,000 of the $2 M in SGF for facility and technology upgrades. The Board of Regents reports that all $6.1 M will go to the following LCTCS institutions at the following estimated amounts: Bossier Parish Community College ($3,403,030), Delgado Community College ($535,824), Fletcher Technical Community College ($335,776), Nunez Community College ($308,009), River Parishes Community College ($358,320), Sowela Technical Community College ($1,090,030), and Northshore Technical Community College ($69,011).

Finally, the budget includes a total increase of $82 M in SGR for tuition increases in accordance with LAGrad Act Performance Agreements. Institutions are impacted by several issues in determining the extent to which these funds can be fully generated; some institutions are close to the SREB tuition cap and may not be able to raise the full 10% amount, some institutions have seen fluctuations in enrollment which reduce the amount generated, and some institutions may choose not to impose the full 10% increase in order to maintain access for low income students. Actual collections of tuition and mandatory fees in FY 15 may also be reduced by hardship waivers, fee exemptions or other forms of student aid. Further analysis will be required to determine the extent of these and other impacts.

TOPS/GO GRANTS
For FY 15, TOPS is funded at $250.0 M; $169.9 M in SGF and $80.1 M from the TOPS Fund. This reflects an increase of $32.5 M primarily associated with tuition increases. A means of financing swap replaces non-recurring TOPS Fund with SGF ($67.3 M) and the Revenue Estimating Conference in their May 2014 meeting recognized $3.4 M in additional anticipated revenue for the TOPS Fund in FY15 that was offset by a SGF reduction of the same amount. GO Grants remain funded at the current level of $26.3 M.

DEPT/AGY: Higher Education (HIED)/LSU System
ISSUE: FY 15 Funding for the LSU Health Sciences Center in Shreveport (including Medical School)

In the past, the LSU Health Sciences Center in Shreveport (LSU HSC-S) functioned as an academic medical center, a linked public university teaching hospital and School of Medicine. On 10/1/2013 the Biomedical Research Foundation of Northwest Louisiana (BRF) began private management of the hospitals in Shreveport and Monroe and the hospitals were renamed University Health Shreveport and University Health Conway.

The annual operating budget for the Shreveport medical schools (School of Medicine, School of Allied Health Professions and School of Graduate Studies) is approximately $101 M in FY 14. The Shreveport medical schools are not capable of generating enough revenue through student tuition and fees to cover expenses due to small class sizes necessary for clinical training. As such, the former LSU Health Sciences Center Shreveport teaching hospital historically transferred patient-generated revenue of approximately $26 M to $30 M per year to the medical school to meet medical school expenses. Moving forward, University Health Shreveport and Monroe will contract for services provided by the School of Medicine, thereby generating revenue for the medical school. This is similar to the previous hospital transfer of patient-generated funds to the medical school for patient care provided by medical school Faculty Physicians.

In FY 14, the Shreveport medical school received a $20.1 M reduction in SGF appropriations from FY 13. The reduction was partially offset by a net increase of $10.4 M in one-time funds from the Overcollections Fund. Approximately $30 M generated from patient care by faculty and physicians would typically have been transferred from the hospital to the medical school. However, for the transitional year of LSU HSC-Shreveport, the Legislature appropriated $41.5 M in one-time hospital self-generated operating capital prior to privatization of the hospital to meet the additional medical school expenses. The amount represented the last direct transfer of patient generated revenues from the hospital to the medical school prior to the privatization on October 2013.

LSU HSC-S is currently negotiating new leases with BRF for office/administrative space to house its faculty and staff at University Health Shreveport and University Health Conway hospitals. The leases have not been finalized, but LSU HSC-S estimates additional lease costs of approximately $4 M annually. Additionally, LSU HSC-S must annualize merit increases awarded in the current fiscal year. The budget has been adjusted to provide $4.7 M in SGR expenditure authority. LSU HSC-S has also developed contracts to generate additional revenues for academic and research activities. Through the contractual arrangement, LSU HSC-S anticipates generating up to $48 M in FY 15 that should provide sufficient funding for the medical schools. HB 1 includes $11 M in SGF for the LSU HSC-Shreveport. Originally, $8 M of this amount was appropriated for legacy costs associated with former employees of the hospital. However, Senate Finance committee amendments removed language referring to legacy costs and increased the SGF appropriation from $8 M to $11 M. The LFO was unable to ascertain the purpose of this $11 M SGF appropriation after discussions with staff from LSU HSC SHR prior to publication of this report.

LSU HSC-S is adopting a funding model similar to LSU HSC-NO and other academic medical centers in the country that depend on the following funding sources: state appropriations, student tuition/fees, research grants, contracting clinical/support services, and endowments. The following are two primary examples of contractual services that LSU HSC-S will provide to University Health Shreveport and University Health Conway:

1. Physician Services Agreement (PSA) – Payments to physicians for the following services provided in University Health Shreveport and University Health Conway hospitals: free care to patients, teaching/education activities, on-call activities, and administrative services. LSU HSC-S anticipates that payments to physicians for free care to patients and for teaching/educational activities will generate the largest revenue increases.

2. Shared Services Agreement (SSA) – Payments for information technology, telecommunications, legal services compliance with accreditation and legal/regulatory issues, parking services, physical plant/maintenance services, University Police Department (UPD), parking and utilities.

DEPT/AGY: Elementary & Secondary Education/Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)
ISSUE: FY 15 MFP and the Student Scholarships for Educational Excellence Program (SSEEP) and Course Choice

The Minimum Foundation Program provides for an equitable distribution of state funds to local school districts. The MFP constitutes the major source of state funding to local schools. For FY 14, the MFP is funded at $3.51 B; $3.24 B in SGF and $262.9 M in Statutory Dedications from the Support Education in LA First Fund ($107.3 M) and Lottery Proceeds Fund ($155.6 M). While the 2.75% increase was not included in the FY 14 MFP, a line item appropriation of $69 M provided additional funds to be allocated in the same manner as the MFP formula. At least 50% of the increase in funds from this appropriation was to be used for teacher pay raises; and at least 70% was to be used on Instruction in accordance with the Department of Education's (DOE) 70% Instructional Expenditure Requirement.

In August 2013, the State Board of Elementary & Secondary Education (BESE) convened the MFP Task Force to provide an advisory recommendation for the 2014-2015 MFP. The Task Force, represented by a cross-section of education stakeholders, met between September and December to discuss various issues relative to the formula including costs, local revenue availability and funds distribution. The Task Force adopted the final recommendations in December. The Task Force concluded that a long-term study should be undertaken, led

and/or supported by financial and policy experts to restructure the MFP for greater clarify, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness. In terms of the 2014-2015 MFP, the Task Force recommended increases for Career Education, Special Education, Course Choice, and Technology. The Task Force also recommended a 2.75% Adjustment to fund increases related to retirement, salaries, special education, and technology, among other costs; and further that use of such increase be unrestricted.

The FY 15 MFP recommendation totals $3.59 B; $3.30 B of which is SGF and $291.6 M in Statutory Dedications from the Support Education in LA First Fund ($118.4 M) and Lottery Proceeds Fund ($173.2 M). Adjustments include:

1. A reduction of $6.8 M to reflect the transfer of 1,355 students from the MFP to the **Student Scholarship for Educational Excellence Program (SSEEP).** A corresponding increase of $3 M is recommended for this transfer. There are 6,775 students currently enrolled in the program with an average tuition of $5,311. For FY 15, total student enrollment is projected at 8,130 with an average tuition amount of $5,577. The SSEEP is currently funded at $43.1 M, with projected expenditures of $35.5 M; FY 15 funding totals $46.1 M.

2. An increase of $75.9 M based on the 10/1/2013 and the estimated 2/1/2014 student counts indicating a net increase of 9,472 students. Included in this amount is an adjustment of $20.2 M associated with the reduction in the FY14 MFP during the 2013 legislative session in anticipation of students moving out of the MFP to the SSEEP program. In actuality, a larger number of kindergarten students enrolled in the program who were not part of the MFP headcount, thus the anticipated MFP reduction did not occur.

3. An increase of $15.6 M for recommendations of the **MFP Task Force**.

SCR 55 is based upon the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula originally adopted by BESE on 3/13/2014 and rejected by the Senate Education Committee on May 2, 2014. BESE adopted a revised formula on 5/12/2014, which was subsequently approved by both the Senate Education and Finance Committees. In addition to the adjustments cited above, the FY 15 MFP annualizes the $69 M legislative appropriation that was funded outside of the formula in FY 13-14. As a result of this adjustment, the proposed formula recognizes a 2.75% growth in base per pupil cost from $3,855 to $3,961.

The FY 15 MFP proposes new funding initiatives based on the MFP Task Force recommendations. *1) Career Development Allocation* ($4 M) supports the development of technical courses required for statewide credentials in city and parish school systems and other public schools in the amount of six percent of the base cost per pupil for each qualifying course enrollment; a minimum amount of $25,000 will be provided for each city and parish school system and a minimum of $10,000 will be provided for each other public school with students enrolled in grades 9 through 12. *2) High Cost Services Allocation* ($4 M) will be provided to public school systems and schools which substantiate that the prior year cost of services for students with disabilities exceeds three times the most recent state average total expenditure per pupil amount; allocation amounts will be limited by the amount budgeted for this initiative. *3) Supplemental Course Allocation* ($7.6 M) provides access to coursework not provided for within a secondary school's traditional program or school building which shall include career and technical preparation, academic coursework required to achieve TOPS or advanced coursework but not available due to limited resources, dual enrollment courses, and intensive remediation coursework. The formula shall provide participating schools an allocation based on student count in grades 7 through 12, provided the course, course costs, approved educators offering the courses, and student enrollment is approved by BESE. Schools shall recommend courses and providers to BESE for approval but are not required to participate. Public schools may use the supplemental allocation to purchase approved courses for eligible students. The allocation shall equal $26 for each student enrolled in grades 7 through 12. All allocated funds must be spent by the end of the fiscal year via course enrollments using the online registration system.

The FY 15 MFP includes revised language requiring schools to use any increased funding to sustain pay raises provided to certificated staff.

DEPT/AGY: LSU Health Care Services Division
ISSUE: SGR Budget Authority and Public/Private Partnership Legacy Costs

The LSU Health Care Services Division (HCSD), Executive Administration & General Support Program, was moved off budget in FY 14. HB 1 brings the program back on budget and includes a budget recommendation of $77.4 M SGR. The recommended authority provides for the program's general operating expenditures, legacy costs associated with the implementation of the public-private partnerships, and support services that will be provided to the private partners on a contractual basis in FY 15.

Legacy Costs in FY 15
Of the $77.4 M budget recommendation, approximately $40 M is estimated to account for legacy costs of the public/private partnership. These costs cover expenses such as:
Retiree Group Insurance Premiums (estimated at $23 M in FY 15)
Risk Management Premiums
Unemployment Expenses (for employees laid off in the privatization process)
Debt Service Requirements
Security Services (for shuttered facilities in New Orleans and Lake Charles)
Ventilation of Empty Facilities to Prevent Mold

HCSD has committed to utilize $30 M in reserve funds to cover a portion of these expenses in FY 15. The Department of Health & Hospitals (DHH) received a direct appropriation of $10 M SGF in FY 15 to pay the balance of the estimated $40 M in legacy costs. HAC amendment adds $10 M in IAT expenditure authority to HCSD to accommodate the transfer of funds from DHH.

Legacy Costs in FY 14
Legacy costs associated with LSU HCSD retiree group insurance premiums were budgeted in DHH as match funds in FY 14 in the amount of $26 M. It was subsequently determined that these expenditures, outside of a specific hospital's cost of operation, are not matchable by federal dollars. The total projected expense in FY 14 is

approximately $19-$20 M. The SGF portion of the DHH appropriation is approximately $9.63 M. The lack of ability to provide the matching funds creates a gap of approximately $10 M in FY 14 available funding. LSU HCSD, DHH and the Division of Administration (DOA) are reported to be working on a solution to the funds transfer problem between DHH and LSU HCSD for the SGF portion of the budget allocation. HAC amendment adds $10 M in IAT expenditure authority to HCSD to accommodate the transfer of funds from DHH in FY 15. LSU HCSD reports that it will utilize approximately $10 M of reserve funds to cover the retiree group insurance deficit in FY 14.

The use of $40 M in reserve funds between FY 14 and FY 15 will greatly deplete LSU HCSD's reserve balance, reported to be approximately $83 M on 12/11/2013. The balance of the reserve funds is already encumbered for other purposes. Historically, LSU HCSD utilized its reserve balance for items such as capital and equipment improvements, cash flow and in some instances to offset budget shortfalls or cuts to funding levels.

General Administration & Contract Services in FY 15
LSU HCSD is currently providing and negotiating to provide services to several private partners such as:

Information Technology Supports and Services
Billing
Accountable Care Services
Contracted Physician Services

The LFO requested detailed information regarding the projected composition and activities related to these expenditures but the department indicated that it is unable to provide such information due to the ongoing negotiations. The agency's general administrative and operating costs are paid from overhead charges built into the contracts for service. It is unclear whether LSU HCSD will require the entirety of the $37.7 M balance of SGR budget authority ($77.4 M less legacy costs). The breadth of the services provided to private providers could potentially be more or less than the recommended budget authority level.

DEPT/AGY: Other Requirements /Interim Emergency Board (IEB)
ISSUE: IEB Funding

For the past 3 fiscal years (FY 12, FY 13 and FY 14), a material funding source supporting the budget has been the SGF portion that would otherwise be allocated to the Interim Emergency Board (IEB) in schedule 22-920 Non-Appropriated Requirements (Interim Emergency Fund). Pursuant to Article VII, Section 7 (C.) of the LA Constitution, the amount of SGF set aside for IEB allocations shall not exceed one-tenth of 1% of total state revenue receipts for the previous fiscal year. The State Treasury completes this calculation every fall.

Prior to FY 12, the Executive Budget Recommendation included the total projected constitutional IEB allocation. However, since the FY 12 budget, the Division of Administration (DOA) now only includes an amount equivalent to prior year expenditures from the Interim Emergency Fund (average board approved expenditures). Due to the provision that the IEB cannot meet during legislative session, in prior years any unexpended IEB allocated funds were utilized by the legislature in that year's supplemental appropriation bill to cover current year needs. By not setting aside the full amount at the beginning of the fiscal year, the operating budget is being supported at the outset before knowing emergency needs for the upcoming fiscal year.

For example, the FY 14 calculated IEB allocation, as reported by State Treasury in November 2013, is $21,908,722, while the amount currently set aside in the FY 14 budget is only $1,758,021. Thus, there is approximately $20.2 M of constitutionally allocated SGF IEB resources supporting FY 14 expenditures. To the extent there were approved IEB requests in excess of the current allocation of $1.8 M, the legislature and/or governor may have to reduce current year SGF expenditures to fund such emergencies or borrow on the full faith and credit of the state to meet an emergency if funds are not available or if the emergency's cost exceeds available funds (Article VII, Section 7(B)).

For FY 15, the DOA has allocated the same $1,758,021 SGF for the Interim Emergency Fund. As previously mentioned, the calculated constitutional allocation for FY 14 is $21,908,722. To the extent the FY 15 constitutional allocation remains constant ($21.9 M), the FY 15 Executive Budget is recommending SGF in the amount $20,150,701 be used to fund other SGF needs in FY 15 as opposed to being constitutionally set aside in the Interim Emergency Fund.

FY	Constitutional Allocation	Amount in Budget	Board Approved Exp.
2008	$24,840,228	$24,742,843	$7,134,427
2009	$26,969,993	$24,840,228	$5,464,226
2010	$24,335,654	$24,882,639	$839,482
2011	$23,201,112	$24,882,639	$0
2012	$22,618,245	$4,651,624	$1,544,275
2013	$21,770,940	$4,651,624	$746,684
2014	$21,908,722	$1,758,021	$0
2015*	$21,900,000	$1,758,021	TBD

**As previously mentioned, the FY 15 constitutional allocation is an assumption that it will remain constant.*

FY 15 Major Budget Issues

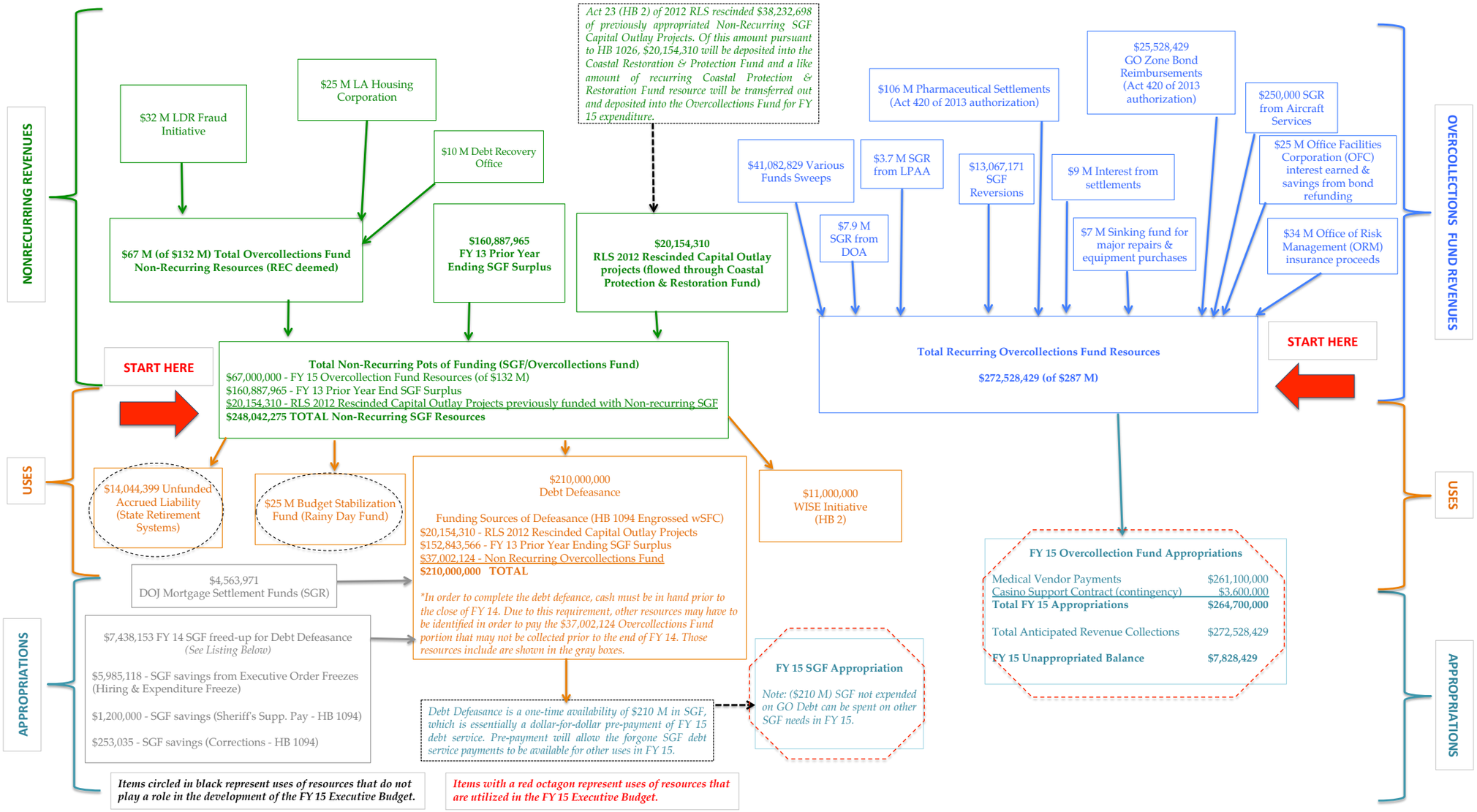
DEPT/AGY: Other Requirements /LED Debt Service, State Commitments
ISSUE: Funding Commitments by Fiscal Year for LED

Company	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18
Northrop Grumman Bond payments	$3,266,750	$3,269,105	$3,269,175	$3,266,340
Union Tank Car Bond Payments	$3,297,725	$3,296,850	$3,293,625	$3,294,625
CG Railway	$1,753,680	$0	$0	$0
Nucor/St. James Parish Bond Payments	$4,016,550	$4,015,125	$4,015,750	$4,017,875
SNF Holdings	$1,280,000	$1,280,000	$1,280,000	$1,280,000
St. Gobain	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
LSU/Occupancy to EA Sports	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000	$465,000
LSU/EA Sports	$500,000	$0	$0	$0
Electronic Arts	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000
Globalstar	$352,782	$352,782	$352,782	$352,782
Lighthouse for the Blind	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000
KPAQ	$2,250,000	$1,875,000	$1,875,000	$1,875,000
Gameloft	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
Ronpak	$940,000	$1,930,000	$1,300,000	$90,000
Sundrop Fuels	$0	$5,900,000	$1,400,000	$1,400,000
CenturyLink/LA Tech	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$0
GE Capital Corporation	$0	$981,668	$2,112,786	$573,619
LA Higher Ed Institution (GE Capital)	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000
Ameritas Technologies	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000
Benteler Steel & Tube	$2,566,667	$2,566,666	$5,510,000	$5,510,000
Smoothie King	$480,000	$480,000	$480,000	$480,000
IBM	$5,800,000	$6,200,000	$6,200,000	$2,450,000
MCS	$100,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000
Wingspan Portfolio Advisors	$450,000	$200,000	$0	$0
Teleperformance	$100,000	$0	$0	$0
Rain II Carbon	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$0	$0
Bell Helicopter	$510,000	$326,305	$231,827	$237,483
International Shipholding Corporation	$5,100,000	$0	$0	$0
Computer Sciences Corporation/Cyber Innovation Center	$3,229,167	$3,250,000	$2,120,834	$0
LA Higher Ed Inst. (CSC)/LA Tech	$1,400,000	$1,400,000	$1,400,000	$1,400,000
CGI	$2,650,000	$2,650,000	$0	$0
ULL land lease (CGI)	$400,000	$0	$0	$0
LA Higher Ed Inst. (CGI)/UL Lafayette	$700,000	$650,000	$600,000	$550,000
SOWELA – AAR	$1,500,000	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL	**$46,733,321**	**$44,763,501**	**$38,581,779**	**$29,617,724**

* Items are funded from a combination of SGF, Rapid Response Fund, LED Fund and Mega-Project Development Fund.

Flow Chart of HB 1 Resources

REVENUE FLOW OF OVERCOLLECTIONS FUND RESOURCES AND SGF SURPLUS



EXHIBITS

House Rule 7.19 & Potential Financing Replacement in FY 16

STATE OF LOUISIANA
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
BATON ROUGE

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TO: The Honorable John A. Alario, Senate President
Honorable Members of the Louisiana Senate

FROM: John D. Carpenter, Legislative Fiscal Officer
Evan J. Brasseaux, LFO Staff Director

DATE: May 28, 2014

SUBJECT: House Rule 7.19, HB 1 Reengrossed w/SFC Amendments, Act 419, FY 16 Financing Replacement

Pursuant to House Rule 7.19, the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) is required to submit a report to the House of Representatives, which indicates whether the appropriation bill appropriates one-time money within the Engrossed version of HB 1. The LFO is providing this list for HB 1 – Reengrossed with Senate Finance Committee amendments including a description of the changes that have occurred as a result of Act 419 and a discussion of the FY 16 financing decisions that will have to be made in FY 16 as a result of the current structure of the FY 15 operating budget.

If you have any questions about any of the information presented in this memo, please contact me by email at carpenterj@legis.la.gov or by phone at 225-342-7233.

Act 419 of 2013 Regular Legislative Session
The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) began comprehensively incorporating statutory dedications and self-generated revenue into the revenue forecast at the January 15, 2014 meeting. Virtually all monies associated with these additions to the forecast were designated as recurring revenue. The only exception to this was the designation of $67 M of FY 15 Overcollections Fund resources as non-recurring. *Note: Other non-recurring items include $160.9 M – FY 13 Prior Year Surplus & $20.2 M – Prior Year rescinded capital outlay projects.*

TABLE 1

Non-Recurring Item	SGF (in millions)
LDR Fraud Initiative	$32.0
LA Housing Corporation	$25.0
Office of Debt Recovery	$10.0
TOTAL	**$67.0**

**REC recognized total non-recurring revenue of $132 M, though the LA Housing Corporation figure was subsequently reduced from $40 M to $25 M and the $50 M from the New Orleans Convention Center was removed in adopted HAC amendments to HB 1026.*

These specific non-recurring resources include, $32 M from Revenue Dept. fraud initiatives, $25 M from the LA Housing Corp. (originally $40 M when presented to the REC) and $10 M from the Office of Debt Recovery (See Table 1).

Table 2

Recurring Item	SGF (in millions)
Various Fund Sweeps	$41.1
DOA SGR	$7.9
LPAA (State Surplus Property) SGR	$3.7
SGF Reversions	$13.0
Pharmaceutical Settlements	$106.0
Interest from Legal Settlement	$9.0
Sinking Fund for Major Repairs & Equipment Purchases (State Buildings)	$7.0
Office of Aircraft Services SGR	$0.3
Office Facilities Corporation	$25.0
Risk Management	$34.0
Go Zone Bond Repayment*	$25.5
TOTAL	**$272.5**

Specific Overcollections Fund resources expected to be received in FY 14 but supporting the FY 15 budget, the majority of which has been designated recurring by the REC, include $106 M of pharmaceutical legal settlements, $34 M from the Self-Insurance Fund, $25 M of excess bond funding in the Office Facilities Corp., $41.1 M of various fund balances, $13 M of estimated unspent SGF appropriations, $9 M of interest from underground storage tank legal settlements, $7 M from repair and maintenance sinking funds associated with state building bond financing, $7.9 M of estimated unspent SGR appropriations within the Division of Administration's budget, $3.7 M from surplus property sales excess receipts and $250,000 of excess receipts by the Office of Aircraft Services (See Table 2).

**HB 1 Reengrossed with Senate Committee amendments includes $25.5 M of resources being deposited into the Overcollections Fund from paying off GO Zone Bonds. This specific item may have been included in the Overcollections Fund total presented to the REC at its May 2014 meeting, but an itemized listing of the fund's components was not presented for REC consideration.*

HR 7.19 One-Time Money List
Pursuant to HR 7.19(C)(2), the threshold calculation is the difference between the FY 15 SGF forecast of $8,682.6 B and FY 16 SGF forecast of $8,921.8 B, which equates to a $239.2 M threshold. Thus, based upon the HR 7.19, there can no more than $239.2 M of HR 7.19 defined one-time

money in the FY 15 budget.

After Senate Finance Committee amendments to HB 1 and HB 1026, there is $41,528,429 of one time money allowable by HR 7.19 in HB 1. Table 3 includes a detailed listing of all components considered in the LFO decision-making process to determine HR 7.19 defined one-time money and potential financing needs in FY 16.

Even though there is $41.5 M of HR 7.19 defined one-time money in HB 1 Reengrossed with Senate Finance Committee amendments, there is at least $971.7 M of resources appropriated in HB 1 Reengrossed with Senate Finance Committee amendments that will require another financing source in the FY 16 budget (See Table 4). The $971.7 M of financing needs are in addition to any other continuation budget requirements not yet solved in the FY 15 budget. These additional funding requirements will likely result in an FY 16 anticipated funding shortage in excess of $971.7 M.

TABLE 3		
HB 1026 RESOURCES (FUNDS BILL)		
Funds Sweeps		
Community Water Enrichment Fund	*$777,318*	
DOJ Debt Collection Fund	*$90,375*	
DOJ Legal Support Fund	*$191,558*	
DHH Facility Support Fund	*$238*	
DNA Testing Post-Conviction Relief for Indigent Fund	*$1,773*	
Employment Security Administration Account	*$3,850,189*	
FEMA Reimbursement Fund	*$35,375*	
Fish & Wildlife Violations Reward Fund	*$679*	
Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup Fund	*$2,681,729*	
Health Care Facility Fund	*$267,900*	
LA Interoperability Communications Fund	*$17,329*	
LA Help Our Wildlife Fund	*$496*	
Marketing Fund	*$24,064*	
Medical & Allied Health Professional Education Scholarship & Loan Fund	*$187*	
Small Business Surety Bonding Fund	*$409,144*	
2% Fire Insurance Fund	*$1,544,046*	
UNO Slidell Technology Park	*$111*	
Variable Earnings Transaction Fund	*$19,892*	
Payments Toward the UAL Fund	*$12,570,426*	
Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund	*$18,600,000*	
Total Various Funds Sweeps	$41,082,829	
LA Housing Corporation	$25,000,000	
Self Insurance Fund	$34,000,000	
DOA Excess SGR and excess collections from LPAA & Aircraft Services	$43,850,000	
Interest amounts earned from recoupment of underground storage tank settlements	$9,000,000	
SGF Reversions	$13,067,171	
LDR Fraud Initiative Resources	$32,000,000	
Debt Recovery Fund	$10,000,000	
Pharmaceutical legal settlements (Act 420 of 2013 RLS - Funds Bill)	$106,000,000	
Go Zone Bond Repayment (Act 420 of 2013 RLS - Funds Bill) (Morial Convention Center Debt Payoff)	$25,528,429	
SUB-TOTAL HB 1026 ORIGINAL RESOURCES (FUNDS BILL)		**$339,528,429**
HISTORICALLY DESIGNATED NON-RECURRING RESOURCES		
RLS 2012 Rescinded Capital Outlay Projects previously funded with SGF	$20,154,310	
FY 13 Prior Year SGF Surplus	$160,887,965	
SUB-TOTAL HISTORICAL DESIGNED NON-RECURRING RESOURCES		**$181,042,275**
EXPIRING RESOURCES		
Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly	$233,734,602	
Mortgage Settlement Monies (DOJ SGR)	$4,563,971	
TOPS Fund (Tobacco Refinance)	$22,000,000	
2013 Tax Amnesty Fund (Phase I & Phase II)	$156,539,178	
SGF Savings from Hiring Freeze	$7,438,153	
LA Health Insurance High Risk Pool	$16,000,000	
FY 14 Bond Premium (February 2014)	$34,212,631	
SUB-TOTAL EXPIRING RESOURCES		**$474,488,535**
HB 2 APPROPRIATIONS		
WISE Initiative	$11,000,000	
SUB-TOTAL HB 2 APPROPRIATIONS		**$11,000,000**
FEDERAL RESOURCES		
CDBG Program Income (WISE Initiative)	$12,150,000	
Department of Corrections (IAT FEMA Reimbursements)	$5,995,909	
SUB-TOTAL FEDERAL RESOURCES		**$18,145,909**
Total		**$1,013,205,148**
Less: One-time expenditures	($283,257,030)	
Less: Act 419 Funds/SGR	($412,273,780)	
Less: REC deemed recurring Overcollections Fund Resources	($247,000,000)	
Less: Federal Resources	($18,145,909)	
Less: HB 2 Appropriations (WISE Initiative)	($11,000,000)	
Total HR 7.19 Exceptions		**($971,676,719)**
Total HR 7.19 One-Time Money		**$41,528,429**
House Rule 7.19 Threshold (per latest adopted revenue forecast - 5/2014)*		$239,200,000
Amount (Under)/Over Threshold		**($197,671,571)**
Itemized One-Time Monies:		
LA Health Insurance High Risk Pool (Transfer into the Mega Project Development Fund)	$16,000,000	
Go Zone Bond Repayment Debt Balance Payoff	$25,528,429	
Total HR 7.19 One-Time Money		**$41,528,429**

**Pursuant to HR 7.19 (C)(2), the threshold calculation is the difference between FY 15 SGF forecast of $8,682.6 billion and FY 16 SGF forecast of $8,921.8 billion. Thus, the HR 7.19 threshold is $239.2 million.*

FY 16 Replacement Financing Decision List

Although HR 7.19 contains a definition of "one-time money," the rule itself is not indicative of the significant financing decisions that will have to be made in FY 16 relative to the current structure of the FY 15 operating budget. Due to this issue, the LFO is not only providing the HR 7.19 list to comply with the House Rule, but we are also providing you with a list of the significant potential FY 16 financing replacements that will have to made as a result of the proposed FY 15 budget. See Table 4 below for a listing and description of resources being utilized in FY 15 that will likely require another revenue source in FY 16.

TABLE 4

Program	**Potential Financing Replacement in FY 16** *(in millions)*	**FY 15 Funding Sources**
MVP - Overcollections Fund	$261.1	$261.1 M REC Recurring Overcollections Fund - funds sweeps, various DOA SGR resources, Pharmaceutical Settlements, Self Insurance Fund, Go Zone Bond Repayments. These resources are utilized to fund recurring Medicaid expenditures (09-306).
MVP - Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly	$233.7	Monies will be exhausted in FY 15 and other resources will have to be identified in FY 16.
MVP - 2013 Tax Amnesty Fund	$156.5	Remaining Phase I & projected Phase II resources. Phase III collections are above projections from Phase II could be utilized to replace a portion of these Medicaid expenditures though the specific amount of Phase III collections is indeterminable at this time. Phase II collections are anticipated to be approximately $100 M.
Advanced Debt Payment - SGF	$210.0	REC Non-Recurring Revenues & other revenues - LA Housing Corporation ($25 M), DOJ Mortgage Settlement Funds ($4.6 M), SGF savings from Executive Order freezes ($6.0 M), other various SGF reductions in HB 1094 ($1.4 M), along with FY 13 Prior Year Surplus ($152.8 M) and FY 12 Rescinded Capital Outlay Projects ($20.2 M) is being utilized to fund the advance debt payment. This use of these resources frees up SGF that would otherwise have been utilized on GO bond debt payments. This budget mechanism is essentially a way to bring non-recurring resources into the state's operating budget.
Bond Premium - SGF	$34.2	In FY 14 the state sold GO bonds that generated a bond premium. Much like the advanced debt payment discussed above, utilizing these resources reduces the amount of SGF allocated for debt payments. This resource basically frees-up a like amount of SGF to expend elsewhere in the FY 15 operating budget.
Corrections - FEMA Reimbursements Retirement Costs	$6.0	FEMA Reimbursements from Gustav project worksheets have been utilized to pay recurring retirement costs in FY 15.
Department of Revenue	$20.0	SGF need due to exhausting all retained SGR proceeds from the Tax Amnesty Program if REC SGR projection is correct.
TOPS Fund	$22.0	Remaining proceeds from the Tobacco Refunding. These funds will have to be replaced in FY 16 from the TOPS Fund, which funds the TOPS Program.
Health Insurance High Risk Pool	$16.0	Senate Finance Committee amendments provide for the remaining proceeds from the LA Health Insurance High Risk Pool to be transferred to the Mega-Project Development Fund once all current obligations are paid. This risk pool is no longer needed due to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) requirements. These funds are utilized to pay economic development obligations in lieu of utilizing SGF.
WISE Fund (CDBG Program Income)	$12.2	CDBG Program Income is currently being utilized to fund the WISE Initiative (HB 1033) for FY 15. Utilizing these resources likely requires a State Action Plan amendment approval by HUD. These resources are one time money program income funds that will have to be replaced in FY 16.
Potential November 2014 Bond Sale	?	*See information below*
TOTAL	**$971.7**	

The FY 15 budget anticipates a $300 M bond sale that is expected to require SGF for debt service in FY 16, the amount of which will depend on the final structure of the bonds. Level debt at 5% over 20 years places this amount at $24 M in principal and interest for FY 16.