Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

FISCAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2016-2017

Presented to:

The Honorable John A. Alario,
President of the Senate
The Honorable Taylor Barras,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
and Honorable Members of the Louisiana Legislature

Presented by:

Legislative Fiscal Office
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September 2016

This public document was published at a cost of $5.81 per book. 80 copies of this public document were published in this first printing for a total cost of $464.69. This document was published by the LA Legislative Fiscal Office, Post Office Box 44097, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 in an effort to provide legislators, staff and the general public with an accurate summary of the 1st Extraordinary, Regular, and 2nd Extraordinary Legislative Sessions of 2016. This material was printed in accordance with the standard for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43.31.

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OVERVIEW OF THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE

The Legislative Fiscal Office is an independent agency created by statute (Act 169, 1973 R.S.) to provide factual and unbiased information to both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Legislative Fiscal Office duties and functions include, but are not limited to the following:

Fiscal Information Provided to Individual Legislators - To provide assistance to individual legislators, committees of the Legislature and the entire Legislature. Legislators' individual requests are considered confidential and will remain confidential unless otherwise requested.

Budget Analysis - To analyze budgets prepared by the executive branch and make recommendations to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, other committees and the Legislature.

Revenue and Expenditure Forecasting - To make continuous short and long range projections on revenues and expenditures (i.e., economic forecasting).

Committee Support - To review and evaluate requests/amendments for appropriations during the legislative sessions and make presentations to the House Appropriations Committee, the Senate Finance Committee and the Legislature. Answer the fiscal information requests of committees and individual legislators.

Fiscal Notes - To evaluate legislation for fiscal effect and provide fiscal notes detailing the effect on revenues and expenditures of such proposed legislation.

BA-7s - To review on a monthly basis requests for budget adjustments from state agencies and make recommendations to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget as to the merits of such requests.

Interim Emergency Board - To evaluate requests submitted to the Interim Emergency Board and to make recommendations of approval or disapproval to the Legislature of those requests.

Fiscal & Economic Impact Statements - To review on a monthly basis rules and regulations as submitted by the executive branch and to inform the Legislature and the public as to the fiscal and economic impact of such proposed rules and regulations.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REVENUE

Revenue Measures Enacted: A number of bills affecting state revenue collections were enacted in the latest legislative sessions (Regular and 2 Extraordinary Sessions). As a whole, these bills are estimated to generate some $1.634 B of additional revenue in FY 17 and $1.75 B in FY 18. Portions of the additional revenue are budgeted through various statutory dedications, resulting in somewhat smaller amounts available for the state general fund (SGF). Tables 1 & 2 below list the major revenue generating bills in the 3 sessions held during 2016, especially the 1st and 2nd Extraordinary Sessions (ES1 and ES2), with the annual revenue estimate associated with each major measure for FY 17 – FY 21. Most of the revenue anticipated flows to the SGF with the exception of certain revenues dedicated to health care programs, but these dedications have the effect of freeing up a portion of what would otherwise be a general fund allocation to those health care programs. Of particular note is the significant drop-off in revenue in FY 19 and beyond, especially with regard to the sales tax increases enacted in ES1. Expirations of certain measures significantly reduce the expected revenue by over $1 B in FY 19.

Table 1

Summary of Major Revenue Bills 2016 ES1 (in millions)

		FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
Act 13 / HB 27	Beer and Alcoholic Beverage Tax Increases	$19.2	$19.3	$19.5	$19.6	$19.8
Act 14 / HB 39	Auto Rental Excise Tax Reinstated	$5.0	$5.0	$5.0	$5.0	$5.0
Act 12 /HB 19	Corporate Franchise Tax Extended to Other Business Forms	$10.3	$89.3	$94.0	$94.0	$94.0
Act 18 / HB 71	Limitations Imposed On Enterprise Zone Program	$0.0	$2.0	$9.0	$26.0	$50.0
Act 26/ HB62	Increases Sales Rate By 1% and Extend To Exempt Transactions	$880.6	$880.6	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Act 25 / HB 61	Subject Exempt Transactions to Sales Tax	$272.3	$272.3	$45.0	$0.0	$0.0
Act 9 / HB 72	1% Sales Tax On Telecommunications Services Renewed	$3.4	$3.4	$3.4	$3.4	$3.4
Act 4 / HB 14	Tobacco Tax On Cigarettes Increased	$46.0	$46.0	$46.0	$46.0	$46.0
Act 10 / HB 87	Reduce Premium Tax Investment Credit By 5%	$8.3	$8.6	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	Various Miscellaneous Tax Changes	$17.2	$17.2	$9.0	$9.0	$9.0
	Total Additional Revenue Generated	$1,262.3	$1,343.7	$230.9	$203.0	$227.2
	Various Dedications Affected By Tax Changes	($3.2)	($3.2)	($2.3)	($2.3)	($2.3)
	Net Additional General Fund Revenue	$1,259.1	$1,340.5	$228.6	$200.7	$224.4

Table 2

Summary of Major Revenue Bills 2016 Regular and ES2 Sessions (in millions)

		FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
Act 4 / SB 6	Limit Inventory Tax Credit - All Firms	$17.3	$17.3	$17.3	$17.3	$17.3
Act 5 / SB 10	Limit Inventory Tax Credit - Manufacturing Firms	$57.0	$57.0	$57.0	$57.0	$57.0
Act 9 / HB 25	Reduce Citizens Assessment Tax Credit	$17.0	$21.2	$33.8	$33.8	$33.8
Act 675 / HB 922	DHH Provider Fees	$16.9	$16.9	$16.9	$16.9	$16.9
Act 305 / HB 662	DHH Provider Fees	$2.5	$2.5	$2.5	$2.5	$2.5
Act 1 / HB 35	Premium Tax Increase on HMOs - 3.25%	$187.0	$124.0	$124.0	$124.0	$124.0
Act 7 / HB 24	Premium Tax Credit for HMOs	($1.3)	($1.3)	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	Medicaid Expansion - 2.25% Premium Tax	$23.8	$59.6	$54.5	$60.8	$60.8
	Medicaid Expansion - 3.25% Premium Tax Increase	$34.5	$86.1	$78.8	$87.8	$87.8
Act 10 / HB 29	Reduce Interest on Overpayments of Tax	$16.7	$20.0	$20.0	$20.0	$20.0
	Total Additional Revenue Generated	$371.4	$403.3	$404.8	$420.1	$420.1
	Reduced Interest Costs Affects Certain Dedications	($0.4)	($0.5)	($0.5)	($0.5)	($0.5)
	Dedications of Most of Premium Tax Increases To Health	($244.8)	($275.5)	($264.3)	($279.6)	($279.6)
	Net Additional General Fund Revenue	$126.2	$127.3	$140.0	$140.0	$140.0

The largest of these measures are Acts 26 and 25 of ES1 that increased the state sales tax rate by 1% and applies various tax rates to previously exempt transactions. These 2 measures combined make up 70% of the total revenue increase for FY 17 and comprise virtually all of the revenue fall off in

FY 19 and beyond. Both of these measures became effective for transactions made on 4/1/2016 and result in a fairly complex change in the state's sales tax rate and base structure through 6/30/2018 for most affected transactions, and through 3/30/2019 for business utility purchases. The website of the Department of Revenue provides a 25-page table detailing the rate of tax applicable for each previously exempt transaction over the periods encompassing 4/1/2016 through 3/31/2019.

The next largest revenue generating measure is Act 1 of ES2, which increases the tax imposed on premiums collected by health maintenance organizations. Roughly 90% of these revenues will come from the premium base associated with Medicaid patients receiving health care services through the state's Medicaid managed care program. These revenues will provide state match for federal support of the Medicaid program through the Medical Assistance Trust Fund dedication, thereby reducing the need for SGF resources to support the program. The balance of these revenues is expected to come from HMO premiums associated with non-Medicaid patients, and will flow to the SGF. In conjunction with the tax rate increase of Act 1, the state's participation in the federal Affordable Care Act will expand the Medicaid premium base and result in additional revenue to provide state match for the program. In addition, Acts 675 and 305 of 2016 authorize fee increases on health care providers that will provide additional revenue for support of the program. As a group, these measures are expected to provide some $245 M in FY 17 to support the Medicaid program. In addition, HCR 51 of 2016 established a broad-based health care provider fee that is expected to generate $22 M in FY 17 for support of the Medicaid program through the Hospital Stabilization Fund.

The state tax credit for local ad valorem taxes paid on inventory property was effectively reduced by 2 measures, Acts 4 and 5 of ES2. Act 4 modifies the portion of the credit available in excess of state tax liability by allowing certain amounts of excess credit to be refunded based on the total amount of local ad valorem tax paid on inventory property. Excess credit not allowed to be refunded is allowed to be carried forward for use against future tax liabilities for five years. Since, in the aggregate of all affected taxpayers, liabilities are consistently and materially lower than available credit amounts, this effectively captures in state revenue receipts the amount of credit required to be carried forward. Act 5 modifies the portion of the credit available in excess of state tax liability for manufacturers claiming the ad valorem industrial tax exemption. For these firms, all of the credit available in excess of liability is not to be refunded but is allowed a 5-year carry-forward. This also effectively captures in state revenue receipts the amount of credit required to be carried forward. These changes to the inventory credit follow significant changes made in the 2015 regular session that also limited the credit.

The corporate franchise tax was extended to business organizations other than traditional C-corporations by Act 12 of ES1, and is expected to generate material additional revenue, especially in FY 19 and beyond. Corporate tax receipts are also expected to be enhanced over the next few years by the provisions of Act 16 of ES1 that requires firms to add back certain formerly deductible expenses when computing net taxable income. Revenue gains are unknown and will be realized over time as compliance and enforcement step-up the tax base, but the effect can only work to expand the tax base and collections. In addition, Act 8 of ES2 changed the apportionment calculation for firms in industries other than oil & gas to a single sales factor, and provided for market-based sourcing of sales. Both of these changes are anticipated by advocates to enhance the state's corporate tax base. However, such changes will also redistribute the tax burden among corporations and no evidence of the likely effect on aggregate state tax base was available to support the expectation of greater overall revenue receipts. Net effects of these changes will be realized over time as compliance and enforcement occur.

The tobacco excise tax on cigarettes was raised by 22¢/pack by Act 4 of ES1. This change was effective 4/1/2016 and follows a tax rate increase of 50¢/pack made in the 2015 Regular Session. The latest increase brings the total state tax on cigarettes to $1.08/pack. The excise taxes on alcoholic beverages (liquor, wine, and beer) were modestly raised by Act 13 of ES1, as well. These were the first excise tax rate increases imposed on alcoholic beverages in several decades. Two other taxes were reinstated or renewed. A 3% tax on short-term auto rentals was reinstated by Act 14 of ES1, with 83% of the proceeds retained by the state (a 2.5% tax rate equivalent), and 17% distributed to the locale of rental (0.5% tax rate equivalent). This tax had been in effect for 22 years since 1991 until it was allowed to lapse in FY 13. In addition, Act 9 of ES1 renewed a 1% tax on interstate telecommunications services that was scheduled to expire on 4/1/2016.

The refundable income tax credit provided to reimburse policyholders for the assessment they are charged on their property insurance by the state-sponsored Citizens Insurance Company was reduced to 25% of the assessment paid by Act 9 of ES2. This reduction in the credit follows a reduction to 72% of the assessment paid that was imposed in 2015 Regular Session. That earlier credit reduction was to last only until 6/30/2018, with the credit returning to 100% after that. This latest change not only reduced the credit even more, but also made the latest reduction permanent.

Various other measures affecting net revenue receipts were also passed, including further limitations on the Enterprise Zone Program and its eventual phasing out as a stand-alone program beginning in FY 18 implemented by Act 18 of ES1. State revenue benefits occur over time as participating firms complete the program while new entrants taper off. Interest paid on overpayments of tax is effectively reduced by Act 10 of ES2 by establishing a 90-day period before interest begins to be due for various taxes. This allows the Revenue Department time to process complicated returns that generate refunds but without interest due during the processing period. Various bills of ES1 reduced tax remittance discounts, as well as 2-year reduction in a major premium tax credit provided by Act 10 of that session.

Finally, Acts 31, 30, and 8 of ES1 are a package of bills that propose a constitutional amendment for the 11/8/2016 ballot, and enabling legislation, that eliminates the deductibility of federal income taxes paid from state corporate income tax in conjunction with replacing the current 5-tier progressive tax rate structure with a single 6.5% tax rate on corporate net taxable income. Such a change to the tax structure will definitely result in a redistribution of the tax burden among corporations, and an analysis of a single tax year's returns by the Department of Revenue suggested relatively modest net aggregate revenue gains, as well.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Budget Actions: The legislature convened to address looming budget deficits through a series of revenue measures, budget maneuvers and structural changes. A historical reliance on one-time monies to balance the state's fiscal position ($826.4 M in FY 16), projected FY 17 utilization increases in Medicaid ($190 M) and growth of the public school student count (Minimum Foundation Program - $20 M), rebasing FY 17 debt payments to account for a one-time debt defeasance prepayment, use of bond premiums and refunding which reduced the FY 16 payments due ($190 M), delaying a FY 16 Medical Vendor Payment until FY 17 ($126.2 M), and continued weakening of the underlying economy ($743 M REC FY 17 SGF decrease between 11/16/2015 and 2/10/2016) left the legislature with sizable budgetary and fiscal issues to address during the 3 legislative sessions.

At the time the Executive Budget was presented to the legislature, Governor Edwards identified approximately $2 B in revenues needed to fully fund identified needs and agency budget requests for FY 17. The legislature passed a series of instruments that resulted in an increase of the SGF appropriation by $1.07 B above the EOB as of 12/1/2015. Other instruments provided for increases in Statutory Dedication revenues, which in turn allowed the legislature to fund health related expenses and to free up SGF for use in other parts of the budget (i.e. HMO premium tax – Act 1 of ES1).

Table 3 below depicts the FY 17 SGF status as of the initial appropriation in comparison to the FY 16 EOB as of 12/1/2015. The source of the net SGF growth is a projected revenue increase of $1.385 B associated with additional revenues from the 2016 legislative sessions. The difference between the $1.385 B SGF revenue increase and the $1.07 B appropriation increase is due to declines in the underlying revenue projections and mid-year budget reductions subsequent to the EOB freeze date.

Table 3 State General Fund Status	Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/15 REC 11/16/15	Initial Appropriation FY 2017 REC 6/30/16	Initial Appropatiaion FY 2017 Compared to EOB (Difference)
GENERAL FUND REVENUE			
Revenue Estimating Conference	$8,481,600,000	$9,624,600,000	$1,143,000,000
Total Available General Fund Revenue	**$8,481,600,000**	**$9,624,600,000**	**$1,143,000,000**
SGF APPROPRIATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS			
Non-Appropriated Constitutional Requirements			
Debt Service[1]	$193,397,230	$404,806,802	$211,409,572
Interim Emergency Board	$1,758,021	$1,720,862	($37,159)
Revenue Sharing	$90,000,000	$90,000,000	$0
Total Non-Appropriated Constitutional Requirements	**$285,155,251**	**$496,527,664**	**$211,372,413**
Appropriations			
General	$8,041,802,994	$8,909,423,862	$867,620,868
Ancillary	$0	$0	$0
Judicial	$159,838,908	$151,530,944	($8,307,964)
Legislative	$73,352,811	$66,017,530	($7,335,281)
Capital Outlay	$0	$0	$0
Total Appropriations	**$8,274,994,713**	**$9,126,972,336**	**$851,977,623**
Total Appropriations and Requirements	**$8,560,149,964**	**$9,623,500,000**	**$1,063,350,036**
General Fund Revenue Less Appropriations and Requirements	**($78,549,964)**	**$1,100,000**	

Note: *Total projected Debt Service expenditures (non-appropriated Constitutional requirements) will be updated to $401,452,087 upon publication of the next Fiscal Status Statement by the Division of Administration.*

While the SGF appropriation increased in FY 17, there are still significant activities and initiatives that are either not fully funded or that realized reductions in funding in comparison to FY 16. For example, 2 of the items that were heavily debated during the legislative sessions that were not fully funded include TOPS with an approximate $88 M shortfall and the Minimum Foundation Program at approximately $25 M. ***See Sections IV Budgetary Overviews and Section V for Budgetary Issues for agency specific details.***

EDUCATION

Minimum Foundation Program (MFP): The FY 17 Appropriation includes an adjustment of $14.8 M for an anticipated increase of 2,298 students and total funding of $3,649 M; $3,356.6 M SGF, $181.1 M Lottery Proceeds Fund and $111.2 M SELF Fund. Total student enrollment is projected at 692,280. The per pupil amount is $3,961; the formula does not include funding for an inflation adjustment.

The FY 16 MFP included $44.2 M, which was funded in a supplemental appropriation outside of the formula: a 1.375% inflation adjustment ($36.2 M); an increase for the Supplemental Course Allocation ($2.6 M); and an increase for the High Cost Services Allocation ($5.4 M). HR 231 of 2015 urged and requested BESE to incorporate the supplemental funding into the FY 17 formula. As such, the proposed MFP for FY 17 approved by BESE on March 4th incorporated this adjustment into the formula. This represented standstill funding for the MFP. However, in light of the state fisc, the MFP resolution (SCR 44) was rejected by the Senate Education Committee and pursuant to the Constitution, the MFP is funded in accordance with the last approved resolution (SCR 55 of 2014); accordingly, HB 1 as enacted eliminates this supplemental MFP funding of $44.2 M.

Act 14 (HB 69) of ES2 appropriates supplemental funding for state agencies to the extent the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) recognizes and incorporates into the official forecast any additional revenues generated as a result of enactment of certain instruments from that session. The bill includes an appropriation of $20 M for the MFP, which is anticipated to be funded from these additional revenues. The Department of Education has indicated there is no one specific required use of this allocation and has advised districts that they have flexibility to dedicate funding among the four purposes cited in the appropriation (high cost special needs, Supplemental Course Allocation, teacher pay raises, or other operational or educational expenses). Districts are encouraged but not required to continue to budget for program expenses similar to those for the previous year. ***See Section IV Budgetary Overviews for additional information on the MFP.***

Higher Education Funding: The EOB as of 12/1/2015 (without TOPS) totals $2.37 B (including $418.9 M SGF and $350 M SAVE). FY 17 appropriates a total budget of $2.38 B, reflecting a net increase of $12.4 M; a $29.6 M reduction in SGF, a $17.7 M decrease in IAT and Statutory Dedications, a $3.2 M decrease in Federal, and a $62.9 M increase in SGR from fees associated with Act 377 of 2015 and tuition authority associated with the GRAD Act.

Act 462 of 2014 required the Board of Regents (BOR) to develop an outcomes based funding formula for implementation beginning in FY 17. The formula allocates $919.3 M SGF for each institution/system based on a 70% pro-rata share (base funding), 15% cost calculation share and a 15% outcomes share. The pro-rata calculation is based on the 7/1/2015 appropriation levels and provides safeguards to prevent sudden, dramatic changes in the funding level of any postsecondary institution as required in Act 462. The cost calculation is based on weighted factors including SREB peer group salary data, course offerings, enrollment of Pell grant students, research, degree level, space utilization, and support services. The outcomes metrics are based on completer degree levels, transfers, completers in high demand fields (4 & 5 star jobs), time-to-award, and completion of students receiving the Pell grant.

Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS): The FY 16 funding total for TOPS was $265.2 M ($200.1 M SGF and $65.1 M Statutory Dedications). The FY 17 appropriated amount for TOPS is $209.4 M ($149.1 M SGF and $60.3 Statutory Dedications). FY 17 current projected need for TOPS is $297.1 M. (This does not include tuition increases approved by the Management Boards in July.) As a result, TOPS is funded at approximately 70% of the total program cost.

Act 17 (HB 1) funded TOPS at $141.5 M ($81.2 M SGF + $60.3 M Stat Ded), which was only 48% of the projected need. Act 14 (HB 69) of ES2 increased TOPS funding by $67.9 M and contains language requiring that awards for the 2016 Fall semester be fully funded. However, this level of funding was insufficient to fund the Fall award amount at 100%, thereby increasing the funded percentage from 48% to only 93%. The remaining TOPS funds will be allocated on a pro-rata basis for the Spring semester. ***See Section IV Budgetary Overviews for additional information on TOPS.***

HEALTH

Medicaid: FY 17 Appropriated (including supplemental funding from Act 14 of ES2) provides an additional $473.6 M in SGF ($2.6 B total increase in funding) for Medicaid in FY 17 from FY 16 EOB as of 12/1/2015. Total Medicaid funding for FY 17 represents a 33% increase from the FY 16 (25% increase in SGF). The majority of the Federal fund increase of $2.1 B is the result of projected federal matching funds for covering Medicaid expansion enrollees in FY 17. Total funding for Medicaid Medical Vendor Payments is $10.7 B in FY 17.

The Medicaid budget contains certain significant increases/enhancements in FY 17, including funding projected growth in Bayou Health (Medicaid Managed Care), funding for an FY 16 Bayou Health payment obligation pushed into FY 17 (1 additional Bayou Health checkwrite added in FY 17), MCO payments for Medicaid expansion for individuals to 138% of the FPL, annualized costs of certain home and community based waivers, increases in projected pharmacy costs and provider rate increases, and funding the backfill of revenues reduced in FY 16 as part of the FY 16 mid-year deficit elimination plan.

Medicaid Expansion: The Medicaid budget and the DPSC – Corrections Services budget for FY 17 assumes a total of approximately $160 M in net SGF savings associated with the implementation of Medicaid expansion for certain individuals up to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Projected SGF savings are largely based on a $249 M total reduction in Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments to hospitals based on projected reductions in hospital provider uncompensated care costs. These savings are implemented in the FY 17 budget.

Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Funding: The total funding allocated to the PPP hospitals for FY 17 is $1,140,348,311. Funding will be used to make both supplemental Medicaid payments (UPL) and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments for uncompensated care costs (UCC). This allocation includes $247 M of SGF, $50.5 M of Statutory Dedications from the Medical Assistance Trust Fund, $43.5 M of SGR, and $799.5 M of Federal funds. This allocation represents a $96 M reduction (8%) compared to the FY 16 EOB as of 12/01/2015.

In May 2016, information provided by the LA Department of Health (LDH) indicated a FY 17 expenditure projection of $1.3 B was anticipated for the PPP's in FY 17. However, this original projection is anticipated to change as the LDH applies a 25% ($249,541,305) Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) reduction to the partnerships as a result of Medicaid Expansion.

See Sections IV Budgetary Overviews and Section V for Budgetary Issues for additional information on health care.

Section II

BUDGET COMPARISONS

TABLE 4 TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCE BY DEPARTMENT					
DEPARTMENT	**Actual FY 15**	**Budgeted FY 16 (1)**	**Appropriated FY 17 (2)**	**Change FY 16 to FY 17 Amount**	**Percent**
Executive (a)	$1,756,140,070	$2,331,102,530	$2,250,765,278	($80,337,252)	-3.4%
Veterans Affairs	$57,813,635	$63,029,472	$61,561,780	($1,467,692)	-2.3%
State	$76,234,062	$81,413,627	$79,604,688	($1,808,939)	-2.2%
Justice	$63,181,670	$80,580,638	$72,886,339	($7,694,299)	-9.5%
Lt. Governor	$5,339,593	$7,129,379	$7,184,296	$54,917	0.8%
Treasury	$10,372,738	$10,327,891	$11,062,897	$735,006	7.1%
Public Service Commission	$9,009,167	$8,895,471	$9,699,663	$804,192	9.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$68,455,392	$74,545,530	$74,464,768	($80,762)	-0.1%
Insurance	$30,951,672	$30,157,038	$31,362,258	$1,205,220	4.0%
Economic Development	$43,440,820	$55,687,408	$51,232,736	($4,454,672)	-8.0%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$82,074,622	$90,953,585	$85,816,598	($5,136,987)	-5.6%
Transp. & Development	$538,011,141	$586,439,327	$594,833,788	$8,394,461	1.4%
Corrections Services (a)	$508,955,146	$511,807,570	$518,540,238	$6,732,668	1.3%
Public Safety Services (a)	$400,110,218	$461,938,329	$476,909,665	$14,971,336	3.2%
Youth Services	$109,263,398	$118,952,440	$119,756,077	$803,637	0.7%
Health (a)	$9,031,169,391	$9,911,551,348	$12,175,373,674	$2,263,822,326	22.8%
Children & Family Services (a)	$653,971,037	$720,697,507	$704,572,032	($16,125,475)	-2.2%
Natural Resources (a)	$59,980,218	$74,540,328	$63,954,058	($10,586,270)	-14.2%
Revenue (a)	$102,455,945	$110,884,728	$98,393,220	($12,491,508)	-11.3%
Environmental Quality	$104,475,602	$113,077,796	$116,950,744	$3,872,948	3.4%
LA Workforce Commission	$246,139,052	$289,671,047	$283,228,048	($6,442,999)	-2.2%
Wildlife & Fisheries (a)	$129,306,376	$183,009,962	$191,667,751	$8,657,789	4.7%
Civil Service	$18,307,905	$19,892,624	$20,299,705	$407,081	2.0%
Retirement Systems	$14,925,579	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education (a)	$2,439,117,119	$2,680,434,048	$2,590,753,222	($89,680,826)	-3.3%
Special Schools & Comm.	$87,968,567	$90,248,149	$92,291,626	$2,043,477	2.3%
Elem. & Secondary Ed (a)	$5,137,513,913	$5,379,823,578	$5,302,339,042	($77,484,536)	-1.4%
Health Care Srvc. Division (a)	$35,922,801	$82,230,488	$63,321,284	($18,909,204)	-23.0%
Other Requirements	$741,141,372	$799,231,460	$758,564,906	($40,666,554)	-5.1%
General Appropriation Total	**$22,561,748,221**	**$24,968,253,298**	**$26,907,390,381**	**$1,939,137,083**	**7.8%**
Ancillary	$1,971,541,053	$2,173,457,608	$2,161,362,170	($12,095,438)	-0.6%
Judiciary	$161,955,245	$175,612,072	$171,331,279	($4,280,793)	-2.4%
Legislative	$110,678,550	$110,274,025	$98,601,625	($11,672,400)	-10.6%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$1,822,033,602	$1,430,025,735	$1,322,533,302	($107,492,433)	-7.5%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$4,066,208,450**	**$3,889,369,440**	**$3,753,828,376**	**($135,541,064)**	**-3.5%**
Non-Approp. Required	**$462,999,622**	**$270,264,590**	**$540,972,949**	**$270,708,359**	**100.2%**
Grand Total	**$27,090,956,293**	**$29,127,887,328**	**$31,202,191,706**	**$2,074,304,378**	**7.1%**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.

(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

(a) See Endnotes on pages 9 - 10.

TABLE 5
TOTAL STATE EFFORT BY DEPARTMENT

(TOTAL STATE EFFORT = TOTAL MOF - IAT & FED)

DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 15	Budgeted FY 16 (1)	Appropriated FY 17 (2)	Change FY 16 to FY 17 Amount	Percent
Executive	$420,915,699	$455,323,433	$448,194,991	($7,128,442)	-1.6%
Veterans Affairs	$19,824,402	$16,284,145	$21,451,827	$5,167,682	31.7%
State	$76,020,378	$81,010,814	$79,279,688	($1,731,126)	-2.1%
Justice	$29,869,359	$42,753,030	$35,723,769	($7,029,261)	-16.4%
Lt. Governor	$1,351,788	$1,288,906	$1,077,306	($211,600)	-16.4%
Treasury	$8,784,243	$8,906,768	$9,574,223	$667,455	7.5%
Public Service Commisson	$8,872,612	$8,895,471	$9,699,663	$804,192	9.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$60,529,063	$65,731,810	$64,752,565	($979,245)	-1.5%
Insurance	$29,871,653	$28,835,865	$30,052,442	$1,216,577	4.2%
Economic Development	$39,013,392	$46,083,839	$42,500,907	($3,582,932)	-7.8%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$71,572,748	$77,594,887	$72,553,161	($5,041,726)	-6.5%
Transp. & Development	$514,654,360	$548,558,208	$559,426,996	$10,868,788	2.0%
Corrections Services	$503,284,290	$504,709,463	$510,557,022	$5,847,559	1.2%
Public Safety Services	$341,973,836	$374,619,959	$390,890,216	$16,270,257	4.3%
Youth Services	$95,616,758	$105,100,685	$106,904,322	$1,803,637	1.7%
Health	$3,372,180,821	$3,350,053,954	$3,826,006,439	$475,952,485	14.2%
Children & Family Services	$149,674,775	$162,554,572	$179,638,442	$17,083,870	10.5%
Natural Resources	$37,119,835	$39,218,382	$35,004,530	($4,213,852)	-10.7%
Revenue	$102,009,906	$110,134,927	$98,150,220	($11,984,707)	-10.9%
Environmental Quality	$87,220,018	$92,636,617	$96,361,097	$3,724,480	4.0%
LA Workforce Commission	$102,768,059	$118,350,379	$116,599,122	($1,751,257)	-1.5%
Wildlife & Fisheries	$96,624,801	$121,190,731	$127,635,119	$6,444,388	5.3%
Civil Service	$7,969,170	$8,323,579	$8,660,392	$336,813	4.0%
Retirement	$14,925,579	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education	$2,341,435,092	$2,556,522,769	$2,484,432,850	($72,089,919)	-2.8%
Special Schools & Comm.	$64,980,378	$64,749,820	$68,166,813	$3,416,993	5.3%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	$3,853,811,969	$3,886,970,106	$3,887,000,245	$30,139	0.0%
Health Care Srvc. Division	$8,739,532	$45,886,769	$36,637,224	($9,249,545)	-20.2%
Other Requirements	$693,841,737	$749,512,011	$707,849,637	($41,662,374)	-5.6%
General Appropriation Total	**$13,155,456,253**	**$13,671,801,899**	**$14,054,781,228**	**$382,979,329**	**2.8%**
Ancillary	$1,547,547,608	$1,617,804,332	$1,605,108,024	($12,696,308)	-0.8%
Judiciary	$161,955,245	$166,219,222	$161,938,429	($4,280,793)	-2.6%
Legislative	$110,678,550	$110,274,025	$98,601,625	($11,672,400)	-10.6%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$1,335,817,207	$1,150,449,580	$989,797,332	($160,652,248)	-14.0%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$3,155,998,610**	**$3,044,747,159**	**$2,855,445,410**	**($189,301,749)**	**-6.2%**
Non-Approp. Required	**$462,999,622**	**$270,264,590**	**$540,972,949**	**$270,708,359**	**100.2%**
Grand Total	**$16,774,454,485**	**$16,986,813,648**	**$17,451,199,587**	**$464,385,939**	**2.7%**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.

(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 6 STATE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT					
				Change FY 16 to FY 17	
DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 15	Budgeted FY 16 (1)	Appropriated FY 17 (2)	Amount	Percent
Executive	$147,985,370	$121,773,186	$130,332,656	$8,559,470	7.0%
Veterans Affairs	$5,241,090	$4,177,469	$5,571,247	$1,393,778	33.4%
State	$50,531,130	$54,323,572	$52,661,485	($1,662,087)	-3.1%
Justice	$14,016,254	$7,650,284	$6,808,077	($842,207)	-11.0%
Lt. Governor	$1,341,788	$1,278,906	$1,067,306	($211,600)	-16.5%
Treasury	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Public Service Commisson	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$24,978,022	$24,979,202	$24,908,204	($70,998)	-0.3%
Insurance	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Economic Development	$16,491,399	$15,901,790	$15,913,034	$11,244	0.1%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$34,486,802	$36,692,027	$33,113,005	($3,579,022)	-9.8%
Transp. & Development	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Corrections Services	$465,520,037	$462,515,463	$468,927,336	$6,411,873	1.4%
Public Safety Services	$8,328,017	$0	$32,361,099	$32,361,099	100.0%
Youth Services	$94,973,085	$104,198,583	$105,979,813	$1,781,230	1.7%
Health	$2,159,530,454	$2,481,499,022	$2,813,258,033	$331,759,011	13.4%
Children & Family Services	$136,927,778	$143,814,760	$161,169,925	$17,355,165	12.1%
Natural Resources	$11,344,882	$7,964,082	$9,129,427	$1,165,345	14.6%
Revenue	$1,375,682	$14,715,662	$44,207,089	$29,491,427	200.4%
Environmental Quality	$482,377	$419,364	$0	($419,364)	-100.0%
LA Workforce Commission	$8,163,120	$8,159,153	$6,530,496	($1,628,657)	-20.0%
Wildlife & Fisheries	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Civil Service	$5,183,656	$5,200,692	$5,354,654	$153,962	3.0%
Retirement	$8,925,579	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education	$917,965,959	$649,812,121	$919,280,212	$269,468,091	41.5%
Special Schools & Comm.	$39,497,108	$37,990,153	$39,796,010	$1,805,857	4.8%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	$3,503,772,003	$3,530,694,775	$3,523,844,638	($6,850,137)	-0.2%
Health Care Srvc. Division	$3,860,659	$36,106,297	$24,664,566	($11,441,731)	-31.7%
Other Requirements	$457,565,980	$481,214,094	$487,900,265	$6,686,171	1.4%
General Appropriation Total	**$8,118,488,231**	**$8,231,080,657**	**$8,912,778,577**	**$681,697,920**	**8.3%**
Ancillary	$0	$61,576	$0	($61,576)	-100.0%
Judiciary	$155,338,908	$155,847,788	$151,530,944	($4,316,844)	-2.8%
Legislative	$73,352,811	$73,352,811	$66,017,530	($7,335,281)	-10.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$228,691,719**	**$229,262,175**	**$217,548,474**	**($11,713,701)**	**-5.1%**
Non-Approp. Required	**$367,810,387**	**$198,193,324**	**$493,172,949**	**$294,979,625**	**148.8%**
Grand Total	**$8,714,990,337**	**$8,658,536,156**	**$9,623,500,000**	**$964,963,844**	**11.1%**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.

(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 7 INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS BY DEPARTMENT					
DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 15	Budgeted FY 16 (1)	Appropriated FY 17 (2)	Change FY 16 to FY 17 Amount	Percent
Executive	$81,397,640	$78,351,831	$80,932,058	$2,580,227	3.3%
Veterans Affairs	$1,263,135	$2,596,752	$1,606,948	($989,804)	(38.1%)
State	$213,684	$402,813	$325,000	($77,813)	(19.3%)
Justice	$28,422,106	$30,055,957	$29,615,754	($440,203)	(1.5%)
Lt. Governor	$6,046	$329,132	$618,931	$289,799	88.0%
Treasury	$1,588,495	$1,421,123	$1,488,674	$67,551	4.8%
Public Service Commisson	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$620,030	$636,945	$641,125	$4,180	0.7%
Insurance	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Economic Development	$1,535,955	$2,856,159	$1,231,829	($1,624,330)	(56.9%)
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$5,184,693	$5,840,379	$6,051,566	$211,187	3.6%
Transp. & Development	$13,189,822	$11,910,000	$11,910,000	$0	0.0%
Corrections Services	$4,556,490	$5,617,410	$5,752,519	$135,109	2.4%
Public Safety Services	$26,294,609	$38,136,571	$38,258,311	$121,740	0.3%
Youth Services	$12,261,736	$12,959,959	$11,959,959	($1,000,000)	(7.7%)
Health	$284,145,847	$369,505,761	$294,779,384	($74,726,377)	(20.2%)
Children & Family Services	$8,759,707	$44,217,734	$16,420,568	($27,797,166)	(62.9%)
Natural Resources	$16,074,009	$18,799,573	$13,975,783	($4,823,790)	(25.7%)
Revenue	$171,585	$749,801	$243,000	($506,801)	(67.6%)
Environmental Quality	$212,160	$441,000	$441,000	$0	0.0%
LA Workforce Commission	$1,263,600	$4,595,368	$6,245,368	$1,650,000	35.9%
Wildlife & Fisheries	$3,795,978	$12,463,544	$14,883,230	$2,419,686	19.4%
Civil Service	$10,338,735	$11,569,045	$11,639,313	$70,268	0.6%
Retirement	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education	$13,240,786	$40,853,220	$26,416,875	($14,436,345)	(35.3%)
Special Schools & Comm.	$22,935,847	$25,393,243	$24,039,727	($1,353,516)	(5.3%)
Elem. & Secondary Ed	$252,937,711	$396,112,429	$293,348,967	($102,763,462)	(25.9%)
Health Care Srvc. Division	$22,694,574	$31,543,383	$21,883,724	($9,659,659)	(30.6%)
Other Requirements	$43,951,428	$44,673,189	$45,669,009	$995,820	2.2%
General Approp. Total	**$857,056,408**	**$1,192,032,321**	**$960,378,622**	**($231,653,699)**	**(19.4%)**
Ancillary	$423,993,445	$555,653,276	$556,254,146	$600,870	0.1%
Judiciary	$0	$9,392,850	$9,392,850	$0	0.0%
Legislative	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$273,200,152	$45,600,012	$199,673,500	$154,073,488	337.9%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$697,193,597**	**$610,646,138**	**$765,320,496**	**$154,674,358**	**25.3%**
Non-Approp. Required	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Grand Total	**$1,554,250,005**	**$1,802,678,459**	**$1,725,699,118**	**($76,979,341)**	**(4.3%)**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.
(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 8 SELF GENERATED REVENUE BY DEPARTMENT					
				Change FY 16 to FY 17	
DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 15	Budgeted FY 16 (1)	Appropriated FY 17 (2)	Amount	Percent
Executive	$156,925,827	$136,865,539	$125,149,512	($11,716,027)	(8.6%)
Veterans Affairs	$14,563,275	$11,991,148	$15,765,052	$3,773,904	31.5%
State	$25,332,729	$26,176,288	$26,104,125	($72,163)	(0.3%)
Justice	$4,159,720	$11,215,390	$6,816,714	($4,398,676)	(39.2%)
Lt. Governor	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	0.0%
Treasury	$8,319,502	$8,087,601	$8,762,768	$675,167	8.3%
Public Service Commisson	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$6,089,614	$6,999,864	$7,296,414	$296,550	4.2%
Insurance	$28,515,878	$27,432,319	$28,606,463	$1,174,144	4.3%
Economic Development	$2,548,329	$5,523,732	$8,387,873	$2,864,141	51.9%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$24,301,138	$30,475,901	$25,649,243	($4,826,658)	(15.8%)
Transp. & Development	$23,995,396	$26,562,109	$28,182,415	$1,620,306	6.1%
Corrections Services	$37,710,253	$42,140,000	$41,575,686	($564,314)	(1.3%)
Public Safety Services	$131,031,724	$168,903,250	$151,244,193	($17,659,057)	(10.5%)
Youth Services	$471,673	$753,080	$775,487	$22,407	3.0%
Health	$226,661,279	$257,807,135	$299,129,780	$41,322,645	16.0%
Children & Family Services	$11,604,290	$17,517,760	$17,517,760	$0	0.0%
Natural Resources	$101,884	$334,625	$343,889	$9,264	2.8%
Revenue	$99,945,473	$94,887,880	$53,314,548	($41,573,332)	(43.8%)
Environmental Quality	$20,515	$24,790	$24,790	$0	0.0%
LA Workforce Commission	$15,088	$272,219	$370,000	$97,781	35.9%
Wildlife & Fisheries	$1,671,076	$5,210,209	$2,011,574	($3,198,635)	(61.4%)
Civil Service	$785,269	$1,055,219	$1,091,160	$35,941	3.4%
Retirement	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education	$1,226,718,796	$1,376,987,986	$1,389,630,995	$12,643,009	0.9%
Special Schools & Comm.	$2,867,523	$2,983,793	$3,263,033	$279,240	9.4%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	$38,483,910	$57,398,061	$57,422,846	$24,785	0.0%
Health Care Srvc. Division	$4,878,873	$9,780,472	$11,972,658	$2,192,186	22.4%
Other Requirements	$10,607,572	$8,570,900	$10,978,280	$2,407,380	28.1%
General Appropriation Total	**$2,088,336,606**	**$2,335,967,270**	**$2,321,397,258**	**($14,570,012)**	**(0.6%)**
Ancillary	$1,477,357,984	$1,496,742,756	$1,484,108,024	($12,634,732)	(0.8%)
Judiciary	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Legislative	$27,324,676	$26,921,214	$22,584,095	($4,337,119)	(16.1%)
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$121,354,300	$164,762,000	$71,615,000	($93,147,000)	(56.5%)
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$1,626,036,960**	**$1,688,425,970**	**$1,578,307,119**	**($110,118,851)**	**(6.5%)**
Non-Approp. Required	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Grand Total	**$3,714,373,566**	**$4,024,393,240**	**$3,899,704,377**	**($124,688,863)**	**(3.1%)**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.

(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 9 STATUTORY DEDICATIONS BY DEPARTMENT					
DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 15	Budgeted FY 16 (1)	Appropriated FY 17 (2)	Change FY 16 to FY 17 Amount	Percent
Executive	$115,761,413	$196,684,708	$192,712,823	($3,971,885)	(2.0%)
Veterans Affairs	$20,037	$115,528	$115,528	$0	0.0%
State	$156,519	$510,954	$514,078	$3,124	0.6%
Justice	$11,693,385	$23,887,356	$22,098,978	($1,788,378)	(7.5%)
Lt. Governor	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Treasury	$464,741	$819,167	$811,455	($7,712)	(0.9%)
Public Service Commisson	$8,872,612	$8,895,471	$9,699,663	$804,192	9.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$29,461,427	$33,752,744	$32,547,947	($1,204,797)	(3.6%)
Insurance	$1,355,775	$1,403,546	$1,445,979	$42,433	3.0%
Economic Development	$19,973,664	$24,658,317	$18,200,000	($6,458,317)	(26.2%)
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$12,784,808	$10,426,959	$13,790,913	$3,363,954	32.3%
Transp. & Development	$490,658,964	$521,996,099	$531,244,581	$9,248,482	1.8%
Corrections Services	$54,000	$54,000	$54,000	$0	0.0%
Public Safety Services	$202,614,095	$205,716,709	$207,284,924	$1,568,215	0.8%
Youth Services	$172,000	$149,022	$149,022	$0	0.0%
Health	$985,989,088	$610,747,797	$713,618,626	$102,870,829	16.8%
Children & Family Services	$1,142,707	$1,222,052	$950,757	($271,295)	(22.2%)
Natural Resources	$25,673,069	$30,919,675	$25,531,214	($5,388,461)	(17.4%)
Revenue	$688,751	$531,385	$628,583	$97,198	18.3%
Environmental Quality	$86,717,126	$92,192,463	$96,336,307	$4,143,844	4.5%
LA Workforce Commission	$94,589,851	$109,919,007	$109,698,626	($220,381)	(0.2%)
Wildlife & Fisheries	$94,953,725	$115,980,522	$125,623,545	$9,643,023	8.3%
Civil Service	$2,000,245	$2,067,668	$2,214,578	$146,910	7.1%
Retirement	$6,000,000	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education	$196,750,337	$529,722,662	$175,521,643	($354,201,019)	(66.9%)
Special Schools & Comm.	$22,615,747	$23,775,874	$25,107,770	$1,331,896	5.6%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	$311,556,056	$298,877,270	$305,732,761	$6,855,491	2.3%
Health Care Srvc. Division	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Other Requirements	$225,668,185	$259,727,017	$208,971,092	($50,755,925)	(19.5%)
General Appropriation Total	**$2,948,388,327**	**$3,104,753,972**	**$2,820,605,393**	**($284,148,579)**	**(9.2%)**
Ancillary	$70,189,624	$121,000,000	$121,000,000	$0	0.0%
Judiciary	$6,616,337	$10,371,434	$10,407,485	$36,051	0.3%
Legislative	$10,001,063	$10,000,000	$10,000,000	$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$1,214,462,907	$985,687,580	$918,182,332	($67,505,248)	(6.8%)
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$1,301,269,931**	**$1,127,059,014**	**$1,059,589,817**	**($67,469,197)**	**(6.0%)**
Non-Approp. Required	**$95,189,235**	**$72,071,266**	**$47,800,000**	**($24,271,266)**	**(33.7%)**
Grand Total	**$4,344,847,493**	**$4,303,884,252**	**$3,927,995,210**	**($375,889,042)**	**(8.7%)**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.
(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 10 INTERIM EMERGENCY BOARD FUNDS DISTRIBUTED BY DEPARTMENT					
DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 15	Budgeted FY 16 (1)	Appropriated FY 17 (2)	Change FY 16 to FY 17 Amount	 Percent
Executive (a)	$243,089	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Veterans Affairs	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
State	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Justice	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Lt. Governor	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Treasury	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Public Service Commisson	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Insurance	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Economic Development	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Transp. & Development	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Corrections Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Public Safety Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Youth Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Health	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Children & Family Services	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Natural Resources	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Revenue	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Environmental Quality	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
LA Workforce Commission	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Wildlife & Fisheries	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Civil Service	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Retirement	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Special Schools & Comm.	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Health Care Srvc. Division	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Other Requirements	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
General Appropriation Total	**$243,089**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	0.0%
Ancillary	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Judiciary	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Legislative	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$0	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Non-Approp. Required	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Grand Total	**$243,089**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	0.0%

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.
(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.
(a) The FY 15 actual amount consist of 2 previously approved projects carried forward in previous fiscal years. The projects includes the Freshwater Bayou and Schooner Bayou projects in Vermilion Parish approved in FY 12 ($34,641) and the remaining state match for public assistance grants originally approved in FY 08 ($208,811).

TABLE 4 TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCE BY DEPARTMENT					
				Change FY 16 to FY 17	
DEPARTMENT	**Actual FY 15**	**Budgeted FY 16 (1)**	**Appropriated FY 17 (2)**	**Amount**	**Percent**
Executive (a)	$1,756,140,070	$2,331,102,530	$2,250,765,278	($80,337,252)	-3.4%
Veterans Affairs	$57,813,635	$63,029,472	$61,561,780	($1,467,692)	-2.3%
State	$76,234,062	$81,413,627	$79,604,688	($1,808,939)	-2.2%
Justice	$63,181,670	$80,580,638	$72,886,339	($7,694,299)	-9.5%
Lt. Governor	$5,339,593	$7,129,379	$7,184,296	$54,917	0.8%
Treasury	$10,372,738	$10,327,891	$11,062,897	$735,006	7.1%
Public Service Commission	$9,009,167	$8,895,471	$9,699,663	$804,192	9.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	$68,455,392	$74,545,530	$74,464,768	($80,762)	-0.1%
Insurance	$30,951,672	$30,157,038	$31,362,258	$1,205,220	4.0%
Economic Development	$43,440,820	$55,687,408	$51,232,736	($4,454,672)	-8.0%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	$82,074,622	$90,953,585	$85,816,598	($5,136,987)	-5.6%
Transp. & Development	$538,011,141	$586,439,327	$594,833,788	$8,394,461	1.4%
Corrections Services (a)	$508,955,146	$511,807,570	$518,540,238	$6,732,668	1.3%
Public Safety Services (a)	$400,110,218	$461,938,329	$476,909,665	$14,971,336	3.2%
Youth Services	$109,263,398	$118,952,440	$119,756,077	$803,637	0.7%
Health (a)	$9,031,169,391	$9,911,551,348	$12,175,373,674	$2,263,822,326	22.8%
Children & Family Services (a)	$653,971,037	$720,697,507	$704,572,032	($16,125,475)	-2.2%
Natural Resources (a)	$59,980,218	$74,540,328	$63,954,058	($10,586,270)	-14.2%
Revenue (a)	$102,455,945	$110,884,728	$98,393,220	($12,491,508)	-11.3%
Environmental Quality	$104,475,602	$113,077,796	$116,950,744	$3,872,948	3.4%
LA Workforce Commission	$246,139,052	$289,671,047	$283,228,048	($6,442,999)	-2.2%
Wildlife & Fisheries (a)	$129,306,376	$183,009,962	$191,667,751	$8,657,789	4.7%
Civil Service	$18,307,905	$19,892,624	$20,299,705	$407,081	2.0%
Retirement Systems	$14,925,579	$0	$0	$0	0.0%
Higher Education (a)	$2,439,117,119	$2,680,434,048	$2,590,753,222	($89,680,826)	-3.3%
Special Schools & Comm.	$87,968,567	$90,248,149	$92,291,626	$2,043,477	2.3%
Elem. & Secondary Ed (a)	$5,137,513,913	$5,379,823,578	$5,302,339,042	($77,484,536)	-1.4%
Health Care Srvc. Division (a)	$35,922,801	$82,230,488	$63,321,284	($18,909,204)	-23.0%
Other Requirements	$741,141,372	$799,231,460	$758,564,906	($40,666,554)	-5.1%
General Appropriation Total	**$22,561,748,221**	**$24,968,253,298**	**$26,907,390,381**	**$1,939,137,083**	**7.8%**
Ancillary	$1,971,541,053	$2,173,457,608	$2,161,362,170	($12,095,438)	-0.6%
Judiciary	$161,955,245	$175,612,072	$171,331,279	($4,280,793)	-2.4%
Legislative	$110,678,550	$110,274,025	$98,601,625	($11,672,400)	-10.6%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	$1,822,033,602	$1,430,025,735	$1,322,533,302	($107,492,433)	-7.5%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	**$4,066,208,450**	**$3,889,369,440**	**$3,753,828,376**	**($135,541,064)**	**-3.5%**
Non-Approp. Required	**$462,999,622**	**$270,264,590**	**$540,972,949**	**$270,708,359**	**100.2%**
Grand Total	**$27,090,956,293**	**$29,127,887,328**	**$31,202,191,706**	**$2,074,304,378**	**7.1%**

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2016.

(2) Appropriated in Act 17 of 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of 2016 Second Extraordinary Session. Does not include carry-forward BA-7s.

(a) See Endnotes on pages 9 - 10.

ENDNOTES

Executive: The Executive Department realized a net reduction of ($80.3 M - 3.4%) total means of finance. The reduction is primarily attributable to a reduction of ($88.3 M - $17.6 M SGR and $70.65 M Federal) associated with Community Development Block Grants tied to hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, Ike and Isaac as a result of the continuing completion and closeout of program activities. Other significant changes within the Executive Department include: $26.7 M increase in Statutory Dedications – Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund in the Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority (CPRA) for reimbursement of BP oil spill related expenses, and ($20.4 M - $4.7 M Statutory Dedication – Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund and $15.7 M Federal) decrease to CPRA associated with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection & Restoration Act to align expenditures with the agency FY 17 annual plan for coastal restoration projects.

DPSC Corrections Services: The $6.7 M net increase is primarily attributed to: $4.2 M SGF increase for pharmacy services ($2.7 M for LA State Penitentiary and $1.5 M for Hunt Correctional Center) as a result of an increase in pharmaceutical costs and the number of offenders served; $0.8 M SGF increase for utilities due to the expanded use of and reliance upon technical security and monitoring equipment (including shaker fencing, cameras, and lighting). In addition, the offender population at LA State Penitentiary (LSP) has increased as a result of measures taken since FY 13, including the re-opening of vacant dorms to house offenders from other correctional facilities; $0.8 M Federal increase for a grant from U.S. Department of Justice for a Justice Reinvestment Initiative that provides reentry and day reporting services for offenders; $0.6 M SGF increase associated with the increase in the number of offenders being treated with acute and chronic dialysis needs; $0.3 M SGF increase for acquisitions in the Office of the Secretary.

DPSC Public Safety Services: The total means of finance increased by approximately $14.97 M. A majority of the increase is the net result of several new projects department-wide: $1.05 M for the conversion of 29 job appointments into T.O. positions in the State Police Crime Lab; $11.07 M for the purchase of eCitation software, replacements of the Law Enforcement Records Management System, and design, installation, and implementation of a Computer Aided Dispatch System; $1.3 M for the purchase of ballistic vests and restoration of funding for data maintenance costs in the Office of Management & Finance; $1 M for the migration of the Office of Motor Vehicles Legacy System onto the Unisys Mainframe; and $11.4 M for expenditures related to the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN), which is facilitated by GOHSEP.

PSS also realized a reduction in the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office within the Office of State Police of approximately $16.59 M. The reduction is a result of all matters associated with the Deepwater Horizon event being transferred to the CPRA.

LA Department of Health - Medicaid: The total means of finance increased by $2.3 M, the majority of which is federal matching fund revenues anticipated to be received as a result of expanding Medicaid eligibility under the Affordable Care Act. In addition, statutory dedication revenues increased significantly as the result of new or increased provider tax revenues. State General Fund revenues increased as the result of projected increases in certain services/costs, and the replacement of one time revenue sources utilized in FY 16.

Children & Family Services: The decrease in total means of financing is primarily attributed to the following reductions: $32,139,421 in excess budget authority in the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), which was transferred to the Department of Education (DOE) in accordance with 868 of 2014 and an increase in IAT from DOE by $3,062,796; and replacing $30,859,962 of IAT Title 19 Medicaid budgeted for Targeted Case Management (TCM) with $19,339,652 of SGF ($13.2 M in Act 17 of 2016 RS and $6,139,652 in Act 14 of ES2) and $27.4 M of Federal Title IV-E funding.

Natural Resources: The total means of financing decreased by ($10.6 M or 14.2%) primarily due to reductions in SGF, IAT and Statutory Dedications. The department realized a reduction of ($1.1 M) SGF and ($3.6 M IAT) support. Additionally, weakening oil exploration activity resulted in a decrease in appropriation from various statutory dedications of approximately ($1.2 M). These reductions result in elimination of funding associated with approximately 9 T.O. positions which will impact the department's ability to oversee and administer royalty collection and audit functions, lease management, geological and engineering review, and seismic permitting. The department also realized a reduction of approximately ($1.5 M) Federal appropriation authority associated with winding down expenditures associated with the sinkhole at Bayou Corne.

Revenue: The total means of finance decreased by approximately $12.49 M and is primarily attributable to the non-recurring of $20 M in SGF used to repay a Treasury seed in FY 16. The $20 M reduction is offset by various enhancements made in the department's statewide adjustments, primarily personal services adjustments, and an enhancement of approximately $2.8 M to fund OTS expenditures.

Wildlife & Fisheries: Increase of approximately $8.66 M that is primarily associated with various statewide adjustments such as acquisitions and repairs, interagency expenditures, and personal services adjustments primarily related to retirement. The increase is partially offset by decreases associated with non-recurring acquisitions and major repairs in FY 16.

Higher Education: The decrease in SGF is associated primarily with a reduction in funding for Taylor Opportunity Program Scholarships (TOPS). Total appropriation is $209.4 M ($149.1 M SGF and $60.3 Statutory Dedications) with a projected need of approximately $297.1 M, resulting in a reduction of $87.7 M or 30%.

Elementary & Secondary Education: The decrease is due to reductions of $40 M IAT for the Recovery School District for non-recurring carry-forward authority; $25 M SGF funding for the MFP (which had been funded outside of the formula in FY 16); $6.5 M SGF for Non Public Education (Required Services reimbursements); $5.4 M SGF for Subgrantee Assistance (including $1.9 M for the Student Scholarship for Educational Excellence Program); and $2.3 M SGF for State Activities.

Health Care Services Division: LSU Health Care Services Division (HCSD) FY 17 total means of financing decreased by $18.9 M, or 23% below FY 16. This includes a $9.7 M reduction in IAT based on anticipated Medicaid Expansion savings and a $5.9 M increase in SGR based on expected revenues from an increase in self-pay clients.

There were 3 adjustments to Lallie Kemp/HCSD's SGF appropriation. The first adjustment ($5.5 M) transfers legacy costs associated with the risk management and building maintenance expenses for New Orleans buildings. The second adjustment ($4.7 M) lowers the legacy cost base for HCSD based on revised estimates of legacy liabilities for FY 17. The final SGF reduction of $2.3 M was a result of the funding shortfall during the regular session.

ONE-TIME MONEY FOR FY 17

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 *Act 17 (HB 1 – General Appropriations) of 2016 RS* and *Act 14 (HB 69 – Supplemental Appropriations) of 2016 ES2*. **Based upon the contents of the aforementioned acts, there is no ($0) one-time money as defined in House Rule 7.19 for FY 17.** The FY 18 financing decisions that will be needed as a result of the current structure of the FY 17 initial operating budget are detailed below.

HR 7.19 One-Time Money List

Pursuant to HR 7.19(C)(2), appropriations from one-time money for ordinary recurring expenses may not exceed the projected growth of the state general fund from the fiscal year for which the appropriation is proposed and the subsequent fiscal year according to the most recent official forecast. The threshold calculation is the difference between the official SGF revenue forecast adopted by the Revenue Estimating Conference on 6/30/2016, for FY 17 of $ 9,624.6 B and for FY 18 of $ 9,740.0 B, which equates to $115.4 M of SGF revenue growth. Thus, the amount of one-time funds, as defined by HR 7.19 available for appropriation in Act 17 for FY 17 expenditures is approximately $115 M. **As mentioned above, there is no ($0) one-time money as defined in House Rule 7.19 included in Act 17 or Act 14.**

FY 18 Replacement Financing Decision List

Although HR 7.19 contains a definition of "one-time money," the rule itself is not indicative of the financing decisions that will have to be made in FY 18 relative to the current structure of the FY 17 proposed operating budget. Due to this issue the LFO is not only providing the HR 7.19 one-time money list to comply with the House Rule, but also providing detail of potential FY 18 financing replacements totaling $34.5 M that will have to made as a result of the FY 17 initial operating budget. See discussion of Medical Vendor Payments below regarding resources being utilized in FY 17 that will likely require another revenue source in FY 18. The $34.5 M of financing needs are in addition to any other continuation budget requirements not yet resolved in the FY 17 budget. These additional funding requirements will likely result in an FY 18 anticipated funding shortage that could exceed $34.5 M. The $34.5 M of potential financing replacement in FY 18 is a significant reduction compared to the amount $826.4 M of replacement funds that were required between FY 16 and FY 17.

For context, Table 12 below provides a comparison of HR 7.19 defined resources (one-time monies) in the budget to replacement financing needs over the past 6 fiscal years.

TABLE 12

	HR 7.19 Defined One-Tine Resources	Replacement Financing Need for Next FY
FY 12 Budget	$315.8 M	$547.6 M
FY 13 Budget	$272.5 M	$443.5 M
FY 14 Budget	$86.5 M	$582.6 M
FY 15 Budget	$50.5 M	$1,182.2 M
FY 16 Budget	$0.0 M	$541.8 M
FY 17 Budget	$0.0 M	$34.5 M

Source: Prior year Division of Administration (DOA) continuation budget documents and LFO fiscal highlights documents

Agency – Medical Vendor Payments
The current budget recommendation as reflected in Act 17 includes an appropriation of $34.5 M drawn from fund balances of the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly & the Health Trust Fund. These funds will essentially be depleted after the draw down of monies in FY 17, resulting in a need to identify replacement revenues for FY 18.

TABLE 13
NUMBER OF POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT
(Exclusive of Other Charges Positions)

DEPARTMENT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Budgeted 2015-16	Approp. 2016-17 (f)	Change 2015-16 to 2016-17
Executive	2,114	2,327	2,187	2,146	2,311	2,262	2,182	2,777	2,011	1,880	1,888	8
Veterans Affairs	642	830	809	816	825	830	835	839	840	838	840	2
State	328	348	342	337	335	317	317	315	313	313	313	0
Justice	524	531	521	507	503	480	474	472	467	479	479	0
Lt. Governor	14	28	28	25	11	8	8	7	7	7	7	0
Treasury	60	65	66	63	61	59	58	57	54	54	54	0
Public Service Commission	122	122	94	103	97	97	97	97	97	97	99	2
Agriculture & Forestry	798	829	785	710	685	644	625	582	555	553	563	10
Insurance	280	289	281	274	267	265	263	258	243	225	225	0
Economic Development	100	119	131	131	128	124	122	116	113	110	110	0
Culture, Rec., & Tourism	773	785	787	770	694	630	633	633	616	616	616	0
Transp. & Development	4,998	4,872	4,837	4,704	4,524	4,494	4,322	4,233	4,220	4,194	4,195	1
Corrections Services	6,172	6,517	6,124	5,985	5,761	5,284	4,853	4,740	4,716	4,684	4,684	0
Public Safety Services	2,844	2,936	2,889	2,812	2,862	2,675	2,681	2,522	2,452	2,414	2,446	32
Youth Services	1,277	1,358	1,275	1,187	1,111	1,056	990	986	877	996	996	0
Health & Hospitals (a)	12,064	12,324	11,634	11,322	9,247	8,458	6,718	5,776	5,613	5,502	5,572	70
Children & Family Services	5,169	5,242	5,057	4,595	4,389	4,082	3,960	3,617	3,481	3,409	3,409	0
Natural Resources	495	507	510	508	380	380	367	361	335	324	327	3
Revenue	934	947	877	819	820	802	792	738	715	700	703	3
Environmental Quality	986	994	933	933	847	805	762	701	681	677	677	0
LA Workforce Commission	1,107	1,091	1,063	1,263	1,219	1,191	1,155	993	938	917	917	0
Wildlife & Fisheries	795	802	800	783	775	775	777	773	753	773	773	0
Civil Service	167	172	187	189	212	212	213	163	161	169	171	2
Retirement Systems (b)	307	358	357	357	356	356	340	339	336	332	329	(3)
Higher Education (c)	33,115	34,489	35,231	34,082	34,697	27,703	24,866	20,472	19,972	19,483	0	(19,483)
Special Schools & Comm.	979	875	868	806	774	750	748	730	730	724	746	22
Dept. of Education	818	857	747	739	682	654	596	534	516	481	481	0
Health Care Srvc Division (d) (e)	0	0	0	0	7,215	6,929	6,329	331	331	331	0	(331)
Approp. Bill Total	**77,982**	**80,614**	**79,420**	**76,966**	**81,788**	**72,322**	**66,083**	**54,162**	**52,143**	**51,282**	**31,620**	(19,662)
Ancillary Bill (g)	958	984	956	801	815	711	516	418	1,148	1,506	1,507	1
Total with Ancillary	**78,940**	**81,598**	**80,376**	**77,767**	**82,603**	**73,033**	**66,599**	**54,580**	**53,291**	**52,788**	**33,127**	(19,661)

(a) In FY 14 the Office of Behavioral Health, Office of Public Health and Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities realized a reduction in positions.
(b) Funding for Retirement Systems operating budgets are no longer appropriated. Figures reflect positions budgeted by the systems.
(c) Per Act 17 (HB 1) of 2016 total authorized positions of 19,483 were moved off budget. Colleges and universities do not have authorized position numbers prior to FY 11. Higher education positions prior to FY 11 are from Civil Service reports showing the number of filled full-time equivalent positions. The reduction in positions in Higher Education for FY 14 is a result of the public/private partnerships with E.A. Conway Medical Center, Huey P. Long Medical Center, and LSU Shreveport.
(d) FY 11 is the first year all MOF & T.O. within HCSD were included in Executive Budget & General Appropriations Bill (GAB).
(e) In FY 14 HCSD eliminated positions due to the annualization of FY 13 mid-year cuts (1,251) and the privatization of public hospitals at the end of FY 13 (4,747)
(f) Act 17 (HB 1) of 2016 includes the number of Other Charges positions within each Schedule #, however the numbers listed are exclusive of those positions (1,911).
(g) FY 16 budget includes the creation of a new ancillary state agency, Office of State Human Capital Management, to centralize HR functions within one agency.

TABLE 14
Capital Outlay Appropriation (Act 16 of ES2)

Means of Finance Category	Appropriation Less Vetoed Items
Cash Section	
State General Fund (Direct)	$0
Interagency Transfers	$199,673,500
Self-Generated Revenues	$71,615,000
Statutory Dedications	
Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund	99,549,911
Conservation Fund	$18,488,951
LA Duck License, Stamp & Print Fund	$3,000,000
LA State Parks Improvement & Repair Fund	$2,580,000
Natural Resource Restoration Trust Fund	21,000,000
Russell Sage Fund #2	$1,830,000
Sheveport Riverfront & Convention Cntr. & Independence Stadium Fund	$38,000
State Hwy Improvement Fund	$58,800,000
Transportation Trust Fund - Regular	$166,879,446
Transportation Trust Fund - Federal	$546,016,024
Total Statutory Dedications	**$918,182,332**
Federal Funds	$133,062,470
Reappropriated Cash	$9,355,201
Reappropriated Interest Earnings	$217,769
Revenue Bonds	$282,561,400
TOTAL CASH SECTION	**$1,614,667,672**
General Obligation Bond Section	
Priority 1	$1,370,000,105
Priority 2	$232,163,700
Priority 3	
Priority 4	
Priority 5	$1,248,347,867
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	**$2,850,511,672**
Bonds NRP/RBP	**$12,187,520**
Act 16	**$4,477,366,864**

TABLE 15

Capital Outlay Bill
Three-Year Comparison

Cash Section	Act 25 of 2014 FY 15	Act 26 of 2015 FY 16	Act 16 of 2016 ES2 FY 17	Difference FY 16 to 17
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0
Reappropriated Cash	$13,622,939	$10,828,082	$9,355,201	($1,472,881)
Interagency Transfer	$417,841,541	$27,600,012	$199,673,500	$172,073,488
Self-Generated Revenues	$112,642,000	$156,477,000	$71,615,000	($84,862,000)
Federal (Includes TTF-Federal)	$800,472,022	$792,890,233	$679,078,494	($113,811,739)
Transportation Trust Fund (TTF-Regular)	$94,734,140	$114,326,858	$166,879,446	$52,552,588
Other Statutory Dedication	$330,974,874	$120,171,616	$205,286,862	$85,115,246
Revenue Bonds	$185,875,000	$216,560,000	$282,561,400	$66,001,400
Reappropriations of Interest Earnings	$0	$1,913,118	$217,769	($1,695,349)
Total Cash Section	**$1,956,162,516**	**$1,440,766,919**	**$1,614,667,672**	**$173,900,753**
General Obligation (G. O.) Bond Section				
Priority I	$1,548,346,100	$1,434,220,500	$1,370,000,105	($64,220,395)
Priority II	$445,385,800	$391,399,658	$232,163,700	($159,235,958)
Priority III	$0	$800,000	$0	($800,000)
Priority IV	$0	$0	$0	$0
Priority V	$1,943,550,000	$2,080,284,000	$1,248,347,867	($831,936,133)
Total G. O. Bond Section	**$3,937,281,900**	**$3,906,704,158**	**$2,850,511,672**	**($1,056,192,486)**
NRP/RBP *	$66,740,048	$58,246,959	$12,187,520	($46,059,439)
Total Capital Outlay Bill Less Vetoes	**$5,960,184,464**	**$5,405,718,036**	**$4,477,366,864**	**($928,351,172)**

Notes:

The Capital Outlay Appropriations for each year above are net of items vetoed by the Governor.

The Federal means of finance category includes Federal Funds and Transportation Trust Funds-Federal.

*NRP (Not Requiring a Priority) is the allocation of previously sold bonds.

*RBP (Reimbursement Bond Proceeds) is the appropriation of funding made available from prepayments of reimbursement bond contracts.

Section III

FISCAL ACTIONS

2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS
(1st Extraordinary, Regular, and 2nd Extraordinary)

Fiscal Year 2016-2017

TABLE 16
Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2016 1st Extraordinary Session (ES1)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	SESSION ACTIONS - REVENUE						
Alcoholic Beverage Tax / Beer Tax							
Act 13 HB 27	Increases the excise tax rates on beer and other alcoholic beverages. Inventories on hand are not subject to the rate increases. Effective 4/1/2016.	$4,700,000	$19,200,000	$19,300,000	$19,500,000	$19,600,000	$19,800,000
Act 7 HB 28	Reduces the discounts provided for timely filing and remittance of excise taxes on beer and other alcoholic beverages. Effective 4/1/2016.	$94,000	$375,000	$375,000	$375,000	$375,000	$375,000
Auto Rental Excise Tax							
Act 14 HB 39	Reinstates a 3% excise tax on short-term automobile rentals, with a 2.5% tax for state government and a 0.5% tax for local entities. State tax receipts are shown here. Effective 4/1/2016.	$800,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Corporate Income & Franchise Tax							
Act 12 HB 19	Extends the corporate franchise tax to other forms of business organization other than traditional C-corporations. The bill also provides an exception for subsidiaries of S-corps purchased between 1/1/2012 and 1/1/2014. This works to reduce the estimated revenue gain of the bill by some unknown amount. Effective for tax period beginning on or after 1/1/2017.	$0	$10,340,000	$89,300,000	$94,000,000	$94,000,000	$94,000,000
Act 23 SB 15	Changes the priority order of tax credit utilization against liabilities such that refundable credits (other than the inventory tax credit) are utilized second after nonrefundable credits with no carry-forward. Inventory tax credits are sixth priority. Transferable credits can be claimed on a return only if they were obtained prior to the due date of the return. Inventory credits are the largest offsets against tax. Without their prioritization the bill likely generates no additional net revenue for the state. Effective for tax years beginning on and after 1/1/2016.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Act 18 HB 71	Imposes various limitations to the Enterprise Zone Program, with accumulating net state revenue gains as program costs are diminished and project restrictions work through the program. Effective upon governor's signature.	$0	$0	$2,000,000	$9,000,000	$26,000,000	$50,000,000
Act 16 HB 55	Requires corporations to add back otherwise deductible interest expenses, intangible expenses, and management fees when computing net income. Aggregate taxable income should expand as well as consequent state tax liabilities. Effective for tax years beginning on and after 1/1/2016.	$0	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE

TABLE 16
Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue
2016 1st Extraordinary Session (ES1)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Act 6 HB 20	Clarifies the intent of Act 123 of 2015 limiting net operating loss deductions to 72% of LA net income. Maintains the expected revenue gain from Act 123. Effective 1/1/2016.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Act 1 HB 7	Returns to 100% the exclusion allowed corporations recieving dividend income from banking corporations that was reduced by Act 123 of 2015. No estimate of the revenue gain that would have resulted from that provision was incorporated into the budget. This bill will preculde any revenue gain from occurring.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Act 29 HB 24	Terminates the various credit reductions implemented by Act 125 of 2015 when HB 62 of the 2016 ES1 terminates, which is 6/30/2018. That is also the date that Act 125 of 2015 terminates in its own provisions. Thus, this bill has no effect on the currently anticipated revenue projections.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Act 28 HB 22	Terminates the various rebate reductions implemented by Act 126 of 2015 when HB 62 of the 2016 ES1 terminates, which is 6/30/2018. That is also the date that Act 126 of 2015 terminates in its own provisions. Thus, this bill has no effect on the currently anticipated revenue projections.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Act 24 HB 116	Changes the utilization of net operating losses in a current year from the most recent loss year to the oldest loss year. The effect of the bill on the amount of losses available to deduct and consequently tax liabilities will depend on the relative size of newer versus older losses. Effective 1/1/2017.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sales Tax, general							
Act 26 HB 62	Increaes the state sales tax rate by 1% on the traditional base of transactions, as well as subjects various formerly exempt transactions to this new levy. Effective 4/1/2016 throough 6/30/2018. General and vehicle components shown to the right.	$189,400,000 $24,800,000	$781,600,000 $99,000,000	$781,600,000 $99,000,000	$0	$0	$0
Act 25 HB 61	Subjects various formerly exempt transactions to state sales tax. Effective 4/1/2016 throough 6/30/2018.	$66,700,000	$272,300,000	$272,300,000	$45,000,000	$0	$0
Act 15 HB 43	Caps vendor compensation to dealers remitting state sales tax at $1,500 per month ($18,000 per year), and compensation is only allowed on the original 4% state sales tax rate. Effective 4/1/2016.	$1,600,000	$6,400,000	$6,400,000	$6,400,000	$6,400,000	$6,400,000
	Vendor compensation is not allowed for the additional levy in HB 62. Thus, additional net revenue is generated through the interaction of HB 43 and HB 61.	$2,100,000	$8,200,000	$8,200,000	$0	$0	$0
Act 9 HB 72	Renews a 1% state sales tax on interstate telecommunicatons services. Effective 4/1/2016.	$900,000	$3,400,000	$3,400,000	$3,400,000	$3,400,000	$3,400,000
Act 17 HB 59	Expands the definition of hotel to include establishments with any number of rooms including residential locations. These recepts are received by the state as general sales tax, but are generally dedicated to the local area from which they are generated. Effective upon governor's signature.	$0	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE

TABLE 16

Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2016 1st Extraordinary Session (ES1)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Act 22 HB 30	Attempts to provide enforcement and compliance from remote sellers by expanding the definition of dealer by establishing nexus through affiliate arrangements involving independent contractor or other relationships. Additional collections from remote or online sellers is possible, but material compliance and collections are not expected. Effective for tax periods begining on or after 4/1/2016.	$0	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Tobacco Tax							
Act 4 HB 14	Increases tax on cigarettes by 22¢ per pack. Effective 4/1/2016.	$11,000,000	$46,000,000	$46,000,000	$46,000,000	$46,000,000	$46,000,000
Act 5 HB 18	Reduces the discounts provided for timely filing and remittance of excise taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products. Effective 4/1/2016.	$550,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000
Excise License Tax (Premium Tax)							
Act 10 HB 87	Makes a 5% reduction in the invesment tax credit against premium tax that is available to insurers based on the share of admitted assets they hold in various La investments. Effective for premium years 2016 and 2017. The bill also imposes a 6% tax on premiums of health maintenance organizations participaing in the state Bayou Health Program providing health care services to low-income populations.This component of the bill requires federal approval to be implemented.	$0	$8,300,000	$8,600,000	$0	$0	$0
	Total Adjustments To Major State Tax, License And Fee Estimates	**$302,644,000**	**$1,262,315,000**	**$1,343,675,000**	**$230,875,000**	**$202,975,000**	**$227,175,000**

TABLE 16
Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue
2016 1st Extraordinary Session (ES1)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	SESSION ACTIONS - DEDICATIONS						
Tourism Promotion District							
Act 25 HB 61	Subjects various formerly exempt transactions to sales tax. A portion of net receipts generated are allocated to the Tourism Promotion District dedication. Effective 4/1/2016 through 6/30/2018.	$1,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Economic Development Fund							
Act 25 HB 61	Subjects various formerly exempt transactions to sales tax. A portion of net receipts generated are allocated to economic development dedications. Effective 4/1/2016 through 6/30/2018.	$400,000	$900,000	$900,000	$0	$0	$0
Telephone Company Property Assessment Relief Fund							
Act 9 HB 72	Renews a 1% sales tax on interstate telecommunicatons services. The Department of Revenue allocates 36% of these receipts to the tis special fund. Deposits are ultimately used to reimburse the state general fund for the cost of a refundable tax credit affected firms claim to cover a portion of their local ad valorem tax. Effective 4/1/2016.	$300,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
Local Hotel/Motel Tourism Development Funds							
Act 17 HB 59	Expands the definition of hotel to include establishments with any number of rooms including residential locations. These recepts are received by the state as general sales tax, but are generally dedicated to the local area from which they are generated. Effective upon governor's signature.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Tobacco Tax Dedications							
Act 5 HB 18	Reductions to the discounts provided for timely filing and remittance of excise taxes on cigarettes and other tobacco products result in grearer state tobacco receipts, a portion of which is dedicated to the special funds below (FY 16 / FY 17). Effective 4/1/2016. (A) Health Education Fund - $91,667 / $367,000 (B) Tobacco Tax Health Care Fund - $91,667 / $367,000 (C) Tobacco Regualtion Enforcement Fund - $91,667 / $367,000	$275,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000	$1,100,000
	Adjustments To Dedications of Major State Tax, License, and Fee Estimates	**$1,975,000**	**$3,200,000**	**$3,200,000**	**$2,300,000**	**$2,300,000**	**$2,300,000**
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFICIAL NET AVAILABLE STATE GENERAL FUND-DIRECT REVENUE FORECAST	**$300,669,000**	**$1,259,115,000**	**$1,340,475,000**	**$228,575,000**	**$200,675,000**	**$224,875,000**

TABLE 16

Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2016 1st Extraordinary Session (ES1)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST						
Budget Stabilization Fund Transfer To State General Fund							
SCR 2	Authorizes a transfer from the Budget Stabilzation Fund into the state general fund of $128,459,663.85.	$128,459,664	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Corporate Income Tax							
Act 31 HB 31	Proposed constitutional amedment to remove the requirement for a deduction of federal income taxes paid from the income of corporations for state tax purposes. The requirement for such a deduction from individual income is retained. To be submitted at the 11/8/2016 statewide election.			Potential Expansion of Corporate Income Tax Base			
Act 30 HB 95	Statutory companion providing for the elimination of federal taxes paid as a deduction from corporate income. Effective for tax years begining on and after 1/1/2017, and contingent upon adoption of the constitutional amendment contained in HB 31 being submitted at the 11/8/2016 statewide election.			Expansion of Corporate Income Tax Base			
Act 8 HB 29	Establishes a single 6.5% tax rate on all corporate taxable net income. Effective for tax years begining on and after 1/1/2017, and contingent upon adoption of the constitutional amendment contained in HB 31 being submitted at the 11/8/2016 statewide election. Estimated effect based on the interaction of HB 31, HB 95, and HB 31.	$0	$0	$3,300,000 Estimates If HB 31 and HB 95 Are Implemented	$28,500,000	$30,000,000	$30,000,000
Act 21 HB 2	Repeals the SAVE program that recharacterized general revenue as statutory dedication means-of-finance through the Higher Education Initiatives Fund. The program enacted in 2015 had no effect other than this recharacterization and its repeal will have no effect. No adjustments to the revenue forecast allocations are necessary since the recharacterization was anticipated as an annual exercise requiring annual appropriation.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

TABLE 16
Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue
2016 1st Extraordinary Session (ES1)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	ACT 419 ITEM(S)						
	ACT 419 STATUTORY DEDICATIONS						
Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Deficit Elimination Fund							
Act 3 SB 4	A new special fund created to receive the first $200 M of state economic damages settlement payments associated the Deepwater Horizon litigation. Monies in the fund are to be appropriated to eliminate all or a portion of the FY16 budgetary deficit. Those monies would have been deposited into the Deepwater Horizon Economic Damages Collection Fund, to be allocated among the Budget Stabilization Fund, the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly, and the Health Trust Fund. Subsequent settlement receipts are still directed to this existing Fund. Settlement payments continue in FY 19 - FY 33 at approximately $53.3 M per year. Currently, these payments are still deposited to the Deepwater Horizon Economic Damages Collections Fund.	$200,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

TABLE 16
Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue
2016 Regular Session (RS) and 2nd Extraordinary Session (ES2)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	SESSION ACTIONS - REVENUE						
Corporate Income & Franchise Tax							
Act 4 SB 6 of ES 2	Modifies the refundability of inventory credit by establishing a tiered structure that effectively reduces the aggregate amount of credit that is refundable in excess of offsetting tax liabilities. Credit balances not refundable are allowed a 5-year carry forward against futre tax liabilities. Applicable to all tax returns filed on and after 7/1/2016.		$17,300,000	$17,300,000	$17,300,000	$17,300,000	$17,300,000
Act 5 SB 10 of ES2	Modifies the refundability of inventory credit available to manufacturers with ad valorem industrial tax exemption benefits. Credit available in excess of tax liabilites are not to be refunded, but are allowed a 5-year carry forward against future tax liabilities. Applicable to all tax returns filed on and after 7/1/2016. Interaction with SB 6, affecting all firms with inventory credits, have been encapsulated in the estimate of effect for SB 6, and require no further adjustment.		$57,000,000	$57,000,000	$57,000,000	$57,000,000	$57,000,000
Act 10 HB 29 of ES2	Reduces aggregate interest payments on overpayments of tax by starting payments 90 days after the later of the tax return due date, the return filing date, or payment date. Realized as an increase in net tax collections. Composed primarily of corporate tax (75%), sales tax (20%), and severance tax/others (5%). Some small amount accrues to dedications.		$12,525,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000	$15,000,000
Act 8 HB 20 of ES2	Changes apportionment calculations for firms in the industries other than oil & gas to a single ratio of their LA income to their total income. Oil & gas firms will use the traditional three factor average but with the sales factor doubled. The bill also provides for the sourcing of sales of services to the state if the taxpayer's market for the sale is in the state. Applicable to tax periods beginning on or after 1/1/2016.		INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Act 335 HB 978 of RS	Allows corporate franchise tax claims against the state to be taken against future corporate income or franchise tax liabiities, rather than be paid as an appropriated judgement. Provides that such settlements can be spread over up to 6 fiscal years, subject to available tax liabiities. Such settlements are transferable within an affiliated group of taxpayers, but can not be taken prior to 7/1/2017.			DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 664 HB 794 of RS	Extends the time period by one year for which contracts for the Competitive Projects Payroll Incentive Program can be approved, from 7/1/2017 to 7/1/2018. To the extent new program participation is approved within that extended time frame, greater program costs will be paid out over a subsequent 10 years.			DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 663 HB 783 of RS	Extends the time period by 6 months for which contracts for the Quality Jobs Program can be approved, from 1/1/2018 to 7/1/2018. To the extent new program participation is approved within that extended time frame, greater program costs will be paid out over a subsequent 10 years.			DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE

TABLE 16
Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2016 Regular Session (RS) and 2nd Extraordinary Session (ES2)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Individual Income Tax							
Act 9 HB 25 of ES2	Permanently reduces the Citizens Assessment credit to 25% of the assessment paid on insurance policies. The credit is already reduced by 28% through FY 18, then was scheduled to return to 100% after that.		$17,000,000	$21,200,000	$33,800,000	$33,800,000	$33,800,000
Act 11 HB 50 of ES2	Imposes a minimum 5-year in-state domiciled requirement before gains from a sale of a controlling interest in a business qulaifies for deduction from taxable income. The minimum deduction is 50% of the gains climbing to 100% of the gain if held for 30 years of more.		INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Sales Tax, general							
Act 10 HB 29 of ES2	Reduces aggregate interest payments on overpayments of tax by starting payments 90 days after the later of the tax return due date, the return filing date, or payment date. Realized as an increase in net tax collections. Composed primarily of corporate tax (75%), sales tax (20%), and severance tax/others (5%). Some small amount accrues to dedications.		$3,340,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
Act 12 HB 51 of ES2	Returns various transactions to exempt status that were made taxable by measures enacted in the 2016 ES1. These transactions were of unknown value when made taxable, and remain unknown at the time of this re-activiation of their exemption.		DECREASE	DECREASE			
Act 13 HB 53 of ES2	Expands state sales tax exemption for certain sales at certain public facilities and limits exemptions at other facilities. Allocates portions of proceeds gained to certain entities and localities.		INCREASE DECREASE	INCREASE DECREASE	INCREASE DECREASE	INCREASE DECREASE	INCREASE DECREASE
Severance Tax							
Act 10 HB 29 of ES2	Reduces aggregate interest payments on overpayments of tax by starting payments 90 days after the later of the tax return due date, the return filing date, or payment date. Realized as an increase in net tax collections. Composed primarily of corporate tax (75%), sales tax (20%), and severance tax/others (5%). Some small amount accrues to dedications.		$815,000	$975,000	$975,000	$975,000	$975,000

TABLE 16

Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2016 Regular Session (RS) and 2nd Extraordinary Session (ES2)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
LA Department of Health (LDH) Provider Fees							
Act 675 HB 922 of RS	Authorizes the LDH to increase the per bed per day fee charged to nursing facilities.		$16,900,000	$16,900,000	$16,900,000	$16,900,000	$16,900,000
Act 305 HB 662 of RS	Authorizes the LDH to establsih a provider fee for emergency ground ambulance service providers.		$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
Excise License Tax (Premium Tax)							
Act 1 HB 35 of ES2	Increases the premium tax on health maintenance organizations from 2.25% to 5.5%, effective for calendar year 2016. Roughly 90% of these receipts will be dedicated to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.		$187,000,000	$124,000,000	$124,000,000	$124,000,000	$124,000,000
Act 7 HB 24 of ES2	Provides that health maintenance organizations are not subject to the reduction in the investment tax credit against premium tax laibilities that was enacted in Act 10 of 2016 ES1 for FY 17 and FY 18.		($1,300,000)	($1,300,000)			
	The bill provides an opportunity for at least one health maintenance organization to recieve a premum tax credit for calendar year 2016. All of the resulting reduction in premium tax recipts would presumably reduce the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.		DECREASE				
	Medicaid expansion will increase premium tax collections at the existing 2.25% tax rate, even in the absence of the tax rate increase of HB 35. These receipts will be dedicated to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund		$23,800,000	$59,600,000	$54,500,000	$60,800,000	$60,800,000
	Medicaid expansion will increase premium tax collections as a result of the 3.25% tax rate increase of HB 35. These receipts will be dedicated to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.		$34,500,000	$86,100,000	$78,800,000	$87,800,000	$87,800,000
	Total Adjustments To Major State Tax, License And Fee Estimates	**$0**	**$371,380,000**	**$403,275,000**	**$404,775,000**	**$420,075,000**	**$420,075,000**

TABLE 16

Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2016 Regular Session (RS) and 2nd Extraordinary Session (ES2)

Instrument	Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	SESSION ACTIONS - DEDICATIONS						
Sales Tax, Economic Development							
Act 10 HB 29 of ES2	Reduces aggregate interest payments on overpayments of tax by starting payments 90 days after the later of the tax return due date, the return filing date, or payment date. Realized as an increase in net tax collections. Composed primarily of corporate tax (75%), sales tax (20%), and severance tax/others (5%). Some small amount accrues to dedications.		$321,540	$402,010	$402,010	$402,010	$402,010
Parish Severance Tax Allocation							
Act 10 HB 29 of ES2	Reduces aggregate interest payments on overpayments of tax by starting payments 90 days after the later of the tax return due date, the return filing date, or payment date. Realized as an increase in net tax collections. Composed primarily of corporate tax (75%), sales tax (20%), and severance tax/others (5%). Some small amount accrues to dedications.		$78,460	$97,990	$97,990	$97,990	$97,990
Medical Assistance Trust Fund (H08)							
Act 1 HB 35 of ES2	Increases the premium tax on health maintenance organizations from 2.25% to 5.5%, effective for calendar year 2016. Roughly 90% of these receipts will be dedicated to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.		$168,300,000	$111,600,000	$111,600,000	$111,600,000	$111,600,000
Act 7 HB 24 of ES2	Provides that health maintenance organizations are not subject to the reduction in the investment tax credti against premium tax laibilities that was enacted in Act 10 of 2016 ES1 for FY 17 and FY 18.		($1,170,000)	($1,170,000)			
	The bill provides an opportunity for at least one health maintenance organization to recieve a premum tax credit for calendar year 2016. All of the resulting reduction in premium tax recipts would presumably reduce the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.		DECREASE				
	Medicaid expansion will increase premium tax collections at the existing 2.25% tax rate, even in the absence of the tax rate increase of HB 35. These receipts will be dedicated to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund		$23,800,000	$59,600,000	$54,500,000	$60,800,000	$60,800,000
	Medicaid expansion will increase premium tax collections as a result of the 3.25% tax rate increase of HB 35. These receipts will be dedicated to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.		$34,500,000	$86,100,000	$78,800,000	$87,800,000	$87,800,000
Act 675 HB 922 of RS	Authorizes the LDH to increase the per bed per day fee charged to nursing facilities.		$16,900,000	$16,900,000	$16,900,000	$16,900,000	$16,900,000
Act 305 HB 662 of RS	Authorizes the LDH to establsih a provider fee for emergency ground ambulance service providers.		$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
	Adjustments To Dedications of Major State Tax, License, and Fee Estimates	**$0**	**$245,230,000**	**$276,030,000**	**$264,800,000**	**$280,100,000**	**$280,100,000**
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFICIAL NET AVAILABLE STATE GENERAL FUND-DIRECT REVENUE FORECAST	**$0**	**$126,150,000**	**$127,245,000**	**$139,975,000**	**$139,975,000**	**$139,975,000**

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Increases funding ($540,220 SGF and $459,780 IAT) to the Executive Administration Program's Office of State Buildings (OSB) for the Office of Public Health (OPH) Lab space and Northeast LA State Owned Buildings (NELSOB) related to increased utility and janitorial costs. This will be the first full year of operation for both of those facilities after renovation. The adjustment also provides for increased janitorial costs at the First Circuit Court of Appeals, for which OSB is also responsible.	$540,220	$1,000,000	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund for reimbursement of BP oil spill related expenses. The $26.7 M will be spent as follows: $17 M for a fish hatchery, $9.75 M for Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) administration related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and $2,769 for project monitoring. NRDA administration involves assessing the damage to the natural resource, planning restoration through the identification of projects, determining the costs associated with the projects and finally, restoration of the damaged natural resource.	$0	$26,752,769	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund for operating expenses associated with the office relocation from the Chase Building to the Water Campus. The move is anticipated to take place in June/July 2016 and operations beginning at the new office on 8/1/2016. The moving expenses are projected to be $75,000 and include transportation ($25,000), removal and reinstallation of equipment ($39,000) and activation/set-up charges for the Office of Technology Services ($11,000). The remaining $258,904 in operating expenses are for an increase in rent associated with the Water Campus. The monthly rent increase is $23,537 and will be paid for 11 months in FY 17.	$0	$333,904	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Provides additional funding required for the 2nd of 5 installment payments due to FEMA for the state's aggregate outstanding federal debts. The total payment in FY 17 will equal $6,910,299 and leave an outstanding balance of $41,049,840 to be made over the next 3 fiscal years in increments of $10.4 M, $13.8 M and $17.7 M (including interest payments). The debts were associated with paybacks for specific federal programs: Other Needs Assistance, Mission Assignments, Hazard Mitigation and Flood Mitigation Assistance/Unmet Needs. GOHSEP negotiated debts related to specific events and negotiated a repayment plan accepted by the federal government, which resulted in a 60% reduction in penalties. The outstanding debts are tied to disallowances and match requirements associated with the following Disaster Related (DR) events: Flooding event, DR #1049; Hurricane Gustav, DR #1786; Hurricane Ike, DR #1972; Hurricane Isaac, DR #4080; and 4 DRs identified by Office of Inspector General Audit, DD-02 -05 (Tropical Storm Alice, DR #1380; Winter Storm, DR #1314; Severe Storms, Tornadoes and Flooding, DR #1269; and Freezing Rain and Ice Storm, DR #1264).	$1,910,299	$1,910,299	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Adusts SGF to allocate additional revenues from the 2016 1st Extraordinary Session. This adjustment provides funding for the state's cost share to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for federally declared disasters related to additional invoices that were not included in the existing FEMA debt repayment plan. FEMA received a late invoice for Mission Assignments for Hurricane Isaac DR4080 and subsequently billed LA after the negotiated existing five year repayment plan. This outstanding debt is the required state cost share for the FEMA Mission. Nonpayment of the debt would result in offset collections.	$2,184,060	$2,184,060	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Provides additional expenditure authority for IAT transfers from the Department of Public Safety & Corrections for equipment and software upgrades for the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN) system. These expenditures will provide for upgrading the current software version, implementing the new system software, the console hardware equipment called General Purpose Input/Output Modules (GPIOMs) and workstations running Windows Vista will need to be upgraded, replacement of all STR 3000 repeaters, as they are out of warranty and maintenance is no longer supported by the vendor. **Note: DPSC Public Safety Services' current funding recommendation for FY 17 is $2.5 M short of the level needed to make this transfer.**	$0	$11,400,000	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 112	Executive	Department of Military Affairs	Provides funding ($280,000 SGF and $840,000 Federal) for the Education Program related to cadet funding requirements for the Youth Challenge Program (25% state / 75% Federal) in the amount of $1,120,000. Provides additional funding in the amount of $180,000 SGF for tuition, books, classroom materials, and course-specific required clothing and tools for the Youth Challenge Program.	$460,000	$1,300,000	0
01 - 124	Executive	LA Stadium & Exposition District	Increases SGR funding for team obligations and operating services from additional revenue projections. This adjustment provides for anticipated increases in payments to the teams generated by increasing concessions, parking and suite revenues.	$0	$1,686,748	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Adds 1 position to the Crime Victims Reparations (CVR) Program to process claims for victims of sexually-oriented crimes. Pursuant to Act 229 of 2015, the LA Commission on Law Enforcement's Crime Victims Reparations Board must reimburse health care providers for costs of performing a forensic medical exam (FME) up to $1,000. Currently the CVR Program has 240 claims awaiting processing. Based upon historical actuals, LA has approximately 1,600 sexually-oriented offenses annually. Salary and benefits total $44,000 and will initially be paid for using the Crime Victims Reparations (CVR) Fund, which is primarily funded using court fees and fines. In FY 16 the CVR Fund had an appropriation of $4.7 M and an unencumbered balance of $1.4 M. In subsequent fiscal years, the LCLE anticipates being able to fund this position with Federal grant money disbursed through the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crimes (OVC), which disburses $0.60 for every dollar appropriated for crime victim reparations in a particular fiscal year.	$0	$0	1
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Increases Federal grant funding for the Crime Victims Assistance Program ($13,771,920), National Instant Criminal Background Check System ($1,095,494), Violence Against Women Act ($156,499), National Crime Statistics Exchange Implementation Assistance Program ($469,497), and Victims of Crime Act Training Victims Services ($156,499). The sources of the Federal grants enhancement is derived from a greater disbursement of grant funds from the Department of Justice's Office for Victims of Crimes in FY 16 as well as match and discretionary grants. LCLE received an additional $28.3 M in Federal grant awards as part of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) in FY 16.	$0	$15,649,909	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Executive	**$5,094,579**	**$62,217,689**	**1**
04e- 158	Public Service Commission	Public Service Commission	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Utility & Carrier Inspection Supervision Fund for salaries ($66,768) and related benefits ($37,698.) The number of authorized positions in the District Offices Program will increase by 2 positions from 35 to 37 in accordance with R.S. 45:1161.3, which requires 37 positions available for district staffing.	$0	$104,466	2
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Public Service Commission	**$0**	**$104,466**	**2**

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04f - 160	Agriculture & Forestry	Agriculture & Forestry	Increases funding for 10 additional firefighter positions in an effort to improve response times to wildfires, as well as alleviate scheduling and safety issues for fire crews statewide.	$710,799	$710,799	10
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Agriculture & Forestry	**$710,799**	**$710,799**	**10**
05 - 251	Economic Development	Office of the Secretary	House amendment increases SGF budget authority for the Office of the Secretary ($5.3 M) and the Office of Business Development ($2.8 M) due to the increase in revenue generated by policies enacted during the 2016 First Extraordinary Special Session. This adjustment brings the total SGF budget authority for LED to $15.4 M. Along with statutory dedications of $18.2 M, SGR of $8.4 M and federal funding of $7.5 M, the agency's total budget authority is now $49.5 M. Actual expenditures in FY 15 were $43.4 M.	$8,104,823	$8,104,823	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Economic Development	**$8,104,823**	**$8,104,823**	**0**
06 - 261	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Office of the Secretary	Increases funding for the salary and related benefits for the Department Secretary's position ($200,640 SGF), which was unfunded in FY 16. It also includes IAT funding from the Office of Tourism and Office of State Parks to the Administrative Program ($293,000), and funding to the Office of Management & Finance Program from the Office of Tourism ($376,530) for operating expenses.	$200,640	$870,170	0
06 - 263	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Museum	SGR funding for operating costs of the museums ($366,549) and overtime pay ($50,000) as museums continue to host a large number of after-hour events, festivals, and programs. The adjustment closely aligns with the historical average collections and expenditures.	$0	$416,549	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Culture, Recreation & Tourism	**$200,640**	**$1,286,719**	**0**
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	Provides for an increase in Statutory Dedication budget authority to cover contract expenditures for Motorist Assistance Patrol (MAP) services. The federal government reimburses 80% of the cost for MAP services through TTF-Federal in the amount of $1,680,000. The balance is paid from TTF - Regular in the amount of $420,000. An RFP was issued to identify a contractor for the MAP program as the existing contract was approaching its termination date. The winning low-bidder's identified costs exceeded the original funding level of the base contract by $2.4 M (the difference of $300,000 will be covered with other funding in the department's base budget). The new contractor identified a need for additional patrol trucks that will be purchased and operated under the terms of the contract, increasing the number from 19 to 33 to provide proper service coverage and to allow rotation of vehicles to extend their useful life. The winning bidder will also generally use full-time rather than part-time operators.	$0	$2,100,000	0
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	Provides additional statutory dedication budget authority from the TTF - Regular needed to fund existing contracts for statewide road maintenance including: mowing, litter collection, signal maintenance, sweeping, rest area maintenance and security, guardrail repair, attenuator repair, and cable barrier repair. The department has realized rapidly increasing contract maintenance costs associated with repair of approximately 100 miles of cable barriers installed statewide as well as additional mowing costs due to the difficulty of cutting around the barriers. In the department's FY 16 budget, expenditure authority related to contract maintenance is approximately $6.2 M less than the $24.2 M face value of the contracts. The department has managed this appropriation shortfall by managing the contracts so as to reduce the number of mowing and sweeping cycles performed during the year. The recommended budget would fully fund the appropriation shortfall and provide for the increased contract costs.	$0	$7,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Transportation & Development	**$0**	**$9,100,000**	**0**

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
08A-	DPSC Corrections Services	Department Wide	Funding for increase in pharmaceutical supplies to support the regional pharmacy services as well as the increase in offenders who were reassigned to LA State Penitentiary ($2,696,524) and Hunt Correctional Center ($1,483,367).	$4,179,891	$4,179,891	0
08A- 400	DPSC Corrections Services	Administration	Increases federal budget authority that is associated with a grant (Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)) award from the U.S. Department of Justice. This grant will be utilized to: (1) establish a Regional Re-entry Program to provide pre-release re-entry services to offenders returning to the Central region from local jail facilities; and (2) to provide for the establishment of a Day Reporting Center in Alexandria. It will also will provide for the creation of an automated Risk, Need, Responsibility (RNR) tool for use by DOC staff, the Committee on Parole, sentencing courts, Regional Re-entry Programs, and Day Reporting Centers.	$0	$750,000	0
08A- 400	DPSC Corrections Services	Administration	Provides IAT funding from the Workforce Commission for basic skills training for adult offenders. The original source of IAT funding is Federal funds.	$0	$1,150,000	0
08A- 402	DPSC Corrections Services	LA State Penitentiary	Increases funding for utilities due to the expanded use of and reliance upon technical security and monitoring equipment (including shaker fencing, cameras, and lighting). In addition, the offender population at LSP has increased as a result of measures taken since FY 13, including the re-opening of vacant dorms to house offenders from correctional facilities that have been closed.	$794,213	$794,213	0
08A- 409	DPSC Corrections Services	Dixon Correctional Center	Funding for increased expenditures associated with the increase in the number of offenders being treated with acute and chronic dialysis needs.	$617,924	$617,924	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for DPSC Corrections Services	**$5,592,028**	**$7,492,028**	**0**
08B- 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	OPERATIONAL - Increase in revenues from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund for the payment of personal service expenditures associated with the conversion of 29 job appointments into authorized T.O. within the State Police Crime Lab. By converting the job appointments into T.O. positions, DPS hopes that employee retention in the State Police Crime Lab will increase. The enhancement of $1 M represents the cost to convert the appointments into T.O. positions. The 29 job appointments being converted to T.O. positions are an Administrative Coordinator 1 (1), Administrative Program Specialist A (5), Crime Lab Analyst 3 (20), Contracts/Grant Reviewer 3 (2), and State Data Resource Officer (1). Currently these positions are funded as job appointments at a cost of $1.4 M with an average combined salary and related benefits of approximately $45,500 per position. The enhancement of $1 M would increase the total funding associated with these positions from $1.4 M to $2.4 M, and raise the average combined salary and related benefits per position to approximately $81,300.	$0	$1,052,627	29
08B- 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	OPERATIONAL - Increase in revenues from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund for the purchase of eCitation software ($2.6 M and hardware ($2.1 M); for replacement of the Law Enforcement Records Management System (RMS) ($4.4 M); and for the design, installation, and implementation of a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system ($2 M). The 3 purchases were all recommended during the GEMS Project. eCitation software allows LSP Troopers to automate ticket writing and process citations for law enforcement agencies. Replacing paper tickets with the eCitation process speeds up issuing traffic citations and allows for fast and accurate capture of the offender's data. The new RMS will replace LSP's current system, which is 8-years old and has reached its useful life span. CAD is a method of dispatching emergency services assisted by computer, and would allow dispatchers to understand the status of all units being dispatched.	$0	$11,069,074	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
08B- 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	OPERATIONAL - Increase in revenues from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund for the purchase of 950 ballistic vests at a cost of $650 per vest totaling $617,500 ($650 per vest x 950 vests). The current vests have reached the end of their useful life of 5 years and must be replaced. The remaining $701,234 in revenues from the Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund contained within this adjustment will be diverted to the DPSC Office of Management & Finance (OMF) for the purpose of restoring funding for data maintenance costs. These funds will partially restore a reduction made in FY 15 and annualized in the FY 16 budget, despite OMF not seeing a corresponding decrease in expenditures associated with the reduction. This adjustment would provide funding for ongoing maintenance costs for OMF's data management software and hardware.	$0	$1,318,734	0
08B- 420	DPSC Public Safety Services	Motor Vehicles	Increases SGR necessary for migration of the Office of Motor Vehicles (OMV) Legacy System onto the Unisys mainframe. Currently OMV is running 2 mainframes, Unisys and IBM. The system on the Unisys mainframe is the entire legacy OMV system. To consolidate the 2 mainframes into one, DPS must reprogram the legacy OMV programs on the Unisys mainframe to the IBM programming language in order for them to be used on the IBM mainframe. Once this is completed, the legacy OMV system can be migrated to the IBM mainframe, allowing OMV to discontinue use of the Unisys mainframe.	$0	$1,000,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for DPSC Public Safety Services	**$0**	**$14,440,435**	**29**
09 - 301	Health	Florida Parishes Human Services Authority	Additional SGF for Florida Parishes Human Services Authority (FPHSA) over FY 16 EOB (16.1% increase).	$1,654,770	$1,654,770	
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Additional funding for University of New Orleans (UNO) contract services. The source of federal funding ($1,667,390) is Medicaid administrative match. The UNO contract is a Medicaid quality control support contract related to staff augmentation for eligibility determinations. This adjustment provides funding for an additional 16 positions in the UNO contract to support project management and coordination of the Medicaid Systems Modernization Project. The increase ($2.6 M) will reimburse for salary and related benefits, travel, supplies, and administrative related costs. $6,497,860 FY 17 Proposed UNO Contract $3,800,809 Existing UNO Contract $2,697,051 FY 17 Increase	$1,029,661	$2,697,051	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Additional funding for Medicaid enrollment broker contract services. The source of federal funds ($4,315,067) is Medicaid Administrative match. Maximus Health Services provides choice counseling, enrollment, and call center services for individuals in Bayou Heath managed care. This adjustment provides additional funding ($2,682,928) for contract renewal (expires 10/31/2016). The existing contract Per Member Per Month (PMPM) rate is $0.72; and the renewal contract includes an additional $0.29 on 1.9 M enrollees for 8 months. The remaining $5,947,204 provides funding for a projected increase in membership due to the integration of specialized behavioral health services ($1,276,303) and calls to the Call Center as a result of new IRS tax form mailouts required under the Affordable Care Act ($4,670,901). Contract Renewal $2,682,928 Call Center Increase $4,670,901 Integration of Specialized Services $1,276,303 Enrollment Broker Contract Increase $8,630,132	$4,315,065	$8,630,132	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Provides additional contract funding to the LA Healthcare Quality Forum (LHQF) for new contract deliverables associated with the HITECH Health Information Technology (HIT)/Health Information Exchange (HIE) federal grant ($3,555,483). Deliverables include development of a quality survey to identify and measure quality measures, performance, outcomes, and costs across healthcare settings; start up assistance to providers for HIE participation, and reporting on Bayou Health selected measures such as low birth weight, readmissions; and other health outcomes.	$336,476	$3,891,959	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Additional funding to develop a Medicaid asset verification program for the aged, blind and disabled. The source of federal funding ($637,500) is Medicaid administrative match. The program will verify the assets of the aged, blind, and disabled applicants (approximately 300 K recipients annually) as part of the eligibility determination process.	$637,500	$1,275,000	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Funding to automate Medicaid eligibility and enrollment processes. The source of federal funds ($25,958,018) is Medicaid administrative match. The goal for the new eligibility information system is to streamline and automate eligibility and enrollment processes. DHH indicates the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is requiring LA to modernize its existing system to become compliant with the Affordable Care Act. Costs are split between implementation of an Enterprise Architecture System ($10,305,452) for the modernization of all medicaid information systems/functions, and costs associated with a new enrollment system for eligibility determinations and to maintain records of applicants/eligibles ($20,276,043). Costs for eligibility and enrollment include design and development ($14,426,043), OTS staff ($2,500,000), hardware and software ($2,500,000) and system maintenance ($850,000).	$4,623,476	$30,581,494	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Funding for the 3rd Party Liability (TPL) function. The source of federal funding ($942,500) is federal Medicaid administrative match. LA pursues liable 3rd parties for monetary recoveries of payments in order to ensure that Medicaid is the payer of last resort.	$942,500	$1,885,000	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Provide funding for design, development, and implementation of a provider management system to modernize provider enrollment for enrolling new and revalidating existing Medicaid and managed care providers. The source of federal funds ($5,518,337) is Medicaid administrative match. This function is currently provided under the current Fiscal Intermediary contract (Molina).	$1,039,823	$6,558,160	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for payments to Rural Health Clinics. RHC's provide physician services, nurse practitioner services, certified nurse midwife services, clinical psychologist, and clinical social worker services. The source of federal funds ($1,757,902) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents 3 separate adjustments associated with a projected increase in Medicaid claims spending for RHC's in FY 17. **Note:** Total anticipated number of FQHC's in FY 16 is 149 (15 new clinics phased in FY 16) and FY 17 is 162 (13 new clinics opened in FY 17). The increase is based on the following projections: $779,353 Annualization of 5 RHC's enrolled in FY 16 $1,447,370 Phase in of 6 projected new clinics in FY 17 $596,762 *Medicare Economic Index (MEI) adjustment (1% on total RHC payments) $2,823,485 *Clinics receive an all inclusive prospective rate per visit/encounter, which includes an annual MEI adjustment to the rate. The MEI is a measure of physician practice cost inflation.	$1,065,583	$2,823,485	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Increase in Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funding for LINCCA (Low Income and Needy Care Collaboration Agreement) payments. DSH LINCAA spending is increased from $100 M in FY 16 to $177.5 M in FY 17. The source of matching funds is Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) revenue from non state public facilities. The source of federal funding is Title 19 federal financial participation.	$0	$77,558,786	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for Medicare Part A & Part B premiums. The source of federal funds ($23,425,613) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increase is related to projected enrollment increase in the Medicare Savings Program (MSP) and a projected increase in both Part A (hospital insurance) and Part B (medical insurance) premiums, as Medicare premiums change annually in January. The MSP pays the Medicare premiums for low income Medicare beneficiaries. Part A premium to increase from $411 to $425; and enrollees from 8,421 (7/2016) to 8,499 (6/2017) Part B premium to increase from $121.80 to $123.70; and enrollees from (7/2016) to 177,120 (7/2017) $263,419,521 EOB for Medicare premiums $301,044,983 Projected FY 17 cost for Medicare premiums $37,625,462 FY 17 Budget Adjustment	$14,199,849	$37,625,462	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Increases funding for 'Clawback' payments that are made by Medicaid to the Medicare Program as required by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) on a monthly basis to cover the states share of the cost of the Medicare Prescription Drug Program, Part D. As of January 2006, dual eligibles receive prescription drug benefits from Medicare only. The amount that each state pays is based on the amount the state would pay if a dual eligible Medicaid enrollee would have continued to receive their prescription drug benefit under Medicaid. Dual enrollees are enrolled in both Medicaid and Medicare. The budget adjustment is based on the following calculation: FY 16 EOB $139,031,515 FY 17 Projection $141,287,838 $2,256,323 **Note:** *The FY 17 estimate is based on a .5% enrollment growth of enrollees and an increase in the monthly clawback premium payments for 4 months in FY 17.*	$2,256,323	$2,256,323	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for projected private providers medical inflation and enrollment growth. The source of federal funds ($7,451,207) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The adjustment is based on projected utilization growth in Medicaid fee-for-service (population excluded from Bayou Health). The increase is based on trend factors applied to certain categories of service (ambulatory surgical centers, case management, durable medical equipment, Early & Periodic Screening Diagnostic & Treatment services, Early Steps, Family Planning, Hemodialysis, Home Health, Hospitals, Lab and X Ray, Physician, and Transportation. An inflation percentage growth was applied to FY 16 projected spending for these categories, ranging from 3% to 4.5%.	$4,516,681	$11,967,888	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Increases funding ($195,263,304 SGF, $52,379,548 Statutory Dedication & $384,521,558 Federal) for Managed Care Organization (MCO) payments in FY 17. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increases represents capitation rate payments to Bayou Health managed care organizations. Information provided by DHH reflects funding adjustments to the Bayou Health payment base anticipated for FY 17. Adjustments include enrollment growth (3% or 28,805), utilization and unit cost trend adjustments for services covered under the MCO's (for example hospital services, lab and X-ray, home health, physician services), annualization of new services carved in to Bayou Health (community hospice, PDHC, and EPSDT-PCS), Shared Savings Payouts, and a specialized behavioral health cost trend adjustment.	$195,263,304	$632,164,410	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding ($196,912 SGF, $1,422,694 statutorily dedicated Medical Assistance Trust Fund, & $2,671,877 Federal) for additional payments for the Dental Benefits Plan (Managed Care) due to a projected increase in enrollment (member months). The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The dental benefit managed care plan provides Medicaid covered dental services to all Bayou Health enrollees and legacy Medicaid fee-for-service enrollees that receive full benefits. $154,477,959 FY 17 Projection $150,186,476 FY 16 EOB $4,291,483 Category / Member Months / Rate / FY 17 Estimated expenditures Medicaid Children / 8,046,195 / $15.48 / $124,555,096 Medicaid Adults / 3,696,696 / $1.96 / $7,245,524 CHIP (age 0-18) / 1,421,515 / $15.41 / $22,005,053 CHIP Affordable Plan / 36,777 / $18.28 / $672,286 FY 17 Projections / 13,201,183 / / $154,477,959	$196,912	$4,291,483	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding for projected increase in utilization of Long Term Personal Care Services (LT-PCS). The source of federal funds ($3,735,165) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The adjustment is based on a projected increase in net enrollment/recipient growth of 75 individuals per month in FY 17. LT PCS is a state plan service, unlike a waiver, and is not capped on a set number of slots. $199,236,894 FY 17 Projected expenditures $193,237,593 FY 16 EOB $5,999,301	$2,264,136	$5,999,301	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualized cost associated with 96 new enrollees added in FY 16 to the Program for the All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) at the Baton Rouge and New Orleans sites and a phase-in of 114 additional enrollees in FY 17. The source of federal funds ($3,992,282) is Title 19 federal financial participation. PACE programs coordinate and provides all needed preventive, primary health, acute and long term care services so that older adults can continue living in the community. This program provides services across all care settings on a 24-hour basis each day of the year. This enhancement may be impacted by the adjustments identified on the Budget Reduction Summary detailed on Page 1 of the *Major Reductions Section.* $17,543,456 FY 17 Projected expenditures (inclusive of 66 new enrollees) $13,039,775 FY 16 EOB *$4,503,681 SUBTOTAL - Baton Rouge & New Orleans Sites* $1,033,821 FY 16 enrollee cost (4 phased in per month) $874,772 FY 17 new PACE enrollees (48) *$1,908,593 SUBTOTAL - Lafayette Site* $6,412,274 Total Increase for FY 17	$2,419,992	$6,412,274	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for payments to Federally Qualified Health Centers. FQHC's provide comprehensive primary care services in urban and rural areas that are considered medically underserved as designated by the federal government. The source of federal funds ($4,266,188) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents 3 separate adjustments associated with projected increased Medicaid claims spending for FQHC's in FY 17. **Note:** Total anticipated number of FQHC's in FY 16 is 149 (15 new clinics phased in FY 16) and FY 17 is 162 (13 new clinics opened in FY 17). The increase is based on the following projections: $2,526,405 Annualization of 15 FQHC's enrolled in FY 16 $3,657,631 Phase in of 13 projected new clinics in FY 17 $668,178 *Medicare Economic Index (MEI) adjustment (1% on total FQHC payments) $6,852,214 *Centers receive an all inclusive prospective rate per visit/encounter, which includes an annual MEI adjustment to the rate. The MEI is a measure of physician practice cost inflation.	$2,586,026	$6,852,214	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualized funding for 413 Supports Waiver slots certified in FY 16. The source of federal funds ($769,505) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The Average monthly cost per recipient for Supports Waiver is approximately $662 ($7,944 annual), not inclusive of acute services.	$466,449	$1,235,954	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualized funding for 237 Childrens Choice Waiver (CCW) slots certified in FY 16. The source of federal funds ($1,022,912) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The average monthly cost per recipient for CCW waiver is approximately $880 ($10,560 annual).	$620,057	$1,642,969	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for New Opportunities Waiver (NOW) waivers. The source of federal funding ($16,481,380) is Title 19 federal financial participation. Average monthly cost per recipient for a NOW waiver is approximately $4,400 ($52,800 annual) not inclusive of acute services. $23,436,006 ($8,844,749 SGF) - Funding required to fund the FY 16 NOW expenditure projection $3,035,855 ($1,145,732 SGF) - Annualize funding for 155 slots certified in FY 16 $26,471,861	$9,990,481	$26,471,861	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for Coordinated System of Care (CSoC) waiver program. The source of federal funds ($17,853,112) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The CSoC Program provides specialized behavioral health services to youth at risk. Youth are provided assistance of various wrap around agencies that provide direct intensive case management. Beginning 12/1/2016, MVP will begin paying an administrative Per Member Per Month (PMPM) fee to providers that provide direct intensive case management to participants. The adjustment covers costs for approximately 7 months in FY 17. The adjustment is based on a PMPM cost to the CSoC contractor of approximately $309.90, and a $1,035 PMPM cost to various wrap around agencies. $5,206,320 CSoC contractor admin costs - 2,400 kids *$309.90 PMPM* 7 (months in FY 17) $17,388,000 Wrap around agency admin costs - 2,400 kids *$1,035 PMPM *7 (7 months in FY 17) $6,080,772 Projected fee-for-service payments to providers $28,675,092	$10,821,980	$28,675,092	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Funding for an increase in Pharmacy expenditures. The source of federal funds ($26,747,031) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The adjustment is based on projected pharmacy price growth ($6,356,688 M) and replacement of rebate revenues ($35.5 M) anticipated to be reduced in FY 17. Information provided by DHH indicates projected pharmacy expenditure growth is driven by generic drug price growth and specialized medications based on national pharmacy trend data as reported in the National Health Expenditures Forecast Summary. The increase adjusts for pharmacy rebate reductions in FY 17. 6.3% Pharmacy Growth in FY 17 (fee-for-service claims) $6,356,688 Projected State Supplemental Rebate Reduction $2,400,000 Projected Federal Rebate Reduction $33,100,000 $41,856,688	$15,109,657	$41,856,688	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding to increase per diem rates effective 7/1/2016. The source of federal funds ($1,273,026) is Title 19 federal financial participation. Act 327 of 2007 mandates an inpatient per diem rate increase for small rural hospitals every other year. The adjustment is based on the average re-base amount of the last 2 hospital rate re-bases (FY 13 & FY 15). The estimated FY 17 Acute re-base increase is $76.68 per day.	$771,668	$2,044,694	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding for nursing home providers rate increases (rate re-base) for FY 17. The source of Statutory Dedication is revenue from the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly ($23,909,431). The source of federal funds ($39,443,591) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The provider rate increase is based a projected per day rate increase of $8.69 per bed per day (average daily rate of $164.22). **Nursing Homes** / **Hospice Room/Board** FY 17 Medicaid Nursing Home Days: 6,893,784 / 417,196 Projected Per Day increase $8.69 / $8.26 Subtotal Increase $59,906,983 / $3,446,039 Total Increase Due to Rebase: $63,353,022	$0	$63,353,022	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding for an additional Medicaid Bayou Health payment checkwrite resulting in 13 payments for managed care premium payments in FY 17. The source of federal funds ($208,239,595) is Title 19 federal financial participation. This adjustment represents a FY 16 Bayou Health monthly payment obligation that was pushed into FY 17 as a result of the FY 16 mid-year deficit solution. **Note:** This adjustment does not include $17 M in SGF required state match to make the projected 13th managed care payments as a result of this amount only being available for expenditure when the Department of Revenue prevails in any suit appeal, or petition associated with an amount paid under protest and held in escrow in accordance with R.S. 47:1576 and transfers such monies to the SGF to be utilized to fund the 13th managed care payment. The total SGF need is $126.2 M to draw down $208.2 M in federal funding for $334.4 M in total payments.	$109,228,113	$317,467,708	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding for an increase to Hospice rates. The source of federal funds ($539,300) is Title 19 federal financial participation. This adjustment increases Hospice rates by approximately 1.6%. Information provided by DHH indicates the Hospice rate increase is based on a rate schedule established by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The increase is based on the following projection: $5,403,990 FY 17 projected Hospice payments (including utilization growth and 1.6% rate increase) $4,537,784 FY 16 EOB for Hospice payments $866,206 FY 17 Increase	$326,906	$866,206	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding for Medicaid expansion to individuals up to 138% of the federal poverty level under the Affordable Care Act. The adjustment reflects managed care premium payments for an estimated 375,000 enrollees for FY 17. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. SGF / Total MCO Payments: $39,733,074 / $1,704,345,146 Medicaid Admin.: $11,624,300 / $ 39,781,755 $51,357,374 / $1,744,126,901	$51,357,374	$1,744,126,901	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding added in Act 14 of 2016 that provides funding to the managed care plans to increase Per Member Per Month premium payments to raise the rates from 7% to 25% of the actuarially sound range. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The original source of statutory dedication is premium tax revenue deposited into the Medical Assistance Trust Fund.	$0	$49,775,525	0
09 - 309	Health	South Central LA Human Services Authority	Additional SGF for South Central LA Human Services Authority (SCLHSA) over FY 16 EOB (2.2% increase).	$310,778	$310,778	
09 - 325	Health	Acadiana Area Human Services District	Additional SGF for Acadiana Area Human Services District (AAHSD) over the FY 16 EOB (11.5% increase).	$1,495,183	$1,495,183	
09 - 326	Health	Public Health	Increases SGF for repayment of funds to the federal Food & Nutrition Service (FNS) agency. In FY 15, the FNS agency issued a $9 M claim against the LA Women, Infants & Children (WIC) Program for improper payment of Federal funds. DHH negotiated a settlement with FNS to repay the disallowance. As part of the settlement, DHH will make a $2.05 M cash payment to FNS and implement vendor improvements to the WIC Program as that equals the remaining $6.15 M. The $2.05 M cash payment will be repaid in 3 installments of $683,333 beginning in FY 17.	$683,333	$683,333	0
09 - 326	Health	Public Health	Increases Federal funds from pharmaceutical rebates on drug purchases through the LA Health Access Program (LA HAP), formerly known as AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP). LA HAP assists uninsured and insured individuals with HIV with drug costs and eligible insurance plan premiums as well as cost sharing (i.e. co-payments, co-insurances and deductibles) associated with drugs and health insurance coverage. The program is funded with federal funds from the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). In FY 17, OPH is projecting collecting an additional $9.9 M in pharmaceutical rebates. The rebate funds are expended on services for individuals with HIV. FY 16 $25.1 M FY 17 $35.0 M $9.9 M Rebate Collections Projected Increase	$0	$9,900,000	0
09 - 326	Health	Public Health	Act 605 (HB 995) of 2016 RS increases the annual administration fee for the Safe Drinking Water Program from $3.20 to $12. Projected revenue of $12,961,000 from Act 605 will be used to fund up to 40 sanitarian positions within the Safe Drinking Water Program within the Office of Public Health (OPH). The annual cost of a sanitarian position is approximately $96,000 ($65,000 average salary plus $31,000 related benefits). In addition, OPH will transfer $500,000 to the LA Rural Water Association as required by a provision of Act 605.	$0	$13,461,600	0
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Additional SGF for Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) compared to the FY 16 EOB (2.3% increase).	$2,481,197	$2,481,197	

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Funding for service need assessments of individuals on the Request for Services Registry (waiting list) for the NOW waiver to determine a prioritization for access. As of 12/31/2015, there were 13,605 individuals on the NOW waiting list. OCDD will contract with existing provider agencies to perform these assessments, which is estimated to be completed before the end of FY 17. OCDD will provide the state match and the allowable Federal share to support this function will come from the Medicaid Program ($2,929,070 SGF and $1,563,522 Title 19 Medicaid IAT).	$2,929,070	$4,492,592	0
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Increases Title 19 Medicaid IAT funding for 30 Residential Support Specialist positions at Pinecrest Supports & Services Center (SSC), which is the last state-operated SSC. The additional positions are needed to meet the required staff to resident ratio of 1:3.2 at Pinecrest. This will result in an increase of $791,344 in salaries and $636,888 in related benefits.	$0	$1,428,232	30
09 - 375	Health	Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority	Additional SGF for Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority (ICHSA) compared to the FY 16 EOB (2.8% increase).	$224,434	$224,434	
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Health	**$446,164,757**	**$3,157,119,161**	**30**
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Replaces $30,859,962 of IAT Title 19 Medicaid budgeted for Targeted Case Management (TCM) with $19,339,652 of SGF ($13.2 M in Act 17 of Regular Session and $6,139,652 in Act 14 of 2nd Extraordinary Session) and $27.4 M of Federal Title IV-E funding. In FY 15, the department anticipated using TCM as a means of financing child welfare. Under TCM, the department anticipated using Title 19 Medicaid funds to provide eligible child welfare services. The federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) has not approved the TCM; therefore, all anticipated Title 19 Medicaid funds are removed and replaced with SGF and federal Title IV-E to support child welfare services. In the FY 16 budget, the $30.8 M of Title 19 Medicaid represents partial funding of TCM. In the FY 17 budget, the $40.6 M of SGF and Federal funding represents total funding need to continue child welfare services. SGF $19,339,652 IAT (DHH - Medicaid) ($30,859,962) Federal (Title IV-E) $27,400,000 Total $15,879,690	$19,339,652	$15,879,690	0
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Increases funding for 2 emergency shelters (West Park and Madison) and one vacant position ($1,062,008); funding for 22 vacant positions in the Child Welfare Program ($752,238); and funding for 136 vacant positions in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, SNAP (a total of $5,685,754, which includes $2,185,754 in the Regular Session and $3.5 M in the 2nd Extraordinary Session).	$7,500,000	$7,500,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Children & Family Services	**$26,839,652**	**$23,379,690**	**0**

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	This adjustment provides for funding as per Act 435 of the 2016 Regular Legislative Session that increased three pipeline safety inspection fees deposited into the Statutory Dedications Oil & Gas Regulatory Fund in order to meet additional federal inspection requirements and to provide match for federal funds from the Pipeline Gas Safety & Hazard Liquids Program.		$1,010,000	
11 - 435	Natural Resources	Coastal Management	Provides additional budget authority from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Resource Trust Fund for beneficial use related expenditures. Monies in this fund are deposited by obligated entities and used to fund additional coastal restoration efforts in order to build coastal wetlands to offset impacts associated with the permitting of dredging activities where the materials were unable to be utilized beneficially.	$0	$1,027,205	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Natural Resources	**$0**	**$2,037,205**	**0**
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Increases SGF budget authority which represents a restoration of funding due to tax increases from the 2016 First Extraordinary Session of $25.3 M and an additional $5 M to cover anticipated expenditures in an environment of declining SGR for the agency. The department has not required SGF until FY 16, in which $20 M has been appropriated in the funds bill, which is essentially the amount of SGF seed the agency has not yet repaid. The agency's SGR is in decline due to the recent 3-year amnesty which dampened penalty collections as well as recurring fund sweeps that eliminated any carryforward funding that had been used in the past to alleviate the need for SGF. The departmental budget now totals $47.2 M in SGF, $47 M in SGR and $0.9 M in Statutory Dedications and IAT funding for a total budget of $95.1 M. Actual expenditures in FY 15 were $102.5 M, including costs for administering the amnesty program.	$30,320,451	$30,320,451	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Increases SGR appropriation to fund departmental participation in any Multi-state Tax Commission that the Secretary determines will help increase tax collections through interstate cooperation on arm's length transactions.	$0	$150,000	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Revenue	**$30,320,451**	**$30,470,451**	**0**
13 - 856	Environmental Quality	Environmental Quality	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Environmental Trust Fund within the Management & Finance Program. The increase is for IAT expenditures that include information technology projects and upgrades to current systems. Projects include site upgrades for air monitoring, system updates to e-report data to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, new computers, printers and tablets, IT contract for water quality reports and e-business development for the department.	$0	$543,802	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Environmental Quality	**$0**	**$543,802**	**0**
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Office of Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund ($821,885) and Employment Security Administration Account ($200,000). Funds are being used to support the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Program, Workers' Compensation Administration Courts, and the local business and career solution centers that provide workforce development assistance to businesses and placement assistance to job seekers.	$0	$1,021,885	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Workforce Commission	**$0**	**$1,021,885**	**0**

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19 - 678	Education	State Activities	Increases IAT funding from the LA Workforce Commission for Jobs for America's Graduates Program (JAG). Jobs for America's Graduates-Louisiana is a dropout prevention and recovery program that delivers a unique set of services for students with major obstacles to help them earn a high school diploma and for out-of-school youth, to assist them in earning a high school equivalency diploma. Funds will be used for administration and grants and finance management. FY 16 funding totals $265 K. Additional funding for grants to local school districts is budgeted in the Subgrantee Assistance Program.	$0	$500,000	0
19 - 681	Education	Subgrantee Assistance	Increases IAT funding from the LA Workforce Commission to the Student Centered Goals Program for Jobs for America's Graduates Program (JAG). Jobs for America's Graduates-Louisiana is a dropout prevention and recovery program that delivers a unique set of services for students with major obstacles to help them earn a high school diploma and for out-of-school youth, to assist them in earning a high school equivalency diploma. Grants up to $50,000 may be awarded to school districts based on the number of grant applications and available funding levels. FY 16 funding totals $2.4 M. Additional funding for administration and grants and finance management is budgeted in State Activities.	$0	$2,500,000	0
19 - 682	Education	Recovery School District (RSD)	Increases federal funding for the RSD-Construction program associated with a grant from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services for a School Based Health Center at Booker T. Washington High School in New Orleans.	$0	$500,000	0
19 - 682	Education	Recovery School District (RSD)	Provides funding for fees assessed by the Office of Technology Services for support services provided to all state agencies.	$643,976	$643,976	0
19 - 695	Education	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Increases funding based on the 10/1/2015 and estimated 2/1/2015 students counts indicating a net increase of 2,298 students. The FY 16 MFP is funded at $3,678,434,782 with a current student enrollment of 690,847. Recommended FY 17 budget is $3,649,014,470. The FY 17 projected student enrollment is 693,145.	$14,804,134	$14,804,134	0
19 - 699	Education	Special School Districts	Provides for education services at the Acadiana Center for Youth in Bunkie which is scheduled to open August 2016.	$227,900	$227,900	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Education	**$15,676,010**	**$19,176,010**	**0**
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	Provides for an increase in the Other Charges expenditure category for costs associated with the increase in the number of offenders (135) housed in local jails and/or transitional work programs.	$1,198,469	$1,198,469	0
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	Provides funding from the statutorily dedicated Insurance Verification System Fund for housing of parole holds.	$0	$2,279,642	0
20 - 901	Other Requirements	State Sales Tax Dedications	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Lafourche Parish Association for Retarded Citizens (ARC) Training & Development Fund. Testimony indicated the funds will be used for a capital project. Annual new revenue deposited into the fund is roughly $400,000, which is currently appropriated. This amendment will bring the total FY 17 appropriation from the fund to $800,000.	$0	$400,000	0
20 - XXX	Other Requirements	Funds	Provides adjustments primarily related to transfers to statutory dedications in the amounts of: 1) $259,245 for the LA Public Defender Fund (LA Public Defender Board) 2) ($296,000) for the Innocence Compensation Fund (LA Commission on Law Enforcement) 3) ($200,000) for the Louisiana Emergency Response Network Fund (LA Emergency Response Network) 4) $2,050,000 for the Self-Insurance Fund (Office of Risk Management)	$1,813,245	$1,813,245	0

TABLE 17

Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
			Major Increases or Enhancements for Other Requirements	$3,011,714	$5,691,356	0
			Major Increases or Enhancements of FY 2017	$541,715,453	$3,342,896,519	72

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 100	Executive	Executive Office	The Executive Office reports that the reduction of SGF support will limit the operational capacity of the Governor's Office. The agency reports it will reduce and/or eliminate contractual services, reduce supplies and not fill the 4 vacant positions of the 74 authorized positions to perform the constitutional duties of the governor. The agency reports that the Governor's Office of Community Programs (OCP) will be adversely impacted through the reduction of federal match; however staff will continue to work on in-kind services to offset the potential negative impact to its ability to coordinate effective and efficient services to the citizens of the state. OCP oversees and coordinates the work of the Office of Elderly Affairs, Office of Disability Affairs, Statewide Independent Living Council, Children's Cabinet, Interagency Coordinating Council, LA Youth for Excellence, Drug Policy Board and the Women's Policy Board. The office serves as the primary point of contact between the executive office with advocacy organizations, nonprofits, charities, churches and faith-based initiatives across the state to assist in connecting citizens with resources in their area to help address needs.	-$703,133	-$703,133	0
01 - 101	Executive	Indian Affairs	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated Avoyelles Parish Local Gaming Mitigation Fund by ($1.15 M) to reflect the Revenue Estimating Conference forecast adopted on 2/10/2016. The new estimated revenues for this fund are approximately $130,000 and roughly in-line with actual collections over the past 2 fiscal years. The Governor's Office of Indian Affairs awards scholarships to Native American students and acts as a pass through agent to distribute funding to various local government entities in Avoyelles Parish from the Tunica-Biloxi Casino to be used for infrastructure projects.	$0	-$1,146,525	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Reduces excess budget authority ($17.6 M SGR and $70.65 M Federal) associated with CDGB grants tied to hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, Ike and Isaac as a result of the continuing completion and closeout of program activities. This adjustment will properly align appropriation authority with projected expenditures anticipated in FY 17. The table below details the approximate current CDBG allocation, expenditures to date and balances associated with the CDBG grants associated with the 5 named hurricane events as of June 2016:	$0	-$88,278,394	0

Event	Total Allocations as of 6/2016	Expenditures Through 6/2016	Remaining Balance
Katrina/Rita	$13,409,954,048	$13,045,703,603	$364,250,444
Gustav/Ike	$1,093,428,815	$842,949,135	$250,449,679
Isaac	$64,379,084	$12,743,692	$51,635,392

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	The Division of Administration (DOA) reports that the proposed SGF reduction will result in the elimination of personal services funding for 7 vacant T.O. positions and associated personal services expenditures agency wide to effectuate a total savings of $1,021,471. The unfunded positions will impact the Office of Finance & Support Services (1), Office of Statewide Reporting & Accounting Policy (1), Internal Audit (1) State Buildings & Grounds (2) and elimination of the Federal Funds Office and 2 associated positions. DOA additionally reports that it will allocate the expenditure reduction as follows: Delay implementation of the statewide Strategic Resource Management budgeting and financial management modules ($4,327,406); eliminate funds transferred from the Commissioner's Office to the Governor's Office and Attorney General's Office for legal service contracts ($475,000); reduction of expenditures within the Office of Finance & Support Services by allocating a portion of Disaster Recovery Unit retiree health insurance obligations to federal grants, reducing termination pay to reflect projected costs in FY 17 and a reduction in operating services ($310,000); an overall reduction in operating expenses for State Building & Grounds ($132,153); and a reduction of Disaster Recovery Unit administration match funding providing representation in Washington D.C. for grant requests ($234,915).	-$6,500,945	-$6,500,945	0

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund. The $7 M was transferred to the Attorney General's Office for reimbursement of Deepwater Horizon oil spill expenditures.	$0	-$7,000,000	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund and Federal budget authority associated with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection & Restoration Act to align expenditures with the agency's annual plan for coastal restoration projects. The reductions do not affect future projects.	$0	-$20,438,214	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Oil Spill Contingency Fund for expenses associated with the Emergency Berm Project. The FY 16 budget amount is $10 M and the FY 17 budget amount will be $4.9 M. The agency has utilized all but $4.9 M 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 was finished in FY 14. The remaining funding will be used for final payment to the contractor. 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.	$0	-$5,038,717	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Reduces IAT funding associated with several items to reflect anticipated FY 17 expenditures. This adjustment reduces a portion of funding for the Hazard Mitigation Pilot Reconstruction Project from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program in the Division of Administration (DOA). GOHSEP receives IAT from the Office of Community Development for parishes receiving FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds for reconstruction of homes that were damaged and for which elevation of the home was not feasible. Additional fund reductions are associated with payments from the Department of Education for the broadband dedicated public safety network grant, from the DOA for the FEMA Pilot Reconstruction Program, from the School Emergency Management Program to enhance education agencies' emergency operations plans, from the State & Local Implementation Grant Program for outreach and planning efforts regarding the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network, and from CDBG to provide various projects.	$0	-$5,158,359	0
01 - 112	Executive	Department of Military Affairs	Reduces federal funding related to the M-6 explosive cleanup effort at Camp Minden. The department reports remaining anticipated expenditures during FY 17 total $21.85 M. The project is anticipated to be completed during the upcoming fiscal year, after which remaining federal expenditure authority will be non-recurred in the subsequent budget recommendation.	$0	-$6,901,224	0
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Decreases federal grant funding for the Juvenile Accountability Information Grant ($200,000) and Firearms Background Checks through Enhanced State Data Sharing implementation ($300,000). The decrease is due to the term for the Firearms Background Checks grant ending and a decrease in available funds for the Juvenile Accountability Information Grant from $603,363 in FY 16 to $403,363 in FY 17.	$0	-$500,000	0
			Major Reductions for Executive	**-$7,204,078**	**-$141,665,511**	**0**

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Decrease in election expenses due to LA having one fewer statewide election in FY 17 than in FY 16. The Secretary of State anticipated this based upon the election cycle, and as a result the reduction will have no programmatic impact on elections. In FY 17 there are 4 statewide elections including an open primary/presidential/congressional, open general/congressional, municipal primary, and municipal general. The estimated cost of election expenses in FY 17 is $17.6 M.	-$2,672,580	-$2,672,580	0
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	The Secretary of State's SGF reduction will affect its Museums & Other Operations Program ($662,768) and Administrative Program ($227,501). Programmatic impacts include limiting museum hours and operating days, closure of museums, and transfer of museums to local governing authorities. During the 2016 Regular Session 2 museums were transferred to local governing authorities: the Chennault Aviation & Military Museum in Monroe (Act 14) and the Schepis Museum in Columbia (Act 16). The Secretary of State reports that discussions with local authorities regarding the transfer of the department's other museums are ongoing. Furthermore, the Secretary of State indicates that all of the department's museums are operating on a limited basis with the exceptions of the Old State Capitol in Baton Rouge and the LA State Exhibit Museum in Shreveport, which are currently open 5 days a week.	-$890,269	-$890,269	0
			Major Reductions for State	**-$3,562,849**	**-$3,562,849**	**0**
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Reduces SGF from the Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Attorney General.	-$5,907,307	-$5,907,307	0
			Major Reductions for Justice	**-$5,907,307**	**-$5,907,307**	**0**
04f - 160	Agriculture & Forestry	Agriculture & Forestry	Reduces SGF department-wide in the following programs: Management & Finance ($531,586), Agricultural & Environmental Sciences ($814,168), Animal Health & Food Safety ($613,830), and Agro-Consumer Sciences ($60,000). The Soil & Water Conservation and Forestry programs received full restorations. This reduction will impact all services in Management & Finance, the Veterinary Health and Livestock Brand Commission within the Animal Health Program; IT upgrades and pest control services within the Agricultural & Environmental Sciences Program; and inspections of weighing, metering, measuring, scanning, and packaging devices within the Agro-Consumer Services Program.	-$2,019,584	-$2,019,584	0
			Major Reductions for Agriculture & Forestry	**-$2,019,584**	**-$2,019,584**	**0**
06 - 264	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	State Parks	Non-recurs funding associated with deferred maintenance in State Parks. The agency has developed a 4-year Significant Statewide Infrastructure Upgrades & Renovation Needs Plan that totals $92.5 M. This plan focuses on infrastructure repair and maintenance of systems, including sewer, roofs, roads, electrical, building replacement, flood control, sealing of building exteriors, HVAC systems, backflow prevention, and erosion correction.	-$2,480,440	-$2,480,440	0
06 - 265	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Cultural Development	The Office of Cultural Development indicates the following impacts to the agency as a result of the reduction: 1) Potential elimination of the Poverty Point Station Archaeology Program. This may result in Poverty Point losing its World Heritage designation; 2) Potential elimination the Main Street community grants program; 3) Reduction in CODOFIL scholarships; and 4) Significant reduction in all statewide arts grants and decentralized arts grants to all 64 parishes.	-$328,659	-$328,659	0
06 - 267	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Tourism	Reduction in SGR budget authority to align with the REC projections. The expenditures will be reduced from marketing and advertising contracts promoting LA.	$0	-$4,866,292	0
			Major Reductions for Culture, Recreation & Tourism	**-$2,809,099**	**-$7,675,391**	**0**

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
08A- 400	DPSC Corrections Services	Administration	Reduces SGF associated with prisoner healthcare costs potentially offset by Medicaid expansion. Currently the DPSC Corrections Services maintains hospitalization contracts and service agreements with private hospitals to provide needed critical services to inmates. When an inmate is admitted to a hospital, the department generally pays a negotiated rate equal to the Medicaid rate for those services from 100% SGF monies. After expansion, Medicaid will reimburse provider charges for inmates that are admitted for hospitalization and retained for greater than 23 hours. The department estimates that the average cost of services for this population is currently approximately $3.5 M. After Medicaid expansion, private hospitals will bill DHH for Medicaid reimbursement rather than billing Corrections Services for certain services. The increased cost of Medicaid expenses is built into the DHH Medicaid Vendor Payment model for FY 17.	-$3,500,000	-$3,500,000	0
08A- 407	DPSC Corrections Services	Winn Correctional Center	The Department reports that the reduced funding to Winn will result in the need to decrease per diem payments from $31.91 to $24.39. For additional information see *"Department of Public Safety & Corrections, Corrections Services"* overview write-up.	-$3,632,273	-$3,632,273	0
08A- 408	DPSC Corrections Services	Allen Correctional Center	The Department reports that the reduced funding to Allen will result in the need to decrease per diem payments from $31.91 to $24.39. For additional information see *"Department of Public Safety & Corrections, Corrections Services"* overview write-up.	-$3,605,241	-$3,605,241	0
			Major Reductions for DPSC Corrections Services	**-$10,737,514**	**-$10,737,514**	**0**
08B- 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	TRAFFIC - Reduction of monies from the statutorily dedicated Oil Spill Contingency Fund associated with litigation related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Previously the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO) was the lead agency for Deepwater Horizon related matters, but during FY 16 the Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority (CPRA) became the lead agency.	$0	-$16,589,273	0
			Major Reductions for DPSC Public Safety Services	**$0**	**-$16,589,273**	**0**
09 - 300	Health	Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority	Reduces SGF for Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority compared to FY 16 EOB.	-$136,195	-$136,195	0
09 - 302	Health	Capital Area Human Services District	Reduces SGF for Capital Area Human Services District compared to FY 16 EOB.	-$466,394	-$466,394	0
09 - 303	Health	Developmental Disabilities Council	Decreases funding for contracts with the 9 regional Families Helping Families resource centers, one of the major initiatives of the LA Developmental Disabilities Council (LADDC). The resource centers provide information on services, goods, technologies, and activities that improve the quality of life to people with developmental disabilities; and help individuals with developmental disabilities understand their rights and how to advocate for themselves. In FY 17, contracts with the 9 regional Families Helping Families totals $323,325 that represents a decrease of $172,114 from FY 16. FY 14 - $328,961 ($36,551 per resource center) FY 15 - $499,036 ($55,448 per resource center) FY 16 - $495,439 ($55,049 per resource center) FY 17 - $323,325 ($35,925 per resource center)	-$172,114	-$172,114	0
09 - 304	Health	Metropolitan Human Services District	Reduces SGF for Metropolitan Human Services District compared to FY 16 EOB.	-$879,452	-$879,452	0

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Decreases Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funding to the Public Private Partnership Hospitals. The source of federal funds ($155,411,854) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The reduction is the result of projected uncompensated care cost savings related to the expansion of Medicaid to certain individuals up to 138% of the federal poverty level, and the refinancing of DSH payments to supplemental medicaid payments.	-$94,129,451	-$249,541,305	0
09 - 310	Health	Northeast Delta Human Services Authority	Reduces SGF for Northeast Delta Human Services Authority compared to FY 16 EOB.	-$216,785	-$216,785	0
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	The Office of Aging & Adult Services has identified the impact of the reductions in a preliminary plan as follows: eliminating the State Personal Assistance Services (SPAS) Program ($476,011) that serves 45 individuals and eliminating Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury (TH/SCI) Program ($1.25 M) that serves 702 individuals and has a waiting list of 275 individuals, eliminating 36 positions ($2,305,927) and operating services associated with those positions ($22,286).	-$4,054,224	-$4,054,224	0
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	Decreases 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. DHH consolidated the PSH programs and transitioned eligible 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. In FY 17, total funding for PSH is $3,746,792. Since PSH is an “as needed” program, OAAS will serve individuals until all funds are expended. Presently, OAAS is serving 4,116 individuals. OAAS anticipates serving less individuals in FY 17.	$0	-$4,194,708	0
09 - 324	Health	LA Emergency Response Network Board	Non-recur one-time funding from the statutorily dedicated LA Emergency Response Network (LERN) Fund for the development of Level III and Level IV Trauma Centers. In 2004, a statewide trauma system to help save lives and reduce the burden of trauma was established. The statewide trauma system is voluntary and all hospitals are invited to participate. The LERN Fund was created during the 2010 Legislative Session and one of the purposes of the fund was to assist hospitals in becoming certified trauma centers. The source of the statutorily dedicated funds was SGF revenue appropriated in Act 121 (Funds Bill). In FY 17, the balance of the fund is $0.	$0	-$190,000	0
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Eliminates state funding to the LA Assistive Technology Access Network (LATAN), a nongovernmental organization. This reduction eliminates all state funding in FY 16. 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 - 376	Health	Central LA Human Services District	Reduces SGF for Central LA Human Services District compared to FY 16 EOB.	-$451,458	-$451,458	0
09 - 377	Health	Northwest LA Human Services District	Reduces SGF for Northwest LA Human Services District compared to FY 16 EOB.	-$523,305	-$523,305	0
			Major Reductions for Health	**-$101,279,378**	**-$261,075,940**	**0**

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Decreases Federal Child Care & Development Fund (CCDF) block grant funding. Act 868 of 2014 transferred the CCDF Lead Agency Status from DCSF to DOE effective 7/1/2015. The reduction removes excess Federal budget authority. No services are impacted.	$0	-$29,076,625	0
			Major Reductions for Children & Family Services	**$0**	**-$29,076,625**	**0**
11 - 431	Natural Resources	Office of Secretary	Reduces IAT budget authority to properly reflect anticipated expenditures in FY 17. Activities currently completed by the Office of the Secretary will now be completed within other agencies beginning in the new fiscal year.	$0	-$2,514,969	0
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	DNR reports the proposed reduction will result in a direct impact on program activities and the elimination of funding for approximately 4 authorized positions and up to 4 unfilled vacant positions. The elimination of funding for the positions will impact activities related to ground water inspection, commercial waste, exploration and production waste, underground injection control, inspection and enforcement, and production audit.	-$500,000	-$500,000	0
11 - 434	Natural Resources	Mineral Resources	DNR reports that the proposed reduction of SGF, coupled with declining revenues in statutory dedications related to oil and gas drilling and exploration, will result in the necessity to eliminate funding for approximately 2 employees and 7 unfilled vacant positions out of 61 authorized positions. The department reports impacts on its ability to oversee and administer royalty collection and audit functions, lease management, geological and engineering review, and seismic permitting.	-$1,077,000	-$1,077,000	0
			Major Reductions for Natural Resources	**-$1,577,000**	**-$4,091,969**	**0**
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Decreases funding from the statutorily dedicated Incumbent Worker Training Account in accordance with revenue projections. Funds in the Incumbent Worker Training Account are used for customized training, small business employee training, and pre-employment training for businesses operating in LA that incur a state unemployment insurance tax liability. The total funding recommended for FY 17 is $25,379,731.	$0	-$1,336,235	0
			Major Reductions for Workforce Commission	**$0**	**-$1,336,235**	**0**
19A- 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Reduces Special Legislative Projects (SLP) for the LSU Health Science Centers (HSC) in New Orleans and Shreveport by $28.9 M. LSU HSC - Shreveport was appropriated $4 M during the budget process for operational expenses. LSU HSC - New Orleans was appropriated $1 M during the budget process for legacy costs. In FY 16, the institutions received $33.9 M for SLPs for the following expenditures: **LSU HSC - New Orleans** ($0.5 M for an additional building payment for the LA Cancer Research Consortium and $2.5 M for buildings maintenance, utilities and related benefits). **LSU HSC - Shreveport** ($12.2 M for personnel expenses; $2.8 M for IAT expenditures such as auditor fees and risk management; $12.4 M for operating services including rent, utilities and maintenance; and $3.5 M for medical programs such as the rural health program, poison control, kidney care and area health education centers).	-$28,877,026	-$28,877,026	0
19A- 615	Higher Education	SU System	Reduces Special Legislative Projects (SLP) for Southern University (SU) System. The system was appropriated $4.25 M during the FY 17 budget process. The funds will be used to offset reductions at each institution. The allocation is as follows: $3 M - SU Baton Rouge, $100,000 - SU Law Center, $200,000 - SU New Orleans, $850,000 - SU Shreveport, and $100,000 SU Board of Supervisors. In FY 16 the system received $4.5 M for SLPs for the following institutions and expenditures: SU Baton Rouge ($4 M for operating expenses), SU Shreveport ($0.2 M for operating expenses), and SU Board of Supervisors ($0.3 M for the construction of the SU Information Center).	-$221,887	-$221,887	0

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

<table>
<tr><th>Sch. #</th><th>Dept.</th><th>Agency</th><th>Explanation</th><th>SGF</th><th>Total</th><th>T. O.</th></tr>
<tr><td>19A- 620</td><td>Higher Education</td><td>UL System</td><td>Reduces Special Legislative Projects (SLP) for Grambling State University by $0.74 M. The institution was appropriated $1.25 M during the FY 17 budget process. At this time it is unknown what the funds will be used for.

In FY 16 the institution received $2 M for SLPs. The SGF was used for Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) initiatives. The university enhanced program offerings in chemistry, biology, math and computer science ($787,505). The remaining $1.2 M was spent on faculty development and hiring/retaining faculty and staff.</td><td>-$737,505</td><td>-$737,505</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>19A- 661</td><td>Higher Education</td><td>Student Financial Assistance</td><td>Act 17 of the 2016 Regular Session and Act 14 of the 2016 2nd Extraordinary Session reduces $87.7 M SGF from the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS). As a result of this reduction, TOPS is funded at 70% of the total program cost of $297.1 M. Per Act 503, all awards will be equitably reduced in the event insufficient funding is provided. Under the proposed legislation, the average award amount would decrease from $5,718 to $4,031 (70% of fully funded award amount), a decrease of $1,687 per award per student. Language in Act 14 fully funded TOPS awards for the 2016 Fall semester. However, the level of funding was insufficient to fund the Fall award amount at 100%, thereby increasing the funded percentage from 48% to only 93%. The remaining TOPS funds will be allocated on a pro-rata basis for the Spring semester. Based on the average award amount of $5,718, each semester award would be $2,859. According to the latest information from OSFA, for the Fall semester recipients would receive 93% of the award total ($2,659 based on average award) and for the Spring semester recipients would receive 48% of the award amount ($1,372 based on average award).

Note: The $297.1 M program cost does not include tuition increases for institutions that recently increased tuition using their GRAD Act authority. In addition, the average award amount does not account for tuition increases. This information will not be available until after the October 14th student enrollment count.</td><td>-$87,702,809</td><td>-$87,702,809</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>19A- 671</td><td>Higher Education</td><td>Board of Regents</td><td>SGF for Higher Education (excluding TOPS) is reduced compared to the FY 16 Existing Operating Budget (EOB). The EOB amount was reduced by $228.9 M SGF in the Executive Budget; however, $134.1 M was restored for a net decrease of approximately $94.8 M. Act 14 of 2016 ES2 restored an additional $65.1 M. The allocation is as follows:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>FY 16 EOB</th><th>FY 17 Appropriated</th><th>Difference</th></tr>
<tr><td>BOR</td><td>$ 15.2 M</td><td>$14.1 M</td><td>($1.1 M)</td></tr>
<tr><td>LUMCON</td><td>$2.3 M</td><td>$2.3 M</td><td>$0</td></tr>
<tr><td>OSFA (Admin)</td><td>$33.1 M</td><td>$348.3 M</td><td>$0</td></tr>
<tr><td>LSU System</td><td>$371.7 M</td><td>$33.1 M</td><td>($23.4 M)</td></tr>
<tr><td>SU System</td><td>$44.5 M</td><td>$43.7 M</td><td>($0.8 M)</td></tr>
<tr><td>UL System</td><td>$217.5 M</td><td>$213 M</td><td>($4.5 M)</td></tr>
<tr><td>LCTC System</td><td>$115.5 M</td><td>$115.7 M</td><td>$0.2 M</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>$799.8 M</td><td>$770.2 M</td><td>($29.6 M)</td></tr>
</table></td><td>-$29,624,898</td><td>-$29,624,898</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>19A- 671</td><td>Higher Education</td><td>Board of Regents</td><td>Act 17 of 2016 RS reduced $13.4 M in excess IAT budget authority from the Office of Community Development to the Board of Regents for the Workforce & Innovation for a Stronger Economy (WISE) Initiative. The purposes of the WISE initiative are to increase degree and certificate production in high demand fields and encourage research and innovation to meet the state's future workforce and innovation needs. In FY 16, WISE was funded with $24.3 M ($12.15 M FY 15 + $12.15 M FY 16) in Community Block Development Grant (CDBG) funds. CDBG funds for WISE can only be used for "economic revitalization" projects in 53 parishes affected by hurricanes Gustav and Ike and must be targeted towards low and moderate-income individuals. The FY 16 appropriation of $12.15 M would become available once $6 M is expended. Since $6 M of the original $12.15 M amount has not been expended, the additional $12.15 M will not be available. As a result of this reduction of $13.4 M, WISE will have $10.9 M in available funds for FY 17.</td><td>$0</td><td>-$13,439,874</td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
			Major Reductions for Higher Education	**-$147,164,125**	**-$160,603,999**	**0**
19B- 653	Special Schools & Comm.	LA Schools for the Deaf & Visually Impaired	Reduces funding for personnel services associated with 2 positions and operating expenses. The positions have not been identified but will be determined based on student enrollment and employee retirements. The positions have not been eliminated but have been retained in the event additional revenues become available. Reduction in operating services is related to long term lease payments which have now been paid in full.	-$279,184	-$279,184	0
19B- 657	Special Schools & Comm.	LA School for Math, Science & the Arts	Reduces funding for personnel services associated with the following positions: Technical Theater Instructor, Visual Arts Instructor, Coordinator of Female Residential Life, Admissions Counselor, and IT Manager. The positions have not been eliminated and will be retained so that they may be filled in the event additional revenues become available.	-$132,667	-$132,667	0
19B- 666	Special Schools & Comm.	Board of Elementary & Secondary Education	Reduces funding for BESE which provides administrative support and administers the 8g funds which are distributed to local school districts; eliminates funding for one vacant position.	-$60,908	-$60,908	0
19B- 673	Special Schools & Comm.	N. O. Center for Creative Arts	Reduces funding for operating expenses including renegotiated lease for classroom space ($22,740), IT contract savings ($36,000), piano tuning ($8,000), supplies for the culinary program ($20,000), and deferred maintenance ($60,000).	-$146,740	-$146,740	0
			Major Reductions for Special Schools & Comm.	**-$619,499**	**-$619,499**	**0**
19 - 678	Education	State Activities	Reduces funding for personnel services associated with 2 positions in Administration and 9 positions in District Support. The positions which will not be funded have not been identified by the department. Support Services and Field Service will be reduced; contracts not associated with the Assessment and Accountability Program will be reduced or eliminated ($822,499); and funding for travel ($25,000) and supplies ($408,304) will be reduced.	-$2,265,749	-$2,265,749	0
19 - 681	Education	Subgrantee Assistance	Reduces funding for the following activities: **The Student Scholarships for Educational Excellence Program (SSEEP) (vouchers) ($1,972,494)** provides tuition payments for selected students attending participating non-public schools. FY 16 funding was $42 M. A total of 7,110 students were enrolled in the 1st quarter for an annualized cost of $41.7 M. Of that enrollment, approximately 6,420 students will continue to participate in FY 17. A remaining 1,814 students have been approved and of those, 1,480 have already registered at participating schools. It is unclear to what extent funding will support enrollment of all 7,920 which will depend, in part, on the actual tuition assessed by the schools. That information will not be available until the DOE has completed the application and enrollment process. **The Extended School Year Program (ESYP) ($3 M)** is the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities in accordance with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) beyond the normal school year of the LEA and at no cost to the parents of the student established pursuant to the Laura I. Consent Decree. DOE has determined that state funding was not mandated and that the services will continue to be provided by the local school districts. **Professional Improvement Program (PIP) ($425 K)** associated with a decline in the number of participants.	-$5,397,494	-$5,397,494	0
19 - 682	Education	Recovery School District (RSD)	Reduces funding for risk management premiums and legislative auditor fees which will be funded with SGR from Charter School administrative fees.	-$781,646	-$781,646	0

TABLE 18

Major Reductions in the FY 17 Budget Compared to the FY 16 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.
19 - 695	Education	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Reduces the FY 16 funding which was included in a supplemental appropriation outside of the formula: a 1.375% inflation adjustment ($36.2 M); an increase for the Supplemental Course Allocation ($2.6 M); and an increase for the High Cost Services Allocation ($5.4 M). HR 231 of 2015 urged and requested BESE to incorporate the supplemental funding into the FY 17 resolution. As such, the proposed MFP for FY 17 approved by BESE on March 4th incorporated this adjustment into the formula. This represented standstill funding for the MFP. However, in light of the state's fiscal status the MFP resolution (SCR 44) was rejected by the Senate Education Committee. Pursuant to the Constitution, the MFP will be funded in accordance with the last approved resolution (SCR 55 of 2014); accordingly, Act 17 (HB 1) reduced this supplemental MFP funding of $44.2 M. Act 14 (HB 69) of the 2nd Extraordinary Session (Supplemental Appropriation Bill) partially restored $20 M which will be allocated to teacher pay, the Supplemental Course Allocation and the High Cost Services Allocation.	-$24,224,446	-$24,224,446	0
19 - 697	Education	Non-public Education Assistance	Reduces $6.5 M in reimbursements to non-public schools for required administrative, clerical, data management and reporting services performed by over 300 schools (FY 16 budget was $15.2 M), and reduces $386 K for cash supplements for non public school lunchroom employees (FY 16 budget was $7.9 M).	-$6,934,998	-$6,934,998	0
19 - 699	Education	Special School Districts	Reduces funding for 22 positions (14 filled and 8 vacant). The positions include 12 educator, para educator, and instructional coach positions, as well as 2 administrative positions; also reduces funding for travel. The DOE has not provided information on the impact of these reductions. SSD provides special education and related services to approximately 500 children with exceptionalities enrolled in state operated programs (Office of Children with Developmental Disabilities, Office of Behavioral Health, Dept. of Corrections and the Office of Juvenile Justice).	-$1,411,368	-$1,411,368	0
			Major Reductions for Education	**-$41,015,701**	**-$41,015,701**	**0**
19E- 610	LSU Health Care Services Division	LSU HSC-HCSD	Reduction funding to HCSD. HCSD has stated it will not reduce Lallie Kemp's base funding used for non-legacy operations of $3.8 M (SGF) and will apply this reduction to the available SGF for legacy costs. However, these legacy costs are mandatory expenditures that will require HCSD to find available funds from other sources. HCSD has stated it will use the revenues generated from their contract with the private partners for administrative services, but any changes to these contracts may result in cuts to their operation. For additional information see *"LSU Health Care Services Division Legacy Costs"* issue write-up.	-$2,316,285	-$2,316,285	0
			Major Reductions for LSU Health Care Services Division	**-$2,316,285**	**-$2,316,285**	**0**
20 - 932	Other Requirements	2% Fire Insurance Fund	Reduces appropriation from the statutorily dedicated 2% Fire Insurance Fund to match available revenues as projected by the REC on 2/10/2016. These funds are passed through to local governmental entities to aid in fire protection.	$0	-$6,626,198	0
20 - 945	Other Requirements	State Aid to Local Govt. Entities	Adjust various statutory dedication allocations to reflect revenues as adopted by the REC on 2/10/2016. The funds impacted are as follows: ($21,983) Calcasieu Parish Fund, ($33,353) St. Landry Parish Excellence Fund, ($220) Greater New Orleans Sports Foundation Fund, $169 Algiers Economic Development Fund, $200,629 N.O. Urban Tourism & Hospitality Training Fund, ($201,381) Beautification Projects for N.O. Neighborhood Fund, ($824) Friends of NORD Fund, ($27,348) Bossier Parish Truancy Fund, ($339,912) Beautification/Improvement N.O. City Park Fund, ($3,400,000) Casino Support Services Fund, and ($2) Rehabilitation for the Blind/Visually Impaired Fund.	$0	-$3,824,225	0
			Major Reductions for Other Requirements	**$0**	**-$10,450,423**	**0**
			Major Reductions of FY 2017	**-$326,212,419**	**-$698,744,105**	**0**

Section IV

BUDGETARY OVERVIEWS

2016 Regular Session (RS) and Extraordinary Sessions (ES) – Major Money Bills

Act 17 (General Appropriations Bill), Act 47 (Ancillary Appropriations Bill), Act 67 (Judicial Expenses Bill), Act 77 (Legislative Expenses Bill), and Act 603 (Revenue Sharing) of 2016 RS; and Act 14 (FY 17 Supplemental Appropriation Bill) and Act 16 (Capital Outlay Bill) of 2016 ES2 all played a role in crafting the FY 17 initial operating budget appropriation.

Based upon the latest adopted revenue forecast, which now includes revenues from various legislative measures, after accounting for potential revenue interactions, the FY 17 SGF budget initially appropriated approximately $1.1 M less than anticipated revenue (See Table 19).

TABLE 19

SGF Summary	
FY 17 SGF Available	
State General Fund (REC - 6/30/2016)	$9,624,600,000
Total FY 17 SGF Resources Available	**$9,624,600,000**
FY 17 SGF Required/Appropriated Expenditures:	
Debt Service (Non-Appropriated Requirements)	$401,452,000*
Interim Emergency Board (Non-Appropriated Requirements)	$1,720,862**
Revenue Sharing (Non-Appropriated Requirements) (Act 603 - RS)	$90,000,000
General Appropriations (Act 17 - RS and Act 14 – ES2)	$8,909,423,862
Ancillary Appropriations (Act 47 - RS)	$0
Judicial Appropriations (Act 67 – RS and Act 14 – ES2)	$151,530,944
Legislative Appropriations (Act 77 - RS)	$66,017,530
Capital Outlay Appropriations (Act 16 – ES2)	$0
Total FY 17 SGF Appropriations & Requirements	**$9,620,145,198**
FY 17 SGF Revenue Less Appropriations & Requirements	**$4,454,802**

*****Debt Service:*** *The FY 17 debt service budget increases by $211.4 M above the EOB as of 12/1/2015. During FY 16, the state realized $125 M in SGF savings due to a one-year defeasance of bonds paid in FY 15. This was essentially a dollar-for-dollar prepayment of FY 16 debt service, which allowed equal funds used to pay for the defeasance in FY 15 (derived from the prior year FY 14 end of year cash balance) to become spendable as SGF in FY 16. The $125 M had to be replaced in FY 17. During FY 16, the state also utilized $66.8 M of total bond premiums from prior bond sales. Prior to the debt defeasance and the use of the bond premiums, the amount of SGF resources needed for the FY 16 debt service would have been $385.1 M. The FY 17 budget reflects growth of debt service payments associated with the issuance of additional general obligation bonds.*

******Interim Emergency Board (IEB):*** *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, allowable constitutional IEB allocation. However, since the FY 12 budget, the Division of Administration (DOA) includes an amount equivalent to recent prior year expenditures from the Interim Emergency Fund (average board approved expenditures). Due to the provision that the IEB cannot meet during the legislative session, in prior years any unexpended IEB allocated funds were utilized by the legislature in the 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 offset by potential emergency spending obligations before knowing of any such needs for the upcoming fiscal year.*

To the extent there may be IEB requests in excess of the current allocation of $1.72 M, the legislature and/or governor may have to reduce current year SGF expenditures to fund such emergencies or to borrow on the full faith and credit of the state to address emergency expenditures if funds are not available, or if the emergency's cost exceeds available funds (Article VII, Section 7(B)). For example, in FY 16 the Division of Administration (DOA) allocated $1,758,021 SGF for the Interim Emergency Fund. The initial calculated constitutional allocation for FY 16 was approximately $22.2 M. To the extent the FY 17 constitutional allocation remains constant ($22.2 M), the FY 17 budget utilizes approximately $20.4 M to fund other SGF needs instead of being constitutionally set aside for use by the Interim Emergency Board.

Note: The Interim Emergency Board approved an IEB request by LSU Health Science Center – Shreveport in the amount of $775,000 on 8/18/2016. These emergency funds provide for the replacement of cooling tower #1 which services the medical school complex and portions of the hospital. This allocation of IEB funds leaves a current year balance of $945,862.

Executive Department
LA Public Defender Board (LPDB)

Note: *Some data are listed in calendar years (CY) rather than fiscal years due to LPDB's data collection and reporting practices.*

The LA Public Defender Board's (LPDB) appropriation in FY 17 totals approximately $33.81 M, $135,944 above the FY 16 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) freeze date of 12/1/2015. However, due to legislation passed during the 2016 RS, the LPDB must disburse at least 65% of its appropriation to district defender offices, affecting the board's statewide programs. In addition, two competing legislative acts from the 2016 Regular Session affecting an increased court fee collectable by district defender offices leaves the status of local revenue streams in flux beyond FY 17, pending a decision of which act takes precedent.

Redistribution of State Appropriation Required by Act 571 of 2016 in FY 17: The LPDB's FY 17 initial appropriation is $33.81 M, a slight increase above the FY 16 EOB freeze date. While the LPDB's appropriation has increased slightly, Act 571 of the 2016 RS significantly altered how the board must utilize its appropriation, establishing a floor of 65% of the total appropriation the board must distribute to local district defender offices. The distribution to district defender offices is known as the District Assistance Fund (DAF). Table 20 below contains snapshot of the DAF as a proportion of the LPDB's budget from the last 5 fiscal years, as well as FY 17.

TABLE 20

District Assistance Fund (DAF)			
FY	DAF	Total State Appropriation	Percentage of Appropriation
12	$17,234,410	$32,799,336	52.50%
13	$16,496,605	$33,311,135	49.50%
14	$16,435,314	$33,612,948	48.90%
15	$18,509,073	$34,111,334	54.30%
16	$18,521,992	$33,533,323	55.20%
17*	$21,978,207	$33,812,626	65.00%
* FY 17 amounts are based on FY 17 Appropriation Letter.			

State monies are generally the most stable and predictable funding source for district offices. District offices receive DAF funds each fiscal year based on a formula built on select criteria, primarily district caseloads, number of employed attorneys, and annual expenditures. On average, state effort makes up between 25% and 33% of district revenues.

The increased disbursement to the districts totaling 65% of the LPDB's appropriation will increase the average state effort distributed to each district by $82,291, from $441,000 on average in FY 16 to $523,291, an increase of roughly 17%. Furthermore, the 65% disbursement to the district defender offices represents an increase of approximately $6.33 M (40.45% increase) from the recommended $15.65 M DAF disbursement originally included in the Executive Budget Recommendation. The board indicates that this allocation to the district offices is greater than in past years, and may restore full services in district defender offices that have enacted restriction of services (ROS) plans in prior fiscal years.

However, the redistribution of state resources to the district defender offices will impact other LPDB activities. The board indicates that the remainder of the budget, approximately $11.83 M, will be allocated for the board's statewide programs and administrative costs. The LPDB reports that it intends to reduce its administrative expenses by approximately $600,000, from $2.6 M to $2 M, resulting in a balance of approximately $9.83 M to fund statewide programs. Presently, the LPDB carries out statewide indigent capital defense services, statewide indigent appellate services associated with non-capital cases, and juvenile delinquency representation services in Orleans Parish.

To reduce $600,000 from the administrative budget, the LPDB intends to leave two vacancies unfilled and not perform some training courses during the course of FY 17. One vacancy is for a trainer position and the other is for a paralegal position. The two positions have a combined salary and total benefits of $175,000. Furthermore, annual leadership and investigator trainings will not occur. Two other trainings, one for new public defense attorneys and one for juvenile cases, may or may not be held and are contingent upon available funding. Furthermore, LPDB staff report they have reduced some contracts with non-profit organizations providing services for the board and may potentially make additional reductions. In the event any other reductions are necessary, the LPDB indicates that they will be applied to the statewide programs budget.

Furthermore, with 65% of the LPDB's budget committed to the district offices, LPDB staff indicate that the board no longer has the resources to carry out litigation for certain types of cases. These include Sex Offender Assessment Panel (SOAP) cases and litigation associated with the *Montgomery v. Louisiana* ruling by the Supreme Court of the United States. LPDB staff report that funding these cases will now be the responsibility of the district offices to the extent they arise.

Local Revenues: Conflicts Between Acts 239 and 581 of 2016 RS: As stated previously, district defender offices derive 25-33% of their revenues from state support and obtain the remaining 66-75% of their revenues from court fees assessed by their local district courts. LPDB has made efforts to aid district public defender offices in raising locally generated revenues, with the primary effort being Act 578 of 2012. Act 578 of 2012 enacted a $10 increase of a $35 court fee due to local defender offices in the event a defendant is convicted after trial, pleads guilty or no contest, or forfeits their bond. Act 578 included a sunset of the increased fee to fall on 8/1/2016. Two acts from the 2016 RS, Act 239 and Act 581, have the potential to affect funding for local public defender offices statewide by altering the initial sunset provision in Act 578.

The LPDB estimated that implementation of Act 578 of 2012 would grow local revenues by approximately 25% statewide. In practice, actual revenue growth ranged between 8-10%. In FY 15, local revenues totaled approximately $33.1 M.

Act 239 of 2016 RS extends the sunset date of the increased fee by one year, from 8/1/2016, to 8/1/2017. Furthermore, Act 239 extends the amount of time the LPDB has to deliver a report on how district offices utilized the increased fee. However, Act 581 of 2016 RS abolished the 8/1/ 2016 sunset, in essence making the increased fee of $45 permanent.

Understanding which act takes precedent is most important in determining the long-term outlook for the district offices' financial health. The legislature passed the instrument that became Act 239 first, on 5/16/2016, sending the instrument for executive approval the next day. Act 581 passed the legislature on 6/6/2016. The LFO assumes that Act 581 takes precedent, as it is the most recent expression of legislative intent, and that it is a reasonable assumption that district offices statewide will continue to collect an increased amount of fees annually statewide indefinitely to the extent the number of cases the fee applies to remains consistent with historical levels.

District Defender Offices' Revenue Outlook for FY 17 and Beyond: For the last 5 years, district defender offices have run a deficit in their operations, utilizing fund balances in the event state effort and local revenues could not fund operating expenses. (See Table 21 on the next page) A majority of district offices no longer have a fund balance left to rely upon. LPDB staff report that 11 districts entered ROS by the end of calendar year 2015, with 19 utilizing a fund balance to support operations.

However, redistribution of resources to district defender offices pursuant to Act 571 of 2016 may allow the districts to operate without running deficits. The LPDB states that the redistribution is an effort to revert district offices that have entered into restriction of services back to their pre-ROS operations. LPDB staff reported that they are currently drafting plans on how to reverse the ROS plans. The extension of the increased court fees pursuant to Act 578 of 2012 also allows the districts relief for FY 17 and subsequent fiscal years.

TABLE 21

Revenue and Expenditures				
CY	**Revenues**	**Expenditures**	**Difference**	**Districts Operating in Deficits**
11	$50,240,526	$55,953,999	($5,713,473)	33
12	$49,915,307	$52,228,530	($2,313,223)	30
13	$51,192,746	$51,551,239	($358,493)	23
14	$51,132,924	$52,950,981	($1,818,057)	30
15	$49,888,384	$51,767,204	($1,878,820)	19*

**Note:* 11 districts entered Restriction of Services to avoid deficit spending, deflating this number.*

Department of Justice
BP Oil Spill Settlements and Grants

Since the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, LA has been awarded more than $9.3 B for damages. Payments awarded to the state include over $8.7 B from final 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 in full and the amounts listed are what LA has the potential to receive in future years. The settlements and grant payments are described below:

BP Settlement with the Gulf States: In April 2016 the $18.7 B settlement agreement between BP and the five Gulf States (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida) was approved by a Federal judge. LA will receive approximately $6.8 B over 18 years. The settlement amount is made up of Natural Resource Damages claims ($5 B), Clean Water Act penalties ($787 M) and state economic damage claims ($1 B). As part of the settlement, the state will receive a portion of the settlement upfront and receive annual payments for the next 18 years. For the economic damages portion of the settlement ($1 B), LA received $200 M in FY 16, will receive no payments in the next 2 years, and receive annual payments of $53.3 M for 15 years beginning in FY 19. As a result of Act 646 of 2014, the monies from economic damages settlement will be deposited into the Economic Damages Collection Fund and distributed within 30 days as follows: 45% to the Budget Stabilization Fund (not to exceed statutory limit), 45% to the Medicaid Trust Fund for the Elderly (not to exceed $700 M) and 10% to the Health Trust Fund (up to $30 M). Act 3 of the 2016 1st Extraordinary Session reallocated the first $200 M of the Economic Damages settlement that was received in FY 16 and deposited it into the FY 16 Deficit Elimination Fund to address the FY 16 shortfall.

In addition to the $6.8 B settlement for LA, awards totaling $39.1 M were received in FY 16 by the State Treasury with a $19.1 M award anticipated to be received in late FY 17. The Treasury received $20 M from BP in May 2016 and deposited into the Oil Spill Contingency Fund according to Act 601 of 2016. These funds are to be used for litigation expenses and any expenses that are not Natural Resource Damange Assessment (NRDA) eligible. These funds were used to repay a seed held by Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and up to $7 M in Attorney General litigation expenses. The Treasury received $19.1 M in June 2016 and deposited the funds into the Natural Resource Restoration Trust Fund. A like amount will be received in June 2017.

MOEX Settlement: In February 2012, MOEX (a minority owner in the well) reached a settlement with the United States 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 (NFWF), a 501(c)(3) non-profit foundation established by Congress, will administer the settlement 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. To date the state has been awarded $213.6 M for 7 projects. Of the amount awarded, the state has received $105.5 M in reimbursement from NFWF for 7 projects underway. The 7 projects are: Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion ($12.4 M), Lower Mississippi Sediment Project ($8.5 M), Caminada Beach and Dune Restoration – Construction ($76 M), Caminada Beach and Dune Restoration – Engineering and Design ($1.4 M), Increase to Atchafalaya Flow ($2.8 M), East Timbalier Island Restoration ($2.2 M) and Adapative Management ($2.2).

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. The exact amount LA is eligible to receive will ultimately depend on the size and cost of projects approved by Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council. To date, the state has received no RESTORE dollars but has been awarded $16 M. LA will be reimbursed for expenses on approved projects.

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 for distribution 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. NFWF distributes these funds and BP Clean Water Act Criminal Penalties. Any funds the state would have received to date from this settlement would have been included in payments CPRA received from BP criminal penalties mentioned above.

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, or when LA would receive these funds.

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 five 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 the 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 cultch project ($15 M); and Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation project ($13.9 M).

Grant Payments: In FY 11 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 detailed below. **Note:** *The agencies began receiving the grant amounts in FY 11 and have expended the majority of these funds in subsequent fiscal years.*

- $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 to address behavior health needs of LA residents.

Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism (CRT)

CRT's FY 17 budget totals $85.8 M, a $6.7 M net decrease from the FY 16 budget (at 12/1/2015) of $92.5 M while the authorized positions remains at 616. The significant changes in the department's overall funding include the following:

- $4.9 M SGR decrease in the Office of Tourism to reflect updated projections by the Revenue Estimating Conference regarding monies generated through sales and use tax per R.S. 51:1286 that "provides funds for the purpose of assisting the state in the promotion of tourism." Marketing and advertising contracts promoting LA will be reduced accordingly.

- $2.5 M SGF decrease that non-recurs one time funding in the Office of State Parks for deferred maintenance in State Parks.

Office of Tourism
LA Tourism Promotion District (LTPD)

Act 1038 of 1990 created the LTPD as a special statewide taxing district and political subdivision of the state which levies three one hundredths of 1 cent of the sales and use tax for the purpose of assisting the state for out-of-state advertising and promoting tourism in LA. Historically this fund generates approximately $20 M in revenue for CRT annually.

Note: *The department reports that any additional projects funded as pass through priorities will be at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor and the Secretary of CRT. The Lieutenant Governor did not determine the allocations at the time of this publication. Some examples of items receiving pass through funding in the past are: the LA Book Festival, the LA Sports Hall of Fame Museum, Kent House, and Arts grants. The LFO will continue to monitor this item.*

Department of Transportation & Development (DOTD)

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 tax rate was increased from 8 cents to 16 cents in 1984.*)

In 1984 the average price per gallon was $0.94 and given the $0.16 per gallon tax, individuals paid an effective tax rate of 17% per gallon purchased to be used for road infrastructure ($0.16/$0.94 = 17%). The average price per gallon for regular gasoline in LA as of 8/8/2016 was $1.95. Due to the tax being flat, and not indexed to inflation, the current tax equates to individuals paying an effective tax rate of approximately 8.2% per gallon for road infrastructure (an increase of approximately 1% per gallon over the year as gasoline prices have increased).

Federal Highway Trust Fund (Federal Gas Tax): The federal program is funded by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act). FAST Act is the first federal law in over 10 years to provide long-term funding certainty for surface transportation, authorizing monies over fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for the Department's highway, highway and motor vehicle safety, public transportation, motor carrier safety, hazardous materials safety, rail, research, technology and statistics programs. 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 - $143.2 M for FY 17: The TIMED Program was established by Act 16 of 1989 ES1 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 inaccurate 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. 13 of the 14 funded projects are now complete. The 14th project, a final segment-widening on US 165 (Fort Buhlow Bridge), is 96% complete.

The projected FY 16 4-cent per gallon gas tax collections for the TIMED Program are not sufficient to cover the debt service payments of the 13 completed projects and the 1 currently under construction. <u>Approximately $18.4 M of the 16-cent per gallon gas tax revenues will be needed to pay TIMED Program debt service payments in FY 16, the 7th consecutive year in which the state gas tax will be used to make the TIMED debt service schedule whole.</u>

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 2.1 cents of the 16-cent per gallon state gas tax at its peak usage in FY 43, which equates to $77.9 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 may 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 by the pay-off date of the debt in FY 45. DOTD is in the process of determining the best financing mechanism for completing the final 2 constitutionally required road/bridge projects.

Department of Public Safety & Corrections (DPSC) - Correction Services

The DPSC Correction Services FY 17 budget totals $518.5 M, a $9.5 M net increase from FY 16 (at 12/1/2015) of $509 M. The authorized positions remain at 4,684. The significant changes in the department's overall funding include the following:

- $4.2 M SGF increase for pharmacy services ($2.7 M for LA State Penitentiary and $1.5 M for Hunt Correctional Center) as a result of an increase in pharmaceutical costs and the number of offenders served.

- $1.5 M IAT increase to provide basic skill and training for adult offenders, with funds sent by the LA Workforce Commission.

- $0.8 M SGF increase for utilities due to the expanded use of and reliance upon technical security and monitoring equipment (including shaker fencing, cameras, and lighting). In addition, the offender population at LA State Penitentiary (LSP) has increased as a result of measures taken since FY 13, including the re-opening of vacant dorms to house offenders from other correctional facilities.

- $0.8 M Federal increase for a grant from U.S. Department of Justice for a Justice Reinvestment Initiative that provides reentry and day reporting services for offenders.

- $0.6 M SGF increase associated with the increase in the number of offenders being treated with acute and chronic dialysis needs.

- $0.3 M SGF increase for acquisitions in the Office of the Secretary. The department had a $4.6 M request for major repairs and equipment purchases that was not funded for FY 17. The deferred maintenance backlog for major repairs has not been addressed for more than 7 years.

- $5.1 M SGF decrease for Allen Correctional Center that the department reports will lower the per offender per day rate of $31.91 to $22.39. However, $1.5 M SGF was budgeted for Allen in the Office of the Secretary and subsequent payments are anticipated to increase the offender per day rate to $24.39 and allow Allen to operate like a jail.

- $5.1 M SGF decrease for Winn Correctional Center that the department reports will lower the per offender per day rate of $31.91 to $22.39. However, $1.5 M SGF was budgeted for Winn in the Office of the Secretary and subsequent payments are anticipated to increase the offender per day rate to $24.39 and allow Winn to operate like a jail.

- $3.5 M SGF decrease for offender healthcare expenditures as a result of Medicaid expansion.

Note: In addition to the aforementioned major repair and equipment need, the department also reported that no funding was provided for overtime. The exact number was not provided at the time of this report. LFO will continue to monitor these matters.

Information on the Correction Services budget, positions and inmate capacity is provided in Table 22 on the next page.

TABLE 22

Correction Services - Budget, Positions and Inmate Capacity			
Entity Name	FY 17 Budget	Authorized T.O. including Other Charges	Inmate Capacity
Corrections - Administration	$85,141,157	183	N/A
LA State Penitentiary	$135,404,750	1,428	6,312
Raymond Laborde Correctional Center	$30,064,340	320	1,808
LA Correctional Institute for Women	$22,247,266	264	1,098
Winn Correctional Center *	$13,055,407	N/A	1,576
Allen Correctional Center *	$13,043,208	N/A	1,576
Dixon Correctional Institute	$42,297,478	461	1,800
Elayn Hunt Correctional Center	$57,611,673	644	2,019
David Wade Correctional Center	$27,534,966	326	1,224
B.B. Sixty Rayburn Correctional Center	$24,950,282	297	1,314
Adult Probation and Parole	$67,189,711	761	N/A
Total	$518,540,238	4,684	18,727
* There are no positions associated with these facilities because they are not operated by the state.			

Local Housing of State Adult Offenders

FY 17 budget totals $157 M, a $4.2 M net decrease from the FY 16 budget (as of 12/1/2015) of $161.2 M. The budget provides funding for the following areas:

- Local Housing of Adult Offenders = $138,514,408
- Adult Work Release = $12,590,230
- Local Reentry Services = $5,900,000

Detailed information on the allocation of the Local Housing of State Adult Offender's FY 16 Budget is provided in Table 23 below and on the next page.

TABLE 23

Local Housing of Adult Offenders			
Entity Name	FY 17 Budget	Average Daily Capacity	Daily Cost
Local Housing of Adult Offenders	**$122,520,514**	**13,763**	**$24.39**
Hamilton vs. Morial Payments			
Medical Payments	$314,070		$2.00
Mental Health Expenses	$1,099,141		$7.00
Extraordinary Medical Payments	$1,500,000		
Intensive Substance Abuse Program	$800,000		
Housing Parolees	$12,279,642		
Transitional Work Program *	**$12,590,230**		
Transition Work Program - Private Contract	$673,425		$10.25
Transition Work Program - Contract	$3,224,958		$10.25
Transition Work Program - Non-Contract	$8,691,847		$14.39
Local Reentry Services ** and Day Reporting ***	**$5,900,000**		
Reentry Program - Caddo	$494,000	225 slots	

TABLE 23 Continued

Entity Name	FY 17 Budget	Average Daily Capacity	Daily Cost
Reentry Program - Madison - Female Facility	$375,550	225 slots	
Reentry Program - Lafayette	$494,000	225 slots	
Reentry Program - Madison	$494,000	225 slots	
Reentry Program - Franklin	$494,000	225 slots	
Reentry Program - Rapides	$494,000	225 slots	
Reentry Program - West Baton Rouge	$494,000	225 slots	
Reentry Program - St. Tammany	$494,000	225 slots	
Reentry Program - Southeast / Plaquemines	$494,000	225 slots	
Day Reporting Center - Baton Rouge	$390,450	40-60 slots	
Day Reporting Center - Caddo	$394,000	40-60 slots	
Day Reporting Center - Covington	$394,000	40-60 slots	
Day Reporting Center - Orleans	$394,000	40-60 slots	
Total	**$157,003,597**		

* The average cost per day per offender for the contract transitional work program is $10.25 and the average cost per day per offender for the non-contract transitional work program is $14.39.
** The average annual number of offenders who participate in reentry per facility is 600.
*** The average annual number of offenders who participate in day reporting per location is 200. It is on average a 90-day program and outcome based. Offenders generally continue until they complete the program.

Note: Office of Technology Services Fees are assessed to this budget unit. The amount is $1,041.

Department of Public Safety & Corrections (DPSC) - Public Safety Services (PSS)

Reclassification of Title Fees

PSS has an appropriation of approximately $32.26 M in direct SGF resources in FY 17, whereas the FY 16 budget contained no SGF dollars. A majority of these SGF dollars, $29.89 M, is a result of title fees increased by Act 18 of 2015, which increased title fees by $50, from $18.50 to $68.50. The Revenue Estimating Conference originally classified the enhanced revenues derived from the fee increase as SGF dollars. Because PSS' budget in FY 16 included no SGF appropriation, it never received funds associated with the increased title fees.

However, PSS may realize a means of finance (MOF) swap in FY 17, replacing these SGF resources in their FY 17 budget with SGR. A line item in Act 17 of the 2016 Regular Session allows for the Commissioner of Administration to adjust the respective means of finance in the event the Revenue Estimating Conference adjusts its official revenue forecast, reclassifying the enhanced title fee revenues as SGR rather than SGF.

State Police Cadet Academy

The FY 17 budget contains $5 M in SGF for the DPSC Office of State Police to conduct a training academy. FY 17 will be the 4th year in a row that the department conducts a cadet training academy.

Funding sources for the academies have differed throughout the years. The FY 14 training academy was funded through Act 55 of 2014 (Supplemental Appropriation) with Transportation Trust Fund - Regular (TTF-R) dollars in the amount of $4.4 M and IAT from the Thibodaux Training Academy in the amount of $600,000. The FY 15 training academy was originally funded with Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund monies then swapped with Debt Recovery Fund monies after the FY 15 Mid-Year Reduction Plan. The FY 16 cadet academy was funded with Debt Recovery Fund dollars. The OSP will use SGF in FY 17 rather than resources from the statutorily dedicated Debt Recovery Fund as a result of the fund's elimination.

PSS staff estimate the total cost of the academy to be approximately $8.7 M. The majority of the $8.7 M cost of an academy is associated with cadet salaries and related benefits that make up 51% ($4.1 M) of the academy cost. Operating expenditures for the academy total approximately $125,000 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. The previous classes were able to use vehicles, radars, and radios that were not needed since there was a surplus due to the decrease in troopers over the previous years. However, for the FY 17 class and subsequent classes, these items will be needed and the projected acquisitions cost is $3.3 M annually.

The current FY 17 budget includes $5 M to fund the academy. However, a potential shortfall may occur since the full cost of a cadet class is totals approximately $8.7 M. The shortfall can be eliminated through a number of solutions that include a later start date of the academy and what academy costs are funded. Beginning the academy in November instead of August would save $1.1 M in personal services costs. PSS staff have indicated that it will fund academy costs to the extent resources are available.

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

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

FY 14	920
FY 15	1,003
FY 16	988
FY 17	1,037 (As of 8/22/2016)

State Police Pay Grid Increase Not Funded in FY 17
A 3% pay grid increase for the Office of State Police is not included in the FY 17 budget. The 3% increase is part of a larger increase approved in FY 15 and annualized in the FY 16 budget. The pay grid increase allows for a 3% salary enhancement for each year of service a state trooper completes.

A BA-7 was approved at the January 2015 meeting of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB) for $10.1 M to fund a state trooper pay raise. The amount approved by JLCB equated to a 20% pay increase. The annualization of the 20% pay increase totaled $24 M ($14 M salaries + $10 M related benefits) and was included in the FY 16 budget using Insurance Verification Fund resources. Furthermore, an additional $11 M appropriation in Act 16 of 2015 provided sufficient resources from the statutorily dedicated Debt Recovery Fund to implement the full 30% pay raise that was originally requested, for a total personal services increase of $35 M. PSS staff have indicated that the $35 M personal services increase approved in FY 15 and annualized in the FY 16 budget is included in the FY 17 budget and funded entirely using Insurance Verification Fund resources.

For reference, the Insurance Verification Fund had FY 16 collections of $41.5 M. OSP's FY 17 appropriation from the fund totals $42 M. Other appropriations from the fund in FY 17 include approximately $1.18 M within the Office of Motor Vehicles to fund the Real-Time Insurance Verification System and approximately $2.28 M for Local Housing of State Offenders, providing a total appropriation of $45.46 M. The beginning balance of the fund in FY 17 is approximately $5 M. In the event collections for the Insurance Verification Fund do not materialize to fund appropriations in FY 17, an alternative means of finance may be needed to fund these items.

Department of Public Safety & Corrections (DPSC) - Youth Services
Office of Juvenile Justice

- The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) FY 17 budget totals $119.8 M, a $4.2 M net increase from the FY 16 budget (at 12/1/2015) of $115.6 M. The authorized positions (including other charges positions) remain at 1,002. The significant changes include a MOF swap providing $5 M SGF (replacing $5 M IAT authority) for expenditures that are not Title IV-E eligible for candidacy cost and cost of care for non-secure residential providers. Of this amount, $0.5 M is in the North Region, $3 M is associated with the Southeast Region and $1.5 M is in Contract Services.

  Information on the budget, positions and juvenile offender capacity is provided in Table 24 below.

TABLE 24

Youth Services - Budget, Positions and Juvenile Offender Capacity			
Entity Name	**FY 17 Budget**	**Authorized Positions**	**Capacity**
Administration	$14,420,306	53	N/A
North Region	$32,451,693	394	
Swanson Center for Youth			144
Swanson Center for Youth at Columbia			48
Central / Southwest Region *	$12,321,958	231	
Acadiana Center for Youth			72
Southeast Region	$27,371,645	324	
Bridge City Center for Youth			132
Contract Services **	$32,954,793	N/A	477
Auxiliary	$235,682	N/A	
Total	**$119,756,077**	**1,002**	**873**

*The $12.3 M represents funding for the Probation & Parole Activity within the Central/Southwest Region Program. Construction on the Acadiana Center for Youth (ACY), a new secure care juvenile center located in Bunkie, LA has an anticipated completion timeframe around the middle of FY 17. The operational costs of ACY are not funded in FY 17. The estimated cost to open the facility (furniture and equipment) and operational costs for 12 months is $16.8 M. The Center will house 72 youth and have a total of 124 authorized positions with an estimated annual operating budget of $14.3 M. Once it opens, it is anticipated that youth at Swanson and Bridge City will be transferred to this new facility. The population will be reduced at each of the facilities to equal the number of youth transferred. For example, if 44 youth are transferred from Swanson to Acadiana, then the capacity will be reduced from 144 to 100.

** Contract Services with Community Providers includes Residential and Non-Residential Services across all 3 regions.

Note: *In addition to the secure care facilities each region is responsible for serving youth in the community who have been adjudicated to OJJ custody and who are on probation or parole. These services are managed through the 11 Regional Offices spread across the state.*

Local Housing of State Juvenile Offenders

The FY 17 budget totals $2.8 M and represents a standstill budget. Additional information on local housing of juvenile offenders is provided in Table 25 on the next page.

TABLE 25

Local Housing of State Juvenile Offenders			
Entity Name	**FY 17 Budget**	**Average Daily Census***	**Daily Cost**
Local Housing of Juvenile Offenders			
Secure **	$2,169,030		$112.89
Non-Secure **	$640,000		$24.39
Total	**$2,809,030**		
Shelter		2.50	
Pending Non-Secure in Detention		10.29	
Pending Non-Secure in Parish Jail		1.81	
Pending Secure in Detention		47.38	
Pending Secure in Parish Jail		9.67	
Other in Detention		96.53	
Other in Parish Jail		43.18	
Average Local Housing using only Detention and Shelter		**156.70**	
Average Local Housing using Detention, Shelter and Parish Jail		**211.36**	

* FY 16 Actual
** The Pending Non-Secure Rate is $24.39 and the Pending Secure Rate is $112.89.

LA Department of Health (LDH)
Human Services Authorities & Districts

The FY 17 budget for all of the human services districts and authorities reflects 3 districts receiving an increase in total funding (Acadiana, Florida Parishes, and South Central). The other districts show a reduction ranging from 0.72% to 6.43%. Overall, the human services districts and authorities decreased by $44,934 or .02% compared to the FY 16 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as shown in Table 26 below.

TABLE 26

Total Means of Financing by Human Services Authorities & Districts				
Agency	**FY 16 EOB**	**FY 17 Budget**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
Acadiana Area HSD	$17,278,271	$18,773,454	$1,495,183	8.65%
Capital Area HSD	$26,679,281	$26,033,934	($645,347)	-2.42%
Central LA HSD	$16,198,910	$15,156,851	($1,042,059)	-6.43%
Florida Parishes HSA	$17,532,188	$19,160,285	$1,628,097	9.29%
Imperial Calcasieu HSA	$11,809,929	$11,634,350	($175,579)	-1.49%
Jefferson Parish HSA	$18,992,266	$18,856,071	($136,195)	-0.72%
Metropolitan HSD	$27,052,320	$26,351,917	($700,403)	-2.59%
Northeast Delta HSA	$15,366,021	$15,149,236	($216,785)	-1.41%
Northwest LA HSD	$15,319,916	$14,796,611	($523,305)	-3.42%
South Central LA HSA	$21,808,035	$22,079,494	$271,459	1.24%
Total HSD/A	**$188,037,137**	**$187,992,203**	**($44,934)**	**-0.02%**

Acadiana Area Human Services District (AAHSD)

- AAHSD's net budget increase of $1.5 M includes $1.7 M in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.) and a reduction of $222,100 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A).
- AAHSD has indicated it plans to keep vacant 2 positions that will become vacant as a result of retirement ($131,009), annualize FY 16 mid-year reduction ($73,201), and will cancel the Support Parent contract which assists individuals to interview providers of waiver services ($18,000).

Capital Area Human Services District (CAHSD)

- CAHSD's total budget reduction of $645,347 includes an increase of $203,826 SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.), a reduction of $670,220 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A), and a decrease of $178,953 in IAT budget authority from the Office of Public Health.
- CAHSD has indicated it will annualize FY 16 vacancy adjustments ($161,961), eliminate additional positions including deputy director position, IT technical support position, and Medical Certification Specialist ($277,148), and will eliminate contracts for Community Support Professional, IT Technical Support, Legal Council Retainer, Marketing Specialist, Media and Public Specialist, Peer Support, and HIV Testing and Counseling ($167,631).

Central LA Human Services District (CLHSD)

- CLHSD's total budget reduction of $1,042,059 includes an increase of $86,373 SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.), a reduction of $537,831 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A), a decrease of $90,601 in IAT budget authority from the Office of Behavioral Health, and a reduction of $500,000 in SGR to align budget with projected collections.
- CLHSD's SGF reduction of $537,831 will be offset by utilizing the Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment block federal grant (SAPT) funding to continue service for the Pathways Residential Treatment Center beds. However, state funding will be below the maintenance of effort line and this block grant may be reduced in outgoing years.

Florida Parishes Human Services District (FPHSD)

- FPHSD net budget increase of $1.6 M includes $1.8 M in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.) and a reduction of $153,335 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A).
- FPHSD has indicated will reduce Acquisitions & Major Repairs to cover this SGF reduction. This reduction will be realized by the agency not replacing antiquated out-of-warranty computers and the agency's identification printer/bundled software used for employee ID badges.
- FPHSD's IAT budget was reduced $26,673 which includes non-recurring funding for the Electronic Health Records System (reduction of $106,250) and an increase of $79,577 for Permanent Supportive Housing provided from the Office of Aging & Adult Services, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.

Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority (ICHSA)

- ICHSA's net budget reduction of $175,579 includes $554,033 in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.), a reduction of $329,599 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A), a reduction of $500,000 in SGR to align budget with projected collections, and an increase of $99,987 in Federal Funds budget authority to annualize grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) initially awarded in FY 16 which was awarded to the Authority to assist in the integration of primary healthcare services with behavioral healthcare in the Authority's behavioral health clinics.
- ICHSA has indicated the $329,599 reduction in SGF will have several significant impacts to services. This includes the following reduction to services:
  - Reprioritize funding in the Developmental Disabilities Division for Individual & Family Support Program, which provides financial support for individuals with disabilities to maintain quality of life within their home and community. Approximately 20 individuals who are on the waiver registry waitlist will not receive IFS supports and services they need in order to maintain quality of life within their home and community. This reduction may increase their risk of out of home placement.
  - Reduction of services to one day per week will reduce prescriber time of one WAE psychiatrist position at Allen BH Clinic. Elimination of 68 hours of direct psychiatric services is anticipated to increase wait times by 6 weeks for citizens to access BH prescriber services.
  - Reduction of services to one day per week will eliminate one WAE psychiatrist position at Allen BH Clinic. Elimination of 832 hours of direct psychiatric services for 350 individuals with severe and persistent mental illness is anticipated to increase wait times by 6 weeks for citizens to access BH prescriber services.

- To align with reduction in the Developmental Disabilities Division Waiver services, eliminate one contract waiver position. This is anticipated to increase wait times for waiver determinations by 25%.
- Eliminate Applied Behavioral Analysis Program, which serves children with Autism at Allen Parish BH Clinic, is anticipated to eliminate services to 10 children with autism that currently receive services.
- Eliminate one contract position, which staffs Medicaid Application Center at Lake Charles BH Clinic which may increase wait times for clients that apply for Medicaid.
- Reduction of services to one day per week will eliminate one RN position at Allen BH Clinic.

Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority (JPHSA)

- JPHSA net budget reduction of $136,195 includes $694,588 in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.) and a reduction of $830,783 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A).
- JPHSA has indicated it will not fill a vacant position and anticipates it will be able to absorb the remaining reduction by internal cost measures.

Metropolitan Human Services District (MHSA)

- MHSA net budget reduction of $700,403 includes $401,625 in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.), a reduction of $1,281,077 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A), an increase of $4,049 in IAT budget authority for a Mental Health Block Grant from Office of Behavioral Health, and an increase of $175,000 in SGR due to the extension of the Greater New Orleans Community Health Connection (GNOCHC) waiver that is supposed to end December 2016.
- MHSA has indicated it can reduce $389,730 of SGF without impacting services by eliminating one HR timekeeper, moving district office to vacated clinic space, and by reducing budget for planned capital improvements.
- However, MHSA has indicated the remaining reduction of SGF ($891,347) is anticipated to reduce the following services:
  - Reduce Developmental Disabilities services by 10% which is anticipated to increase the wait times for slots will increase to a minimum of 12 months and 60 fewer people will not be offered this service ($136,347).
  - Reduce slots of Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) for uninsured adults by 30% which will result approximately 38 less available slots per month for these services ($505,000).
  - Reduce the contract for short term Crisis Counseling which is anticipated to impact approximately 745 clients per year who receive short term and school based crisis services. ($250,000).

Northeast Delta Human Services Authority (NEDHSA)

- NEDHSA's total budget reduction of $216,785 include reductions of $116,785 in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.) and $100,000 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A). NEDHSA anticipates being able to absorb these reductions via operating efficiencies and operating cost savings from closure of facilities.

Northwest LA Human Services District (NWLHSD)

- NWLHSD's net budget reduction of $523,305 includes $141,269 in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.) and a reduction of

$664,574 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A).

- NWLHSD has indicated it can reduce $289,209 of SGF without further impacting services by savings realized from the Mansfield, Many, and Red River clinic closures that occurred in previous fiscal years, reducing travel expenditures, and elimination of Kelly Psychological Consultants contract.
- However, NWLHSD has indicated the remaining reduction of SGF ($375,365) is anticipated to reduce the following services:
  - Elimination of Community Support Programs Clinic Contract will further impact all clients with a pay source that were referred out to other providers after the closure of the Mansfield, Many, and Red River clinics. It is anticipated that existing clients will receive infrequent appointments due to clinician caseloads numbers. These are clinicians that serve the severe and persistent mentally ill.

South Central LA Human Services Authority (SCLHSA)

- SCLHSA's net budget increase of $271,459 includes $822,155 in SGF for statewide adjustments (retirement, group insurance, risk management, attrition, etc.) and a reduction of $511,377 in SGF as a result of the budget shortfall in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article VII, Section 11(A).
- SCLHSA has indicated it can reduce $181,488 of SGF without further impacting services by terminating the lease with Benson Towers and relocating the Pharmacy & Administrative Office to the behavioral health clinic, eliminate student workers staff, and reduce the number of law enforcement present at the behavioral health clinics.
- However, SCLHSA has indicated the remaining reduction of SGF ($329,889) is anticipated to reduce the following services:
  - Reduce the Inpatient Detox & Inpatient Rehabilitation Services contract for inpatient services for persons with substance abuse/addiction issues. Approximately 1,588 individuals are anticipated to be impacted. These individuals are in need of medical detoxification services and inpatient substance abuse treatment and have no means to seek these services elsewhere.
  - Reduce the Flexible Family Fund for Developmental Disabilities Program which will reduce the number of slots to families who have a child with a developmental disabilities. The reduction of these services will affect approximately 57 families' ability to reside in their home making the need for residential services a certainty.
  - Reduce the Peer Support Services contract with community-based provider that provides peer staff to support patients receiving outpatient behavioral health services. A reduction in these services decreases treatment and medication compliance and may increase the probability of symptom deterioration. SCLHSA has stated there will be an increase in crisis and hospital visits to stabilize symptoms.
  - Reduce the contracted nursing services provided in the behavioral health clinics. It is anticipated that this contract reduction will cause a staffing shortage for nursing coverage in the clinics and severely impede the psychiatrists' ability to see patients in a timely and efficient manner.
  - Eliminate the Licensed Professional Counselor contract at the behavioral health clinic. As a result, access to treatment may increase from 7 business days to three weeks or up to one month.
  - Eliminate the Community Based Program Match contract. Approximately 22 individuals will not receive assistance in locating and securing safe and affordable permanent housing for persons who are homeless and severely mentally ill in Terrebonne and Lafourche parishes.
  - Reduce the amount of funds available to individuals or families of individuals with a behavioral health issues to address the individual's personal needs or the household needs

(Consumer Care Resources (CCR) for Behavioral Health Clinic patients). Approximately 598 adults, children, and families needs will not be met.

- o Eliminate the Crisis Funds for Developmentally Disabilities Program. Funds for approximately 50 individuals and families will not be available for high priority cases to maintain individuals in their homes and community and prevent out of home placement.
- o Reduce the Advocacy Services for Individuals with Developmental Disabilities contract with Bayou Lands Families Helping Families. It is anticipated this will result in less advocacy and resource referral in the community.
- o Reduce the Psychiatric Physician Services contracts with Tulane and LSUHSC for the psychiatry services provided in 2 behavioral health clinics. More than 800 adult psychiatric patients will be impacted with longer wait times and caseloads for physicians may increase as well.
- o Eliminate the Functional Family Therapy Program contract for community-based services which will result in these services no longer being available to children.
- o Eliminate the Contract for Independent Living Services with community-based provider who provides transitional living skills to men recovering from substance abuse/addiction. It is anticipated that 6 individuals will go without services.
- o Reduce the Emergency and Appointment Transportation contract which will reduce the availability of transportation services to patients of the behavioral health clinic who need emergency transport to a hospital or to keep appointments. The loss of the transportation service to and from the outpatient setting could result in increased negative behavioral symptoms and crisis situations leading to hospitalizations and law enforcement involvement with possible incarceration; 1,082 unduplicated clients.
- o Reduce funding for the Flexible Family Fund for Behavioral Health Program which will reduce the number of slots to families who have a child with severe mental illness. This reduction will affect approximately 5 families ability to reside in their home making the need for residential services a certainty.

LA Department of Health (LDH)
Medical Vendor Payments (MVP) / Medicaid Program

FY 17 Appropriated (including supplemental funding from Act 14 of ES2) provides an additional $473.6 M in SGF ($2.6 B total increase in funding) for Medicaid in FY 17 from FY 16 EOB as of 12/1/2015. Total Medicaid funding for FY 17 represents a 33% increase from the FY 16 (25% increase in SGF). The majority of the Federal fund increase reflected in Table 27 below is the result of projected federal matching funds for covering Medicaid expansion enrollees in FY 17. Total funding for Medicaid Medical Vendor Payments is $10.7 B in FY 17.

TABLE 27

FY 17 Medical Vendor Payments				
	FY 16 EOB	FY 17 Appropriated	Difference	% Change
SGF	$1,873,639,008	$2,347,201,044	$473,562,036	25.27%
IAT	$165,168,290	$35,573,960	($129,594,330)	-78.46%
SGR	$118,958,518	$225,840,025	$106,881,507	89.85%
Stat Ded	$576,449,759	$690,684,380	$114,234,621	19.82%
Fed	$5,312,498,471	$7,404,282,437	$2,091,783,966	39.37%
Total	**$8,046,714,046**	**$10,703,581,846**	**$2,656,867,800**	**33.02%**

The Medicaid budget contains certain significant increases/enhancements in FY 17, including funding projected growth in Bayou Health (Medicaid Managed Care), a FY 16 Bayou Health payment obligation pushed into FY 17 (1 additional checkwrite added in FY 17), MCO payments for Medicaid expansion for individuals to 138% of the FPL, annualized costs of certain home and community based waivers, increases in projected pharmacy costs and provider rate increases, and funding the backfill of revenues reduced in FY 16 as part of the FY 16 mid-year deficit elimination plan. Significant FY 17 SGF and Statutory Dedication increases are reflected below:

$278.4 M Medicaid managed care capitation rate payments (includes Act 14 funding)
$167.0 M Swap non-recurring one-time revenues for SGF
$109.2 M FY 16 pushed checkwrite (June 2016) into FY 17 *
$24.3 M Fee for Service increases (including Pharmacy, PACE, and LT-PCS)
$21.3 M Rate increases (FQHC's, RHC's, Hospice, Buy-in, Rural H's, Nursing F's)
$10.8 M Coordinated System of Care (CSoC) increase

*The $109.2 M enhancement reflected above does not include $17 M in SGF required state match to make a portion of the projected 13 th managed care payment. This contingent amount of revenue will only be available for expenditure when the Department of Revenue prevails in any suit, appeal, or petition associated with an amount paid under protest and held in escrow in accordance with R.S. 47:1576. Such monies will be transferred to the SGF to be utilized to fund a portion of the 13th managed care payment. The total SGF need is $126.2 M to draw down $208.2 M in federal funding for $334.4 M in total payments.

FY 17 Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Allocation: The Uncompensated Care Costs (UCC) Program in Medical Vendor Payments provides DSH (Disproportionate Share Hospital) 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 17, the federal match for DSH is 62.28% (37.72% state match requirement), which is an increase in federal assistance from FY 16 (62.21% 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 2016 is $743,671,360 and the total DSH cap (total allowed payments including state match) is approximately $1.2 B. The FY 17 DSH appropriation is significantly below the state's cap.

Act 17 appropriates $633,635,345 in the UCC Program for various providers ($403,342,329 federal match), including LSU privatization partners. The UCC Program includes approximately $366 M in DSH funding for the LSU public/private partnerships.

FY 17 DSH funds are allocated as follows:

$17,072,737	HCSD (Lallie Kemp only)
$53,577,816	OMH public psyc free standing units
$558,895,680	Other DSH hospitals*
$1,000,000	Non-rural hospitals (High Medicaid DSH Pool)
$3,089,112	GNOCHC (Greater New Orleans Community Health Connection) waiver
$633,635,345	**Total DSH Funding (Act 17)**

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

$153,876,055	Low Income Needy Collaboration
$13,255,567	Major Medical Centers as per HB 1
$10,848,028	N.O. East and Savoy Certified Public Expenditures (100% federal match)
$14,690,831	OBH public private Cooperative Endeavor Agreements
$366,225,199	LSU Privatization Partners
$558,895,680	**Total (Other DSH Hospitals)**

Statutory Dedication State Match Sources (LA Medical Assistance Trust Fund): A significant *non-State General Fund source of match used in Medicaid* (Medical Vendor Payments) is revenue deposited in the LA Medical Assistance Trust Fund (MATF). Approximately $490.9 M in revenues are appropriated in Medicaid from the LA Medical Assistance Trust Fund (MATF) for FY 17, up approximately $301 M from the FY 16 appropriated level of funding ($189.8 M). Funds collected annually in the MATF are from fees imposed on nursing home providers, ICF/MR providers, 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. ***There are no one-time revenue deposits in the MATF for FY 17.*** 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 in the MATF since FY 12.

FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17
$451,471,418	$344,754,959	$157,857,988	$158,317,637	$189,865,163	$490,979,639

The FY 17 level of funding in the MATF is approximately $490.9 M. This funding includes projected FY 17 revenue deposits from various existing and new provider fees (Pharmacy, Nursing Home, ICF/DD, and *Ambulance), in addition to insurance premium taxes**.

Official Forecast as of 3/16/2016	Official Forecast as of 6/30/2016
$247.9	$492.3 M

Additional revenues deposited into the fund are the result of the passage of several new taxes or

tax increases in 2016, including an increase in the tax rate for Health Maintenance Organizations (Managed Care Organizations), increase in the nursing home fee, and a new fee on emergency ground ambulance service providers.

* Additional revenues are anticipated to be generated for the Medicaid budget in FY 17 as a result of Act 305 of 2016 RS, which provides for the *implementation of a provider fee on certain emergency ground ambulance service providers.* Any revenues generated through this new provider tax will be deposited into the Emergency Ground Ambulance Service Provider Trust Fund Account within the Medical Assistance Trust Fund. Such revenues will be used as a state match source to draw federal financial participation for additional ambulance provider payments (rate increases). Revenues generated from this measure (projected to be $2.5 M in FY 17) have been recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference, however is not appropriated for FY 17.

** Currently, R.S. 22:842 imposes a tax on insurance premiums (collected) related to life, accident and health. Any taxes assessed are collected by the Department of Insurance. The law does not exempt Medicaid managed care entities. Tax revenues generated from Medicaid managed care companies are deposited in the MATF to be used as a state match source for general Medicaid expenditures. *Act 1 (HB 35) of 2016 ES2 increased the annual tax on Health Maintenance Organizations (which includes Medicaid Managed Care plans) from 2.25% on insurance premiums to 5.5%.* The majority of taxes collected on HMOs are anticipated to be received from Medicaid Managed Care plans, resulting in a significant increase in revenue into the MATF for FY 17 (approximately $202 M). These revenues are appropriated in FY 17.

LA Department of Health (LDH) - Aging & Adult Services (OAAS) Community-Based Waivers & Other Community Services

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).

FY 17 Funded Slots:	*5,303 (200 slots for Pitts vs. Greenstein settlement)*
FY 16 Funded Slots:	*5,303*
Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*4,333*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*970*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*26,550*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$25,534 ($40,719 cap)*
FY 16 Actual Expenditures:	*$112,231,847*
FY 17 Budget:	*$108,469,856*
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.

FY 17 Funded Slots:	*825*
FY 16 Funded Slots:	*825*
Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*626*
Slots Funded but not Filled:	*199*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*5,021*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$23,547 ($40,426 cap)*
FY 16 Actual Expenditures:	*$8,944,006*
FY 17 Budget:	*$8,383,250*
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.

Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*10,848*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$13,935 ($19,035 cap)*
FY 16 Actual Expenditures:	*$159,906,962*
FY 17 Budget:	*$180,411,208*
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.

Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*399*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$33,117 ($54,288 cap)*
FY 16 Actual Expenditures:	*$12,143,189*
FY 17 Budget:	*$19,452,528*

Population Served:	*Ages 55 +, live in PACE provider service area, nursing facility level of care, and meet Medicaid financial eligibility*

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.*

Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*47*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*91*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$2,100*
FY 16 Actual Expenditures:	*$884,256*
FY 17 Budget:	*$935,683*
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.

Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*626*
*Registry and/or Waiting List: **	*287*
Average Cost/Capped Cost:	*$6,000 ($15,000 cap)*
FY 16 Actual Expenditures:	*$1,862,621*
FY 17 Budget:	*$2,895,812*
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 06/30/2016
**Programs without designated slots, the reported data represent the number of participants.

LA Department of Health (LDH)
Office of Public Health (OPH)

School-Based Health Clinics

School-Based Health Clinics (SBHCs) provide convenient access to comprehensive, primary and preventive physical and mental health services for public school students at the school site. Information from LDH indicates that approximately 70% of the students receiving services in SBHCs are Medicaid eligible. The LA Clinical Services provides contracts to support SBHCs.

In FY 17, the OPH is appropriated $5,050,527 ($450,527 SGF and $4,600,000 LA Fund) for 62 school-based health clinics (53 full-time sites and 9 part-time sites) with 3 positions in the OPH, which is the same funding appropriated in FY 16. Currently, the following parishes have school-based health clinics: Allen, Avoyelles, Caddo, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, E. Feliciana, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, LaSalle, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Point Coupee, Rapides, Richland, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. Martin, St. Mary, Washington, and W. Feliciana.

Nurse Family Partnership Program (NFP)

The NFP is a prenatal and early childhood intervention program designed to improve the health and social functioning of low-income first time mothers and their babies. Home visits by specially trained public health nurses begin before the 28th week of pregnancy and continue through the child's second birthday. The FY 17 budget allocates $21,439,261 ($2.6 M in SGF, $2,877,075 IAT from TANF and $15,962,186 Federal) and approximately 19 positions for the NFP Program, which is the same funding appropriated in FY 16. OPH anticipates 3,895 individuals will be served through this program.

LA Department of Health (LDH) - Office of Behavioral Health (OBH)
FY 17 Budget Reductions

The FY 17 budget for the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) decreased by $2,018,001 (0.9%) compared to the FY 16 Existing Operating Budget. However, $7.9 M of this reduction was to non-recur interagency transfer (IAT) budget authority for funding received from the Office of Aging & Adult Services (OAAS) for the Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) initiative. The PSH initiative will no longer be managed by the MCO as behavioral health services become integrated into Bayou Health, and OAAS will resume responsibility for the PSH program.

The majority of the reduction in SGR budget authority ($695,687) and Federal Funds ($558,539) was due to a means of financing swap increasing IAT budget authority for Eastern LA Mental Health System based on a historical increase in indigent care.

OBH's SGF increased by $2,481,197 (2.3%) compared to the FY 16 EOB (Table 28 below). This includes an additional $3,469,397 SGF appropriation for the conversion of 24 male acute beds to forensic in order to meet the demand to admit clients of all legal status types [Not Guilty By Reason Of Insanity (NGBRI), Incompetent to Proceed to Trial (PT), Judicial Civil (JC), and Unable to be Restored to Competence (648B)]. In addition, SGR ($246,875), IAT ($2,879,602), and Federal Funds ($144,010) budget authority is reduced as a result of this increase in SGF. SGF increased another $2,777,554 for statewide adjustments including retirement, group insurance, civil service fees, risk management, attrition, and to annualize pay adjustments.

However, excluding these appropriations, SGF decreased by $3,765,754 compared to FY 16. The OBH has indicated it can absorb this reduction without impacting services by reducing acquisitions and major repairs (foregoing replacement of broken and irreparable equipment, systems, and patient-care items; major system repairs for hospitals), contract efficiencies by performing the Louisiana Care Authorization Management System (LaCAMS) functions with existing staff instead of using an outside contract, efficiencies in the Patient Assistance Program by analyzing the utilization trends, annualizing FY 16 mid-year reductions which included contract reductions, reducing travel expenditures, and attrition savings (keeping vacant positions unfilled).

TABLE 28

Office of Behavioral Health Means of Financing				
	FY 16 EOB	**FY 17 Budget**	**$ Difference**	**% Difference**
State General Fund	$106,681,211	$109,162,408	$2,481,197	2.30%
Interagency Transfers	$71,321,242	$60,708,763	($10,612,479)	-14.90%
Fees and Self Gen.	$1,700,996	$758,434	($942,562)	-55.40%
Statutory Dedications	$5,857,319	$6,090,298	$232,979	4.00%
Federal Funds	$38,983,295	$45,806,159	$6,822,864	17.50%
Total	**$224,544,063**	**$222,526,062**	**($2,018,001)**	**-0.90%**

LA Department of Health (LDH) - Citizens with Developmental Disabilities (OCDD)
Community-Based Waivers for the Developmentally Disable

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.

FY 17 Funded Slots:	*9,032*
FY 16 Funded Slots:	*9,032*
Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*8,670*
Slots Funded but not Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*362*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*14,289*
Average Cost/Capped Cost (Actual):	*$51,766*
Expenditures Forecast (06/30/2016):	*$443,690,663*
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.

FY 17 Funded Slots:	*1,475*
FY 16 Funded Slots:	*1,475*
Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*1,235*
Slots Funded but not Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*240*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*7,634*
Average Cost/Capped Cost (Actual):	*$10,085 ($16,410 waiver cap only)*
Expenditures Forecast (06/30/2016):	*$11,999,801*
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 individuals 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.

FY 17 Funded Slots:	*2,050*
FY 16 Funded Slots:	*2,050*
Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*1,841*
Slots Funded but not Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*209*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*1,610*
Average Cost/Capped Cost (Actual):	*$7,354*
Expenditures Forecast (06/30/2016):	*$12,159,319*
Population Served:	*Ages 18 +*

The Residential Options Waiver (ROW) offers services designed to support individuals 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.

FY 17 Funded Slots:	*210*
FY 16 Funded Slots:	*210*
Slots Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*24*
Slots Funded but not Filled as of 06/30/2016:	*186*
*Registry and/or Waiting List:**	*0*

Average Cost/Capped Cost (Actual):	*$25,226*
Expenditures Forecast (06/30/2016):	*$652,148*
Population Served:	*Ages Birth to end of life who have a developmental disability which manifested prior to the age of 22*

*Registry and/or Waiting List as of 06/30/2016

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

Retirement Systems
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Update

Many years of insufficient contributions from the State resulted in a large initial UAL, or IUAL. However, in 1987 a constitutional amendment was passed that required all state retirement systems be funded on an actuarially sound basis, which ultimately requires the IUAL be eliminated by FY 2029. The UAL is the difference between the total amount of benefit obligations minus the current actuarial value of the assets of the retirement systems. Any benefit obligations not met by the actuarial value of assets create the UAL. In order to meet the constitutional mandate, the legislature established a 40-year amortization schedule with increasing annual payments beginning 7/1/1988, which were ultimately back-loaded. Of the 4 state retirement systems, LASERS and TRSL still have an IUAL balance not yet paid, which must be paid in full by 2029. The current statewide UAL is approximately $19.1 B ($6.9 B – LASERS; $11.19 B – TRSL; $0.28 B – State Police Retirement; and $0.73 B – School Employees.

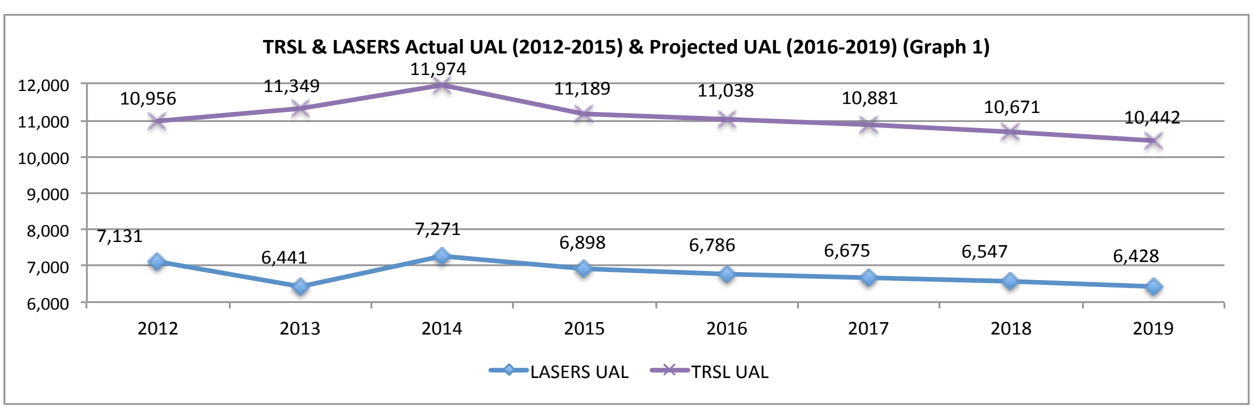
As of 6/30/2015, the UAL for each system is as follows in Table 29:

UAL by System (Table 29)			
System	**2014 UAL**	**2015 UAL**	**Change**
TRSL	$11,973,763,757	$11,189,053,556	-$784,710,201
LASERS	$7,271,270,270	$6,898,227,442	-$373,042,828
LSERS	$806,632,711	$728,150,981	-$78,481,730
STPOL	$288,865,398	$283,762,125	-$5,103,273
Total	$20,340,532,136	$19,099,194,104	-$1,241,338,032

Funded percentages of the 4 state retirement systems as of 6/30/2015 are as follows in Table 30:

Funded Ratio by System (Table 30)			
System	**2014 Funded Ratio**	**2015 Funded Ratio**	**Change**
TRSL	57.4%	60.9%	3.5%
LASERS	59.3%	62.1%	2.8%
LSERS	66.9%	70.7%	3.8%
STPOL	65.5%	68.8%	3.3%
Total	58.7%	62.0%	3.3%

Graph 1 provides a historical look at the UAL for TRSL and LASERS in the previous 4 years (2012-2015) and the projected UAL for each system based on the current actuarial assumptions.



In 2013, the UAL of LASERS decreased by $690 M which was a result of increasing the smoothing period from 4 to 5 years ($170 M UAL decrease), a decrease in active members by more than 8,000 mainly due to the privatization of state hospitals ($430 M UAL decrease) and other adjustments including investment gains and contribution variance losses totaling $90 M. The UAL for TRSL increased in 2013 by $393 M. While TRSL had a net investment gain of $588 M, the gain was offset by $580 M associated with lowering the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.00%, a $290 M UAL increase due to assumption changes from a five year experience study and other adjustments including actuarial gains and losses and an experience account allocation increasing the UAL by $111 M. Assumptions are a wide range of categories that can include member and retiree mortality, salary growth, disability, retirement and termination, and family composition.

In 2014 both system's UALs increased as a result of Act 571 of 2014 that changed the actuarial cost method for LASERS and TRSL from Projected Unit Credit (PUC) to Entry Age Normal (EAN). PUC is a method that funds the present value of the benefit as it accrues and does not spread the cost. For employees that are early in their career the cost is lower, but at the end of an employee's career, the cost is higher. EAN creates level contributions throughout the career. While it may cost more at the beginning of a career to pay an employee's accruing benefit, there is not a spike in later years and it remains the same. The change in cost method resulted in a total actuarial loss of $1.5 B for both systems ($622 M LASERS + $881 M TRSL). In addition, LASERS lowered the system rate of return from 8.00% to 7.75%, which along with a five year experience study loss increased the UAL by an additional $725 M. TRSL also reduced the discount rate from 8.00% to 7.75% which increased the UAL by $570 M. The total increase associated with discount rate changes, cost method changes and an experience study for both systems was $2.8 B.

In 2015, both system's UALs decreased by a total of $1.16 B (LASERS $373 M + TRSL $785 M). Of the $1.16 B decrease to the UAL, $820 M was associated with investment gains. As a result of Act 399 of 2014, investment gains were subject to the cost sharing associated with the Experience Account. The experience account is the account that funds COLAs for retirees. This Act allowed for more investment gains to be applied to the UAL instead of depositing a portion of investment gains into the Experience Account.

Higher Education

The Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2015 (without TOPS) totals $2.37 B (including $418.9 M SGF and $350 M SAVE). FY 17 appropriates a total budget of $2.38 B, reflecting a net increase of $12.4 M; a $29.6 M reduction in SGF, a $17.7 M decrease in IAT and Statutory Dedications, a $3.2 M decrease in Federal, and a $62.9 M increase in SGR from fees associated with Act 377 of 2015 and tuition authority associated with the GRAD Act.

Table 31

Higher Education - State General Fund Equivalent Summary by Institution and System (FY 16 Existing Budget to FY 17 Appropriation) based on Formula Funding by Regents

Institution/System	FY 16 Existing Operating Budget (EOB)	FY 17 Appropriated	% Change FY 16 EOB to FY 17 Appropriated
LSU - Alexandria	$5,109,749	$5,111,186	0%
LSU - Baton Rouge	$113,909,238	$113,941,275	0%
LSU - Eunice	$4,559,805	$4,561,088	0%
LSU - Shreveport	$6,962,271	$6,964,229	0%
LSU HSC - New Orleans*	$72,299,902	$75,749,770	5%
LSU HSC - Shreveport*	$86,937,346	$58,142,892	-33%
LSU Ag Center*	$65,779,706	$67,678,648	3%
Pennington*	$16,151,477	$16,154,792	0%
LSU System Total	**$371,709,494**	**$348,303,880**	-6%
SU Board	$7,730,623	$6,774,836	-12%
SU - Baton Rouge	$20,151,090	$18,947,767	-6%
SU - New Orleans	$5,730,139	$5,603,318	-2%
SU - Shreveport	$4,611,169	$5,614,036	22%
SU Law Center	$3,905,120	$3,413,444	-13%
SU Ag Center	$2,346,654	$3,342,477	42%
SU System Total**	**$44,474,795**	**$43,695,878**	-2%
UL Board	$1,028,008	$1,026,178	0%
Grambling***	$14,352,070	$13,076,623	-9%
LA Tech	$26,443,894	$26,550,006	0%
McNeese	$16,979,189	$16,718,898	-2%
Nicholls	$14,427,254	$14,017,818	-3%
Northwestern	$19,803,107	$19,372,164	-2%
Southeastern	$28,564,495	$27,336,478	-4%
UL Lafayette	$43,624,028	$43,881,375	1%
UL Monroe	$23,579,435	$23,266,317	-1%
UNO	$28,693,703	$27,779,142	-3%
UL System Total	**$217,495,183**	**$213,024,999**	-2%
LCTCS Board	$7,116,618	$9,330,457	31%
Baton Rouge CC****	$14,392,007	$12,616,870	-12%
Bossier Parish CC	$10,454,466	$10,611,041	1%
Central LA Technical College	$5,580,538	$5,186,197	-7%
Delgado CC	$25,296,117	$25,156,147	-1%
LA Delta CC	$7,764,392	$7,637,236	-2%
LA Technical College	$10,678,364	$10,021,027	-6%
L. E. Fletcher Technical CC	$2,878,496	$3,166,341	10%
Northshore Technical CC	$4,888,062	$5,038,565	3%
Nunez CC*	$3,286,748	$3,445,379	5%
River Parishes CC	$3,249,145	$3,191,701	-2%
South Louisiana CC	$12,319,454	$12,240,139	-1%
Sowela Technical CC	$6,315,028	$6,793,216	8%
LCTCS Online	$1,289,307	$1,287,012	0%
LCTCS System Total	**$115,508,742**	**$115,721,328**	0%
LOSFA			
Administration	$3,261,171	$3,255,366	0%
Scholarships	$29,842,486	$29,836,406	0%
TOPS	$200,091,126	$149,116,312	-25%
LOSFA Total	**$233,194,783**	**$182,208,084**	**-22%**
Board of Regents	**$15,213,434**	**$14,046,612**	**-8%**
LUMCON	**2,283,493**	**$2,279,428**	**0%**
Statewide Total	**$999,879,924**	**$919,280,209**	-8%

***LSU System insitituons received an additional appropriation of $13 M that includes $4 M for the Ag Center, $4 M for Pennington, $4 M for LSU HSC-Shreveport and $1 M LSU HSC - New Orleans.**
****Southern Board of Supervisors was approrpiated $4.25 M which it distributed to institutions and the Southern Ag Center was appropriated $1 M.**
*****Grambling was approrpiated an additional $1.25 M.**
******Baton Rouge CC was approrpiated an additional $300,000.**

The first column in Table 31 on Page 84 shows the FY 16 SGF equivalent (SGF + Higher Education Initiatives Fund) budget by institution and system. The second column entitled "FY 17 Appropriated" shows the $919.3 M SGF allocation to higher education including $149.1 M for TOPS.

Act 17 of 2016 RS and Act 14 of 2016 ES2 did not allocate specific amounts of SGF to individual institutions. Instead, the Acts assign SGF to the Board of Regents (BOR), LA Office of Student Financial Assistance (LOSFA), LA Universities Marine Consortium (LUMCON) and the management boards. The management boards allocated funding to institutions after passage of the appropriations bill.

Act 462 of 2014 required the BOR to develop an outcomes based funding formula for implementation beginning in FY 17. The proposed formula allocates SGF for each institution/system based on a 70% pro-rata share (base funding), 15% cost calculation share and a 15% outcomes share. The pro-rata calculation is based on the 7/1/2015 appropriation levels and provides safeguards to prevent sudden, dramatic changes in the funding level of any postsecondary institution as required in Act 462. The cost calculation is based on weighted factors including SREB peer group salary data, course offerings, enrollment of Pell grant students, research, degree level, space utilization, and support services. The outcomes metrics are based on completer degree levels, transfers, completers in high demand fields (4 & 5 star jobs), time-to-award, and completion of students receiving the Pell grant.

The Acts removed $6.1 M in equity formula funding for LCTCS. The Acts did appropriate $300,000 to Baton Rouge Community College, $4 M for Pennington Biomedical Research Center, $4 M for the LSU Ag Center, $1 M for the Southern Ag Center to be adopted into the formula. In addition, Act 14 added $4.25 M for the Southern System, $1.25 M for Grambling State University, $4 M to LSU HSC-Shreveport for operating costs, and $1 M to LSU HSC-New Orleans for legacy costs.

Act 314 of 2016 RS consolidated LOSFA, LUMCON, and the MediFund into the Board of Regents. The Act abolished the governing boards of each entity and the Board of Regents now governs the entities. The fiscal impact of consolidation is a decrease in federal funds based on expenditures for per diem, travel reimbursement and meeting space rental by the LA Student Financial Assistance Commission (LASFAC) and the LA Tuition Trust Authority (LATTA). There is no impact on state general fund expenditures.

Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS)

The FY 16 funding total for TOPS was $265.2 M ($200.1 M SGF and $65.1 M Statutory Dedications). FY 17 appropriated has a budget amount for TOPS of $209.4 M ($149.1 M SGF and $60.3 Statutory Dedications). FY 17 projected need for TOPS is $297.1 M. As a result, TOPS is funded at approximately 70% of the total program cost.

Act 503 of 2016 RS changes the mechanism for the distribution of awards in the event insufficient funds are available. The Act requires that all students that receive an award receive an equitably reduced award amount. The projected average award amount for FY 17 is $5,718 for 51,194 students. Based on the current TOPS funding level of $209.4 M, the average award amount would be $4,031 (70% of fully funded award amount), a decrease of $1,687 per student per award.

Act 17 funded TOPS at $141.5 M ($81.2 M SGF + $60.3 M Stat Ded), which is 48% of the fully funded award amount. Act 14 of 2016 ES2 increased TOPS funding by $67.9 M and contains language that states that awards for the 2016 Fall semester be fully funded. However, this level of funding was insufficient to fund the Fall award amount at 100%, thereby increasing the funded percentage from 48% to only 93%. The remaining TOPS funds will be allocated on a pro-rata basis for the Spring semester.

Based on the average award amount of $5,718, each semester award would be $2,859. According to the latest information from OSFA, for the Fall semester recipients would receive 93% of the award total ($2,659 based on average award) and for the Spring semester recipients would receive 48% of the award amount ($1,372 based on average award). It should be noted that the $297.1 M program cost and average award amounts cited above do not include tuition increases that will become effective Fall 2016. This is the final year of GRAD Act tuition authority increases at 5 institutions ranging from 2.5% to 7%, as well as certain programs at LSU Health Sciences Center New Orleans (10%). The impact of these increases on the total cost of the program will not be available until after the October student count. OSFA is expected to issue revised projections in November.

Department of Education (DOE)

FY 17 Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)

The FY 17 appropriation includes an adjustment of $14.8 M for an anticipated increase of 2,298 students and total funding of $3,649 M; $3,356.6 M SGF, $181.1 M Lottery Proceeds Fund and $111.2 M SELF Fund. Total student enrollment is projected at 692,280. It does not include funding for an inflation adjustment.

The FY 16 MFP included $44.2 M, which was funded in a supplemental appropriation outside of the formula: a 1.375% inflation adjustment ($36.2 M); an increase for the Supplemental Course Allocation ($2.6 M); and an increase for the High Cost Services Allocation ($5.4 M). HR 231 of 2015 urged and requested BESE to incorporate the supplemental funding into the FY 17 formula. As such, the proposed MFP for FY 17 approved by BESE on March 4th incorporated this adjustment into the formula. This represented standstill funding for the MFP. However, in light of the state fisc, the MFP resolution (SCR 44) was rejected by the Senate Education Committee and pursuant to the Constitution, the MFP is funded in accordance with the last approved resolution (SCR 55 of 2014); accordingly, HB 1 Enrolled eliminated this supplemental MFP funding of $44.2 M.

Act 14 (HB 69) of ES2 appropriates supplemental funding for state agencies to the extent the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) recognizes and incorporates into the official forecast any additional revenues generated as a result of enactment of certain instruments from that session. The bill includes an appropriation of $20 M for the MFP, which is anticipated to be funded from these additional revenues. The Department of Education has indicated there is no one specific required use of this allocation and has advised districts that they have flexibility to dedicate funding among the 4 purposes cited in the appropriation (high cost special needs, Supplemental Course Allocation, teacher pay raises, or other operational or educational expenses). Districts are encouraged but not required to continue to budget for program expenses similar to those for the previous year.

The Minimum Foundation Program Resolution contains the following components:

Level 1: Uses the February 1 student count to determine the cost of education services. Maintains the weights for Career and Technical Education units (6%) Special Education/Other Exceptionalities (150%) and Special Education/Gifted and Talented (60%) and Low Income and English Learner (22%). Maintains the calculation of local share necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of 65% to 35%. Provides for a base per pupil amount of $3,961.

Level 2: Maintains the provisions of incentives for local effort.

Level 3: Continues the pay raises for certificated and support personnel initiated in 2001-2002 and 2006-2007 through 2008-2009; the 10-year phase out of the hold harmless funding; and a $100 per pupil funding amount for increasing mandated costs of health insurance, retirement and fuel.

Level 4: Supplementary Allocations. 1) *Career Development Allocation* ($5.9 M) to support the development of technical courses required for statewide credentials in city and parish school systems and other public schools in the amount of 6% of the base per pupil cost for each qualifying student 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 other public schools with students enrolled in grades 9 through 12; 2*)* *High Cost Services Allocation* ($4 M) to provide additional funds 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 and are to be distributed equitably to school systems and other public schools proportional to the total of qualifying applications submitted; 3) *Supplemental Course Allocation* ($7.8 M) to provide for the cost of secondary course choices specifically approved by BESE. For each school system and other public schools funded through the formula, the proposed allocation shall equal $26 for each student enrolled in grades 7-12 as of February 1. Provides for the redistribution of uncommitted funds as of a date set by DOE. ***Note:*** *These allocations are subject to change based on student enrollments;* and 4) *Foreign Language Associate Program Salary and Stipends Allocation*. Continues the supplemental allocation at $21,000 per teacher with the $1,000 increase to be used for the costs of the VISA sponsorship incurred by CODOFIL, pursuant to BESE regulations. The cap of 300 teachers is retained.

***Allocations for Other Public Schools*:** Continues funding methodology for the LSU and Southern University Lab Schools, Type 2 Charter Schools, Office of Juvenile Justice Schools, the Recovery School District, NOCCA and LSMSA. Revises Cost Allocations for State and Local Per Pupil amounts for Legacy Type 2 Charters to reflect the amounts based on where the student resides as opposed to where the school is located. This aligns the formula to current practice as required by Act 467 of 2015.

70% Expenditure Requirement: Continues language that city, parish, local public school systems or other public schools ensure that 70% of the general fund expenditures are in the areas of instruction and school administration.

***Pay Raise Requirement*:** Continues the language requiring school systems to sustain 2013-2014 pay raises if there is a net increase in the Level 1 and 2 cost allocation. If the school system has established plans to sustain or increase the pay raises prior to the development of this formula, the provision does not apply.

Subgrantee Assistance

Flow through funds to local educational agencies and schools was reduced $5.4 M. Significant adjustments associated with this reduction are highlighted below.

The Student Scholarships for Educational Excellence Program (SSEEP) was reduced $1.9 M to $40.1 M. The SSEEP (voucher program) allows selected students to attend participating non public schools with tuition expenses paid by the state. Tuition is reimbursed at a rate that shall not exceed the combined state and local per pupil amount of the district in which the student resides.

FY 16 funding was $42 M. There were 7,110 students enrolled in the first quarter as of 9/21/2015 for an annualized cost of $41.7 M. Of that enrollment, approximately 6,420 students will continue to participate in FY 17. A remaining 1,814 students have been approved and of those, 1,480 have already registered at participating schools for the 2016-2017 school year. DOE reports that of that total, some 362 students will likely not receive a voucher due to the reduced funding level.

The Extended School Year Program (ESYP) was reduced $3 M; it provides special education and related services to students with disabilities in accordance with an Individualized Education Program (IEP) beyond the normal school year of the LEA and at no cost to the parents of the student established pursuant to the Laura I. Consent Decree. DOE has determined that state funding was not mandated and that the services will continue to be provided by the local school districts.

The Cecil J. Picard LA 4 Early Childhood Program is the primary preschool program in the state, serving approximately 16,300 children. It provides up to 10 hours of early childhood education and before and after activities daily to 4 year olds from disadvantaged families. The Nonpublic Schools Early Childhood Development Program (NCSED) provides low-income families the opportunity to attend state-approved private preschools and childcare centers and serves approximately 1,500 preschool children annually. Current funding is $4,580 per child.

For FY 16, the LA 4 Program was funded at $76.9 M ($9.4 M SGF and $67.5 M IAT) and the NCSED is funded at $7.4 M (SGF) for total LA 4 Program funding of $84.3 M. The original source of the IAT is TANF funds from the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS). FY 17 funding includes a MOF swap replacing TANF funds with $27.4 in SGF. Total funding remains at a standstill level, however the ratio of SGF has increased from 12% to 48% and TANF funding has been reduced from 88% to 52%.

Non-Public Education Assistance

The FY 17 budget reduces funding for Required Services and Lunchroom Salary Supplements by $6.9 M. This includes a $6.5 M reduction in reimbursements to approximately 300 non public schools for required administrative, clerical, data management, and reporting services (FY 16 budget was $15.2 M) and a $386 K reduction in cash supplements for non public school lunchroom employees (FY 16 budget was $7.9 M).

Special Schools & Commissions

FY 17 funding for Board of Elementary & Secondary Education (BESE) and the special schools is appropriated at $92.3 M, which represents a net increase of $504 K. The most significant SGF reductions to the special schools and the 1,400 students they serve are listed below.

LA School for the Deaf & Visually Impaired ($279 K) provides educational services to approximately 488 students in residential and outreach programs. The reduction in operating services is related to long-term lease payments, which have been paid in full. Further, eliminates funding for six vacant positions, which have not been eliminated but will be retained so that they may be filled in the event additional revenues become available.

LA School for the Math Science & the Arts ($133 K) provides educational services to approximately 300 high achieving students in residential and online programs. The reduction eliminates funding for 5 positions. The positions have not been eliminated and will be retained so that they may be filled in the event additional revenues become available.

New Orleans Center for the Creative Arts ($147 K) provides specialized arts training to 625 students through a combination of MFP funds and direct state support. The reduction is associated with contracts and operating services.

Judiciary
LA Supreme Court

The LA Supreme Court (LASC) received an initial appropriation of $171.3 M in FY 17, approximately $8.27 M less than its FY 16 appropriation of $179.6 M. For illustrative purposes, a summary of LASC's FY 17 appropriation by means of finance is outlined below in Table 32, accompanied by the LASC's EOB to end FY 16.

The reduction of $8.27 M is the net of an $8.31 M reduction in SGF and a small increase of $36,051 for the statutorily dedicated Trial Court Case Management Information Fund. The $8.27 M net reduction represents a decrease of approximately 4.61% in the LASC's appropriation from FY 16 to FY 17.

TABLE 32

Means of Financing	FY 16 EOB (as of 12/1/2015)	FY 17 Appropriation	Difference
SGF	$159,838,908	$151,530,944	($8,307,964)
IAT	$9,392,850	$9,392,850	$0
SGR	$0	$0	$0
Statutory Dedications			
Judges' Supplemental Compensation Fund	$6,223,724	$6,223,724	$0
Trial Court Case Management Information Fund	$4,147,710	$4,183,761	$36,051
Total Statutory Dedications	$10,371,434	$10,407,485	$36,051
Total Appropriation	**$179,603,192**	**$171,331,279**	**($8,271,913)**

Effects of the FY 17 LASC Appropriation
The LASC's options for absorbing the $8.27 M reduction are limited, as many of the court's duties are statutorily and constitutionally mandated. In addition, the LASC has made the decision to fully fund discretionary programs, such as drug courts, the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program, the Child in Need of Care (CINC) Program, and the Families in Needs of Services (FINS) Program.

Discussions with LASC staff indicate that the initial plan is to reduce operational expenses such as supplies, travel, as well as renegotiating and reducing contracts to the extent possible. Furthermore, LASC staff indicates that payroll-related reductions may occur through attrition to the extent vacancies occur that the court may then leave unfilled. However, a final reduction plan is subject to the recommendation of the Judicial Budgetary Control Board and final approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Judicial Salary Increases and Increased Risk Management Premiums
The LASC has additional expenditures in FY 17 that it did not have in FY 16. Pursuant to Act 375 of 2013, the Supreme Court must fund pay increases for Supreme Court, Appeals Court, District Court, and City and Parish Court justices statewide by 2.1% in FY 17 and FY 18. The expenditure increase for judicial salaries and benefits statewide in FY 17 is estimated to be approximately $1.41 M. Second, the LASC's premiums for the Office of Risk Management increased by $131,817, from $1,074,751 in FY 16 to $1,206,568 in FY 17.

Section V

BUDGETARY ISSUES

DEPT/AGY: **Health (LDH)/Medical Vendor Payments (MVP)**
ISSUE: **Medicaid Expansion**

The Medicaid budget for FY 17 assumes a total of approximately $157 M in net SGF savings associated with the implementation of Medicaid expansion for certain individuals up to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level, in addition to $3.5 M in savings within the DPSC Corrections Services. Projected SGF savings are largely based on a $249 M total reduction in Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments to hospitals based on projected reductions in hospital provider uncompensated care costs. These savings are implemented in the FY 17 budget.

Medicaid Expansion projected SGF impact built into FY 17 budget:

SGF	Total	
$39,733,074	$1,728,196,336	Managed Care payments for projected expansion population*
$11,624,300	$39,781,755	Administrative funding for Medicaid expansion**
($94,129,451)	($249,541,305)	Reduction in Disproportionate Share Hospital payments***
($89,331,263)	($236,827,314)	Refinance of Disproportionate Share Hospital payments
($24,804,223)	($77,670,837)	Savings for certain individuals enrolled in Medicaid****
($3,500,000)	($3,500,000)	Refinance DOC certain inpatient hospitalization costs
($160,407,563)	$1,200,438,635	Total Medicaid expansion (includes federal matching funds)

*MCO payments assume reimbursement to the health plans for covering the costs associated with the phase in of approximately 375,000 new expansion population eligible enrollees. Total payments represent payments for projected member months (cost of the eligible enrolled paid to the health plans (per member per month).

Note: *The projected MCO payments reflected above do not include any additional payments to the health plans to reimburse for the cost of the premium tax increase as a result of Act 1 (HB 35) of 2016 ES2 (HMO premium tax increase from 2.25% to 5.5%).*

**The majority of funding for administrative functions associated with expansion are related to a staff augmentation contract with the University of New Orleans for positions to support the eligibility determination function, costs associated with the Fiscal Intermediary (Molina) for paying capitation rates to the health plans, and contract costs for an enrollment broker to link the members to the health plans.

***FY 17 DSH funding to the Public Private Partner hospitals assumes a reduction in hospital uncompensated care costs (UCC) for indigent care based on 375 K newly insured individuals in Medicaid.

****Certain individuals enrolled in Medicaid at a non-Medicaid expansion match rate are projected to qualify under expansion, therefore receiving a higher federal match. The higher match rate would require less SGF used as a match source than utilized in FY 16 for this population.

Note: *Any changes from the initial Medicaid expansion assumptions could have a material fiscal impact to the Medicaid budget in FY 17*.

ISSUE: **Medicaid Disallowance – Hospital Partner Advanced Lease Payments**

LA Medicaid received a letter from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) on 12/23/2014 indicating a disallowance in the amount of $311,576,411 as a result of non-allowable provider related donations related to advanced lease payments. The federal portion reimbursed by the federal government to LA Medicaid tied to this disallowance total ($311.5 M) is $189,999,295, and represents the amount the state is responsible to re-pay the federal government. The letter indicates that the disallowance is "related to the cooperative endeavor agreements (CEA's) that required substantial advanced lease payments by the participating hospitals that were linked to increased Medicaid payments to the same privately owned hospitals." There are certain restrictions related to provider related donations from private entities that are then used as a state match source for the purposes of federal match. CMS determined that increased Medicaid payments to partner hospitals were conditioned on the advanced lease payments, and considered a non bona fide provider related donation. CMS further indicates these advanced lease payments were not a usual or customary industry payment arrangement. **Note:** *The letter indicates that base lease payments built into the CEA's appear to comport with normal business practice (are not a component of the disallowance).*

Note: *Information provided by the LDH indicates the state filed an appeal in February of 2015 to the federal Departmental Appeals Board, and awaits a final administrative appeals decision. The estimated timeline for such decision is not indicated. LDH indicates CMS has requested multiple extensions to respond to the department's appeal. LDH's further action and level of state liability will ultimately depend on CMS's formal response, or negotiations to settle the case.*

ISSUE: Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Funding

The total funding allocated to the PPP hospitals for FY 17 is $1,140,348,311 (See Table 33 on the next page). Funding will be used to make both supplemental Medicaid payments (UPL) and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments for Uncompensated Care Costs (UCC). This allocation includes $247 M of SGF, $50.5 M of Statutory Dedications from the Medical Assistance Trust Fund, $43.5 M of SGR, and $799.5 M of Federal funds. This allocation represents a $96 M reduction (8%) compared to the FY 16 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as of 12/01/2015.

In May 2016, information provided by the LDH indicated a FY 17 expenditure projection of $1.3 B was anticipated for the PPP in FY 17. However, this original projection is anticipated to change as the LDH assumes and will apply a 25% ($249,541,305) DSH reduction to the partnerships as a result of Medicaid Expansion.

Note: *Act 17 (General Appropriations Bill) of 2016 does not directly appropriate funding to the individual PPP hospitals. Partner hospital reimbursements are paid from the Medicaid Private Providers and Uncompensated Care Costs programs. Therefore, the exact budget by hospital is not known. In addition, the majority of the hospital providers are at 100% of allowable UCC costs. The LDH has not yet provided the projected preliminary individual hospital funding allocation based on the available revenues. The Commissioner's Office has indicated to the LFO that negotiations with the private partners to refinance the partnerships are still ongoing and no new agreements have been finalized. The FY 17 payment exposure will ultimately be based on the new partner financing agreements.*

Based on information the LFO has received from LSU and the Commissioner's Office, the partners have not indicated any reduction or elimination of services provided by their hospitals as a result of the FY 17 level of funding.

TABLE 33

Public Private Partnerships Funding Comparison				
	FY 16 EOB	**FY 17 Budget**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
State Funds *	$467,421,634	$297,408,276	($170,013,358)	-36%
Fees and Self-Generated Revenue **	$0	$43,469,442	$43,469,442	0%
Federal Funds	$769,013,864	$799,470,593	$30,456,729	4%
Total Means of Financing	**$1,236,435,498**	**$1,140,348,311**	**($96,087,187)**	**-8%**

Source: Act 17 of 2016 RS and LDH Projections.

**Includes $50,511,446 from the Medical Assistance Trust Fund used as a state match allocated in Act 14 of 2016 2ES. The amount excludes $3.8 M of SGF appropriated to Lallie Kemp Hospital. Lallie Kemp remains a public hospital managed by LSU Health Care Services Division.*

***Based on previous testimony, Houma has been refinanced and will no longer be financed with SGF. Houma will be financed with $43.5 M of SGR from local funds matched with an estimated $77 M of Federal funds.*

Cooperative Endeavor Agreements Contract Termination Stipulations

The Cooperative Endeavor Agreements (CEAs) for each of the partnerships have specific stipulations in regard to termination of these partnerships. For 6 of these partnerships, the CEAs include a clause that allows the private partner to terminate the contract without cause provided they give LA 60 days notice of their intent.

The private partners that have this option include Children Hospital (New Orleans), Biomedical Research Foundation (Shreveport/Monroe), Southwest LA Hospital Association (Lake Charles), Lafayette General Hospital System (Lafayette), Our Lady of Angels (Bogalusa), and Our Lady of the Lake (Baton Rouge). CHRISTUS and Rapides Healthcare System (Alexandria) and Southern Regional Medical Corporation (Houma) CEAs do not have specific language in the CEA that allows the private partner to terminate the contract without cause. However, there are several stipulations that allow either of these 2 partners to terminate the contract provided they give advanced notice. The CEAs for CHRISTUS and Southern Regional have a stipulation that if "inadequate" funding is received by the private partner from the state, the CEA can be terminated after the private partner has given the state 90-180 days notice (See Table 34 on the next page for breakdown).

These CEAs stipulate the payment methodology and specific amounts that are required based on the agreed upon Medicaid/Medicare Cost Report and the cost analysis worksheet that the partner submits to the state. <u>Based on conversations with entities involved with these CEAs, the Legislative Fiscal Office has been informed that since these private partners are expecting to be reimbursed for all costs associated with their service (as required by the CEA) and any funding below this level could be interpreted as "inadequate."</u>

In the event a private partner seeks to terminate the contract, the CEA dictates both parties are involved in a "wind-down" period where both parties begin the transition of operations while ensuring services will be provided to the public. If negotiations between LSU and private partner are not successful, LSU and the state will have 60-180 days to 1) contract out services to an outside private entity to assume operations with the State providing capital for hospital operations, 2) hire new public employees and assume services within the 60 days with the State providing capital for operations, and 3) LSU would seek approval from the Legislature to close facility. The CEA between BRF and LSU requires a committee of 6 (LSU, BRF, & DOA: 2 members each) to oversee the transition and requires LSU to name successor corporation and members of the Board.

TABLE 34

Overview of Private Public Partnerships Options to Terminate Without Cause			
Private Partner	**LSU Hospital**	**Termination Without Cause Option**	**# Days Needed to Exit CEA without Cause**
Louisiana Children's Medical Center and University Medical Center Management Corporation (UMCMC)	Medical Center in New Orleans	Yes	60 Days
Biomedical Research Foundation of Northwest Louisiana and BRF hospital Holdings, L.L.C.	HSC Shreveport and EA Conway Medical Center	Yes	60 Days
Southwest Louisiana Hospital Association (SLHA) d/ba/ Lake Charles Memorial Hospital (LCMH)	W.O. Moss Regional Medical Center	Yes	60 Days
Lafayette General Hospital System and University Hospital and Clinics	University Medical Center (UMC)	Yes	60 Days
Our Lady of Angels and Franciscan Missionaries of Our Lady Health System ("FMOLHS")	Washington St. Tammany Medical Center ("Bogalusa")	Yes	60 Days
Our Lady of the Lake (OLOL)	Earl K. Long (Baton Rouge)	Clinical Services – Yes; CEA can terminate from inadequate funding	Clinical Services (w/out cause)- 90 days CEA from inadequate funding – 180 days
CHRISTUS Health Central Louisiana and Rapides Healthcare System	Huey P. Long	No, but can terminate from inadequate funding from the state	No without cause option, but 180 days for inadequate funding
Southern Regional Medical Corporation and Hospital Service District #1 of Terrebonne Parish	Leonard J Chabert Medical Center	No, but can terminate from inadequate funding from the state	No without cause option, but 90 days for inadequate funding (after three years, 60 days)

Private Partner Lease Payments

The state receives lease payments from the private partners to use state hospital facilities. This includes Children's Hospital, Our Lady of the Lake, Biomedical Research Foundation, University Hospitals and Clinics, Southwest LA Hospital Association, and Our Lady of Angels. In the event a partnership is terminated, the lease payments from the partner would cease and as a result the state funding would be lowered. The adopted Revenue Estimating Conference forecast includes $190 M of lease payments for the current year and $160 M for FY 17 as noted in Table 35 below.

Based on testimony provided by the private partners, the state would be expected to reimburse these partners for any prepaid rental payments (advanced lease payments), equipment acquisitions made by the private partner, and/or any capital expenditures made by the private partners. University Medical Center CEO, Greg Feirn, has stated in committee that there is nearly $385 M worth of prepaid rental and capital improvements made by Children's Hospital at the new UMC Hospital that the state would be obligated to reimburse to Children's Hospital.

TABLE 35

Overview of Lease Payments Deposited into the State Treasury				
	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Beg. Budget
Total Lease Payments Received*	$283,379,817	$132,852,741	$135,560,763	$190 million**
*Source: Treasurer's reports; ** Revenue Estimating Conference Adopted Forecast				

DEPT/AGY: **Higher Education/ LSU System**
ISSUE: **LSU Health Sciences Center – Shreveport (HSC-S) Structural Funding Issue**

For FY 17 the continued financial viability of the medical school is uncertain. Historically, LSU HSC-S has struggled with a structural operating deficit. The FY 16 Mid-Year Deficit Reduction Plan did not contain a SGF reduction to the medical school, but did contain a $4.1 M reduction to the partner, the Biomedical Research Foundation of Northwest LA (BRF). The reduction was originally anticipated to be passed on to the medical school but it was not. However, Act 17 of the 2016 RS and Act 14 of 2016 ES2 did reduce state support and included other adjustments that impact the school's revenue generating capacity.

Fiscal Year 2016
The FY 16 total budget for LSU HSC-S was $117.1 M. The medical school did not receive a direct mid-year reduction. However, the medical school was projecting a $3.1 M operating shortfall for FY 16. Through expenditure reductions mainly attributed to attrition and not filling teaching positions, the operating deficit was eliminated. In addition to state support for operations, the medical school receives self-generated revenue (SGR) from the Biomedical Research Foundation of Northwest LA (BRF) for providing services to the hospital. On average, the medical school receives $6.7 M per month from BRF. The services provided include physicians' services, resident support, police, allied health services and shared services. BRF receives payments from the LA Department of Health (LDH) for the operation of the hospital and then sends payment to LSU HSC-S for the services provided. In addition to eliminating the operating deficit for FY 16, the medical school received a cost reimbursement payment from the LSU HSC – S Foundation of approximately $3.6 M. Although cost reimbursement is received on an annual basis, this amount was not factored into school's revenue projections, thereby increasing the available operating fund balance to $52.6 M.

Fiscal Year 2017
Budget: State support for LSU HSC-S has decreased by $28.8 M or 33% in FY 17. (See Table 31 in *"Higher Education Overview"* on Page 84.) The FY 17 Executive Budget reduced the medical school by $32.7 M from non-recurred SGF for operating expenses ($31 M) and reduced legacy costs ($1.7 M). During the budget process, the medical school took an additional SGF cut of $100,000 based on the $29.6 M SGF equivalent reduction to all Higher Education (excluding TOPS). These reductions resulted in a total SGF decrease of $32.8 M. In Act 14 the medical school received $4 M in SGF to make up for the $31 M reduction for operating expenses. This $4 M appropriation reduced the total SGF decrease from $32.8 M to $28.8 M.

Act 14 also appropriated $13.25 M to LSU HSC-S and LSU HSC-New Orleans through the Uncompensated Care Costs Program. The $13.25 M is a combination of $5 M in IAT funds and $8.25 M in Federal funds. The medical school has received a payment of $6.2 M from LDH for operating expenses. This funding will be used to offset the $31 M operating expense that was non-recurred from FY 16. The source of the funds from LDH is IAT and Federal.

Partnerships: Funding related to the public/private partnerships within the LDH is not appropriated by hospital, so the exact funding level to the LSU HSC-S partner hospitals is unknown at this time. It is possible the medical school would have to reduce physicians and medical residents to the extent the partnerships are not fully funded. However, the contracts regarding the partnerships are currently being renegotiated by the Division of Administration and it is unknown at this time what the partnership impact will be.

Instruction/Physicians: In February 2016, the potential cuts based on the worst case scenario regarding FY 16 and FY 17 budgets anticipated a reduction of faculty physicians by 161 from 304 to 143 (53%) and medical residents by 352 from 550 to 198 (64%). The medical school would maintain operation of the 6 core departments required for accreditation (Psychiatry, Surgery, Pediatric, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Family Medicine and Internal Medicine). The faculty and resident layoffs would come from specialty departments such as neurology, radiology, and anesthesiology among others. The impact to the instruction of medical students and supervision of residents would ultimately depend on the number of faculty that leave, allocation of the partner reductions to the school, and the available fund balance. Based on the FY 17 appropriation and available fund balance, the faculty, resident, and program reductions mentioned above are not anticipated to be affected at this time.

Accreditation
The Southern Association of Colleges & Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) is the regional body for the accreditation of degree-granting higher education institutions in the Southern states and reaffirms a school's accreditation every 10 years. LSU HSC-S was affirmed in December 2014, however SACSCOC raised concerns that the school could not meet the financial stability requirements. The structural operating deficit and declining fund balance have serious implications for the accreditation of the medical school and SACSCOC began monitoring the school in 2015. In FY 16 LSU HSC-S received $51 M in additional state resources for legacy costs ($20 M) and operating expenses ($31 M). This state support seemed to provide assurances and in December 2015, SACSCOC took no action on the medical school. However, state support was reduced by $21 M for FY 17 and it is possible the school could be monitored again after SACS meets in December 2016, depending on the funding situation.

LSU estimates that reserves of approximately $50 to $55 M are required in order to meet SACSCOC guidelines which the school currently does not have. As part of accreditation standards, the institution is required to finish teaching all students in the program. There are currently 471 medical students with an average of 118 students in each year of medical school. The reductions to the institution and partner in FY 17 affect the school's ability to provide instruction in accordance with the standard and could impact SACSCOC accreditation.

DEPT/AGY: LSU Health Care Services Division
ISSUE: Legacy Costs

Lallie Kemp was appropriated $33 M in FY 16 for HCSD's legacy costs. Lallie Kemp was appropriated SGF for these legacy costs because they are the only remaining HCSD budget unit. HCSD's legacy costs include retiree group insurance, risk management, and other mandatory expenditures associated with the maintenance of the hospitals that formed Cooperative Endeavor Agreements with private partners.

There were 3 adjustments to Lallie Kemp/HCSD's SGF appropriation. The first adjustment transfers legacy costs associated with the risk management and building maintenance expenses for New Orleans buildings vacated by the lease partners to HSC New Orleans. These legacy costs include the costs associated with the following buildings: Interim LA Hospital, Butterworth, Delgado (Hutchinson), OBGYN, University Hospital Power Plant, L & M, Dibert, LSU Parking Garage, and Enwave Chiller Plant. The second adjustment lowers the legacy cost base for HCSD based on revised estimates of legacy liabilities for FY 17. After these 2 adjustments, HCSD's legacy expenses are $23.2 M for FY 17. The final SGF reduction of $2.3 M is a result of the funding shortfall during the regular session (See Table 36 on the next page).

TABLE 36

HCSD Funding Shortfall	
HCSD FY 17 SGF Appropriation	$24,664,566
HCSD FY 17 Legacy Expenditures	($23,159,697)
Lallie Kemp FY 17 Operating Expenditures	($3,821,154)
Legacy Cost Shortfall	($2,316,285)

The HCSD's appropriation is $2.3 M below the projected level of legacy expense liability. However, these legacy costs are mandatory expenditures that will require HCSD to find available funds from other sources. HCSD has stated it will use the revenues generated from their contract with the private partners for administrative services and by reducing support services, using one-time funding, and attrition.

Note: Prior to these private partnerships, these legacy expenditures were allowable expenses on the cost report to receive federal match funding. CMS has since ruled these expenses are unallowable since these hospitals are no longer associated with the system.

Section VI

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION & TABLES

Executive Department
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA)
Parish Councils on Aging & Senior Citizens Centers

In FY 17, the Parish Councils on Aging (PCOA) throughout LA received total funding of $3.67 M, which is an increase of $244,546 over FY 16 (See Note). Act 735 of 1979 created a state formula to disburse SGF to support the operation of the PCOAs. Act 344 of 2007 changed the PCOA formula and set the minimum per parish funding amount at $37,500 and the maximum level of $100,000. These funds are discretionary and can be used for administrative costs or services. The table below represents the total funding of each PCOA for FY 17 using the formula set forth in LA RS 46:1606. In addition to funding the PCOAs, GOEA receives an additional $6.3 M to fund senior citizens centers (SCC) throughout LA. The total appropriation for each senior center statewide is depicted below.

Note: *The GOEA's program for Parish Councils on Aging acts as a pass-through for local PCOAs to receive funds appropriated by the Legislature. In FY 17, the appropriation for PCOAs is $3,666,892. All appropriated funds are passed through to local PCOAs except for $16,026, which is used to fund an annual training hosted by the GOEA for Parish Councils on Aging in accordance with LA R.S. 46:1606(D)(2). In addition, two legislative amendments totaling $755,000 are specific to the New Orleans Parish Council on Aging and are not included in the PCOA formula. Subtracting the $755,000 for the New Orleans Council on Aging and the $16,026 for the GOEA's annual training, the total appropriation spread among PCOAs statewide is $2,895,866.*

Parish Councils on Aging and Senior Citizens Centers Funding			
Parish Council on Aging	**SGF (PCOAs)**	**SCC Funds**	**Total Funding**
Acadia Council on Aging	$37,500	$77,244	$114,744
Allen Council on Aging	$37,500	$44,450	$81,950
Ascension Council on Aging	$37,500	$95,416	$132,916
Assumption Council on Aging	$37,500	$43,740	$81,240
Avoyelles Council on Aging	$37,500	$63,869	$101,369
Beauregard Council on Aging	$37,500	$54,644	$92,144
Bienville Council on Aging	$37,500	$38,684	$76,184
Bossier Council on Aging	$49,725	$123,403	$173,128
Caddo Council on Aging	$100,000	$272,743	$372,743
Calcasieu Council on Aging	$86,255	$199,093	$285,348
Caldwell Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
Cameron Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
Catahoula Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,789	$73,289
Claiborne Council on Aging	$37,500	$40,005	$77,505
Concordia Council on Aging	$37,500	$42,062	$79,562
DeSoto Council on Aging	$37,500	$69,787	$107,287
East Baton Rouge Council on Aging	$100,000	$442,159	$542,159
East Carroll Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
East Feliciana Council on Aging	$37,500	$40,927	$78,427
Evangeline Council on Aging	$37,500	$52,206	$89,706
Franklin Council on Aging	$37,500	$43,890	$81,390
Grant Council on Aging	$37,500	$44,062	$81,562
Iberia Council on Aging	$37,500	$85,703	$123,203
Iberville Council on Aging	$37,500	$50,360	$87,860
Jackson Council on Aging	$37,500	$39,824	$77,324
Jefferson Council on Aging	$100,000	$679,138	$779,138
Jefferson Davis Council on Aging	$37,500	$52,883	$90,383
Lafayette Council on Aging	$82,825	$191,986	$274,811
Lafourche Council on Aging	$42,393	$107,896	$150,289
LaSalle Council on Aging	$37,500	$36,098	$73,598

Parish Council on Aging	SGF (PCOAs)	SCC Funds	Total Funding
Lincoln Council on Aging	$37,500	$58,689	$96,189
Livingston Council on Aging	$47,535	$118,756	$166,291
Madison Voluntary Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
Morehouse Council on Aging	$37,500	$51,479	$88,979
Natchitoches Council on Aging	$37,500	$61,779	$99,279
New Orleans Council on Aging	*$855,000*	*$758,131*	$1,613,131
Ouachita Council on Aging	$66,415	$231,090	$297,505
Plaquemines Council on Aging	$37,500	$38,488	$75,988
Pointe Coupee Council on Aging	$37,500	$46,755	$84,255
Rapides Council on Aging	$62,935	$0	$62,935
Rapides Senior Citizens Center	$0	$150,631	$150,631
Red River Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
Richland Voluntary Council on Aging	$37,500	$41,704	$79,204
Sabine Council on Aging	$37,500	$50,536	$88,036
St. Bernard Council on Aging	$37,500	$44,782	$82,282
St. Charles Council on Aging	$37,500	$60,715	$98,215
St. Helena Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
St. James Area Agency on Aging	$37,500	$41,419	$78,919
St. John Council on Aging	$37,500	$57,125	$94,625
St. Landry Council on Aging	$40,083	$103,424	$143,507
St. Martin Council on Aging	$37,500	$65,833	$103,333
St. Mary Council on Aging	$37,500	$72,328	$109,828
St. Tammany Council on Aging	$100,000	$247,583	$347,583
Tangipahoa Voluntary Council on Aging	$50,728	$125,480	$176,208
Tensas Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
Terrebonne Council on Aging	$45,498	$114,644	$160,142
Union Council on Aging	$37,500	$46,142	$83,642
Vermilion Council on Aging	$37,500	$74,587	$112,087
Vernon Council on Aging	$37,500	$57,177	$94,677
Washington Council on Aging	$37,500	$71,018	$108,518
Webster Council on Aging	$37,500	$68,678	$106,178
West Baton Rouge Council on Aging	$37,500	$40,073	$77,573
West Carroll Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,102	$72,602
West Feliciana Council on Aging	$37,500	$35,913	$73,413
Winn Parish Council on Aging	$37,500	$40,150	$77,650
FY 17 TOTAL FUNDING	**$3,666,892**	**$6,329,631**	**$9,996,523**
FY 16 TOTAL FUNDING	**$3,422,346**	**$6,329,631**	**$9,751,977**
DIFFERENCE	**$244,546**	**$0**	**$244,546**

Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

For FY 17, Act 17 contains TANF funding of $147.5 M. TANF funding is allocated between 3 categories: Core Welfare, Child Welfare, and TANF Initiatives. TANF funding FITAP/KCSP and STEP benefits are based on projections and do not represent a decrease in benefits. In addition, the table below reflects funding in TANF Initiatives category of $65.3 M, which is a decrease of $24.8 M from FY 16. See the discussion on "LA 4 and Child Welfare" on the next page.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Expenditures			
	FY 16	**FY 17**	**DIFFERENCE**
CORE WELFARE			
FITAP/KCSP	$20,961,579	$19,405,000	($1,556,579)
STEP	$5,250,000	$3,710,800	($1,539,200)
Modernization	$500,000	$0	($500,000)
Administration	$12,000,000	$7,500,000	($4,500,000)
CHILD WELFARE			
CPI/FS	$12,267,868	$35,976,300	$23,708,432
Emergency Assistance	$6,366,599	$15,603,948	$9,237,349
TANF INITIATIVES			
Literacy:			
Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG)	$2,655,000	$2,655,000	$0
LA 4	$67,492,803	$40,492,803	($27,000,000)
Family Stability:			
CASA	$3,992,850	$3,992,850	$0
Drug Courts	$5,400,000	$5,400,000	$0
Family Violence	$2,350,000	$4,500,000	$2,150,000
Homeless	$637,500	$637,500	$0
Nurse Family Partnership	$2,877,075	$2,877,075	$0
Substance Abuse	$2,753,512	$2,753,512	$0
Abortion Alternatives	$1,260,000	$1,260,000	$0
Community Supervisor (OJJ)	$810,000	$810,000	$0
TOTALS	**$147,574,786**	**$147,574,788**	**$2**
SUMMARY			
CORE WELFARE	$38,711,579	$30,615,800	($8,095,779)
CHILD WELFARE	$18,634,467	$51,580,248	$32,945,781
TANF INITIATIVES	$90,228,740	$65,378,740	($24,850,000)
TOTALS	**$147,574,786**	**$147,574,788**	**$2**

LA 4 and Child Welfare

In FY 16, $27.8 M of TANF funds were used as a means of financing substitution to replace SGF shortfall in the LA 4 program within the Department of Education. In FY 17, TANF funding to the LA 4 program has been reduced by $27 M to $40.5 M, which is in line with prior fiscal year funding levels. The table below reflects TANF funding in the LA 4 program over the past several fiscal years.

In FY 17, TANF funding of $51.6 M has been allocated to Child Welfare within DCFS. This represents an increase of $32.9 M over the prior fiscal year. The table below reflects the increase in TANF funding for Child Welfare over the past several fiscal years.

TANF Funding Prior Fiscal Years				
	FY 14	**FY 15**	**FY 16**	**FY 17**
LA 4	$36,456,588	$39,656,588	$67,556,553	$40,492,803
Child Welfare	$42,121,424	$41,540,946	$18,634,467	$51,580,248

Louisiana Education Quality Trust Fund - 8(g): 1986-87 to 2014-2015

Beginning 1986-87 Fund Balance - $540,699,504 with Annual Interest and Royalty Deposits

Permanent Fund:	**1997-98**	**1998-99**	**1999-2000**	**2000-2001**	**2001-2002**	**2002-2003**	**2003-2004**	**2004-2005**	**2005-2006**	**2006-2007**
Cash Value	$728,166,189	$762,108,629	$799,726,036	$822,498,152	$841,538,930	$852,195,675	$868,402,048	$891,805,723	$916,081,258	$936,295,533
Investment Income	$27,795,972	$33,409,785	$18,104,819	$10,001,192	$5,723,829	$11,519,457	$14,372,777	$15,307,935	$12,877,985	$13,433,082
Royalties Income	$6,146,468	$4,207,622	$4,667,297	$9,039,586	$4,932,916	$4,686,916	$9,030,898	$8,967,600	$7,336,290	$6,896,526
Total	$762,108,629	$799,726,036	$822,498,152	$841,538,930	$852,195,675	$868,402,048	$891,805,723	$916,081,258	$936,295,533	$956,625,141
Permanent Fund:										
Market Value	**$817,056,699**	**$817,998,820**	**$823,520,329**	**$831,338,021**	**$812,737,083**	**$877,000,364**	**$925,090,380**	**$975,661,638**	**$958,642,904**	**$1,021,316,556**
Support Fund:										
Investment Income	$39,941,397	$40,406,672	$43,836,613	$40,992,264	$36,463,986	$37,779,199	$37,606,959	$41,587,080	$42,233,206	$44,460,712
Royalties Income	$19,814,592	$18,439,406	$12,622,864	$14,001,891	$14,798,746	$14,060,747	$27,092,693	$26,902,801	$21,401,616	$20,689,576
Total	$59,755,989	$58,846,078	$56,459,477	$54,994,155	$51,262,732	$51,839,946	$64,699,652	$68,489,881	$63,634,822	$65,150,288

A History of the Support Fund and Permanent Fund Income in Millions of Dollars

	1997-98	**1998-99**	**1999-2000**	**2000-2001**	**2001-2002**	**2002-2003**	**2003-2004**	**2004-2005**	**2005-2006**	**2006-2007**
Support Fund	$59.8	$58.8	$56.5	$55.0	$51.3	$51.8	$64.7	$68.5	$63.6	$65.2
Permanent Fund	$762.1	$799.7	$822.5	$841.5	$852.2	$868.4	$891.8	$916.1	$936.3	$956.6

Permanent Fund:	**2007-2008**	**2008-2009**	**2009-2010**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**	**2012-2013**	**2013-2014**	**2014-2015**	**2015-2016**	Cumulative Growth Permanent Fund
Cash Value	$956,625,141	$977,990,329	$1,000,182,756	$1,014,497,848	$1,031,048,104	$1,051,147,849	$1,101,101,724	$1,155,638,781	$1,169,492,078	
Investment Income	$13,110,162	$12,687,191	$9,060,555	$11,131,777	$14,711,773	$43,963,840	$49,377,173	$9,937,744	$35,423,241	$361,950,289
Royalties Income	$8,255,026	$9,505,235	$5,254,537	$5,418,479	$5,387,972	$5,721,149	$5,159,884	$3,915,553	$1,900,307	$116,430,261
Total	$977,990,329	$1,000,182,755	$1,014,497,848	$1,031,048,104	$1,051,147,849	$1,100,832,838	$1,155,638,781	$1,169,492,078	$1,206,815,626	$478,380,550
Permanent Fund:										
Market Value	**$968,122,567**	**$872,736,756**	**$997,888,851**	**$1,082,169,386**	**$1,129,938,382**	**$1,255,509,896**	**$1,264,482,559**	**$1,283,781,969**	**$1,326,849,608**	
										Cumulative Growth Support Fund
Support Fund:										
Investment Income	$42,952,072	$40,358,067	$34,670,951	$30,654,199	$31,075,809	$40,675,700	$43,333,954	$30,597,217	$38,728,117	$738,354,174
Royalties Income	$24,765,079	$28,515,706	$15,763,612	$16,255,436	$16,163,917	$17,163,448	$15,479,653	$11,596,492	$7,601,230	$343,129,505
Total	$67,717,151	$68,873,773	$50,434,563	$46,909,635	$47,239,726	$57,839,148	$58,813,607	$42,193,709	$46,187,494	$1,081,483,679

A History of the Support Fund and Permanent Fund Income in Millions of Dollars

	2007-2008	**2008-2009**	**2009-2010**	**2010-2011**	**2011-2012**	**2012-2013**	**2013-2014**	**2014-2015**	**2015-2016**
Support Fund	$67.7	$68.9	$50.4	$46.9	$47.2	$57.8	$58.8	$42.2	$46.2
Permanent Fund	$978.0	$1,000.2	$1,014.5	$1,031.0	$1,051.1	$1,100.8	$1,155.6	$1,169.5	$1,206.8

Constitutional Uses of Support Fund Dollars:

Board of Regents: 1) The carefully defined research efforts of public and private universities in LA. 2) The endowment of chairs for eminent scholars. 3) The enhancement of the quality of academic, research or agricultural departments or units within a university. These funds shall not be used for athletic purposes or programs. 4) The recruitment of superior graduate students.

Board of Elementary & Secondary Education: 1) To provide compensation to city or parish school board or postsecondary vocational-technical professional instructional employees. 2) To insure an adequate supply of superior textbooks, library books, equipment and other instructional materials. 3) To fund exemplary programs in elementary, secondary or vocational-technical schools designed to improve elementary, secondary or vocational-technical student academic achievement or vocational-technical skill. 4) To fund carefully defined research efforts, including pilot programs, designed to improve elementary and secondary student achievement. 5) To fund school remediation programs and preschool programs. 6) To fund the teaching of foreign languages in elementary and secondary schools. 7) To fund an adequate supply of teachers by providing scholarships or stipends to prospective teachers in academic or vocational-technical areas where there is a critical teacher shortage.

Notes: The cumulative growth figures for both the Permanent and Support Fund include balances from 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (history for these years is not shown above). The Cash Value for 1988-89 through 2014-15 equal the Permanent Fund balance at 6/30 of the prior fiscal year.

Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS)

TOPS Awards for Public and Private Colleges & Universities

	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16*	Projected FY 17**	Projected FY 18***
Number of Awards	48,042	49,639	51,497	51,776	52,959
Total Amount of Awards (millions)	$222.78	$252.68	$283.65	$296.13	$303.00
Average Award Amount	$4,637	$5,090	$5,508	$5,719	$5,721

FY 16 TOPS Awards for Public Colleges & Universities

	# of Awards	*% of Awards Statewide*	*Amount per Award*	*Total Amount of Awards*	*% of Total Amount of Awards Statewide*
LSU - Alexandria	544	1.1%	$4,226	$2,298,803	0.9%
LSU - Baton Rouge	14,705	30.2%	$7,043	$103,563,839	39.0%
LSU - Eunice	466	1.0%	$2,405	$1,120,539	0.4%
LSU - Shreveport	726	1.5%	$4,980	$3,615,809	1.4%
LSU HSC - New Orleans	346	0.7%	$4,472	$1,547,222	0.6%
LSU HSC - Shreveport	21	0.0%	$5,138	$107,894	0.0%
LSU System Total	**16,808**	**34.6%**	**$6,679**	**$112,254,106**	**42.2%**
SU - Baton Rouge	713	1.5%	$4,573	$3,260,567	1.2%
SU - New Orleans	31	0.1%	$3,280	$101,677	0.0%
SU - Shreveport	51	0.1%	$1,870	$95,357	0.0%
SU System Total	**795**	**1.6%**	**$4,349**	**$3,457,601**	**1.3%**
Grambling	136	0.3%	$4,773	$649,129	0.2%
LA Tech	4,047	8.3%	$5,448	$22,046,278	8.3%
McNeese	2,478	5.1%	$4,842	$11,998,290	4.5%
Nicholls	2,309	4.7%	$4,721	$10,899,690	4.1%
Northwestern	2,139	4.4%	$5,001	$10,697,114	4.0%
Southeastern	4,451	9.2%	$4,997	$22,241,983	8.4%
UL Lafayette	6,987	14.4%	$5,242	$36,623,413	13.8%
UL Monroe	2,710	5.6%	$5,447	$14,760,946	5.6%
UNO	1,757	3.6%	$5,695	$10,005,445	3.8%
UL System Total	**27,014**	**55.6%**	**$5,180**	**$139,922,288**	**52.6%**
Baton Rouge CC	615	1.3%	$2,461	$1,513,781	0.6%
Bossier Parish CC	567	1.2%	$2,718	$1,541,362	0.6%
Central LA Technical CC	75	0.2%	$2,748	$206,098	0.1%
Delgado CC	639	1.3%	$2,445	$1,562,364	0.6%
L. E. Fletcher CCC	294	0.6%	$2,673	$785,845	0.3%
LA Delta CC	211	0.4%	$2,594	$547,247	0.2%
Northwest LA Technical College	91	0.2%	$1,710	$155,617	0.1%
Northshore Technical CC	139	0.3%	$2,667	$370,762	0.1%
Nunez CC	100	0.2%	$2,666	$266,560	0.1%
River Parishes CC	209	0.4%	$2,712	$566,728	0.2%
South Central LA Technical College	146	0.3%	$1,767	$258,039	0.1%
South LA CC	450	0.9%	$2,557	$1,150,656	0.4%
SOWELA Technical CC	472	1.0%	$2,621	$1,236,980	0.5%
LCTCS Total	**4,008**	**8.2%**	**$2,535**	**$10,162,039**	**3.8%**
Statewide Total	**48,625**	**100.0%**	**$5,466**	**$265,796,034**	**100.0%**

Note: Includes LA approved proprietary and cosmetology schools and institutions that are a part of the LA Association of Independent Colleges & Universities.

* FY 16 Total Amount of Awards is the budgeted amount and does not include $26.4 M that was not funded in FY 16. Institutions had to absorb the shortfall award amount in the Spring 2016 semester.

** FY 17 amount is the projected program cost. The program was funded at $209.4 M for FY 17.

*** FY 17 & FY 18 totals do not include LA Grad Act tuition increases as existing agreements expire in 2016. Institutions did not enter into renewal agreements for a subseqeuent 6-year term beginning in 2017.

Source: LA Office of Student Financial Assistance

Higher Education Enrollment						
	Fall 2012	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Increase 2014 to 2015	% Increase 2014 to 2015
Baton Rouge CC	7,945	10,266	10,427	9,273	(1,154)	-11.1%
Bossier Parish CC	7,917	8,302	8,580	7,039	(1,541)	-18.0%
Capital Area Technical College *	3,890	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Central LA Technical College	2,283	2,127	2,035	2,445	410	20.1%
Delgado CC	18,093	18,698	17,152	16,520	(632)	-3.7%
LA Delta CC	4,123	3,874	3,962	3,894	(68)	-1.7%
L. E. Fletcher Technical CC	2,502	2,811	2,425	2,146	(279)	-11.5%
Northwest LA Technical College	2,626	2,602	3,438	3,081	(357)	-10.4%
Northshore Technical CC	3,111	3,151	3,672	3,692	20	0.5%
Nunez CC	2,269	2,496	2,588	2,629	41	1.6%
River Parishes CC	3,566	3,238	1,992	1,957	(35)	-1.8%
South Central LA Technical College	2,885	2,439	4,564	2,674	(1,890)	-41.4%
South Louisiana CC	7,458	7,326	6,325	6,958	633	10.0%
Sowela Technical CC	2,741	3,226	3,411	3,722	311	9.1%
LCTCS System Total	**71,409**	**70,556**	**70,571**	**66,030**	**(4,541)**	**-6.4%**
LSU - Alexandria	2,426	2,229	2,702	3,081	379	14.0%
LSU - Baton Rouge	29,549	29,907	30,527	31,911	1,384	4.5%
LSU - Eunice	3,075	2,673	2,738	2,524	(214)	-7.8%
LSU - Shreveport	4,535	4,109	4,186	4,428	242	5.8%
LSU HSC - New Orleans	2,788	2,829	2,828	2,791	(37)	-1.3%
LSU HSC - Shreveport	888	856	870	891	21	2.4%
Paul M. Hebert Law Center **	681	621	598	N/A	N/A	N/A
LSU System Total	**43,942**	**43,224**	**44,449**	**45,626**	**1,775**	**4.0%**
SU - Baton Rouge	6,611	6,730	6,188	6,510	322	5.2%
SU - New Orleans	3,046	2,989	2,674	2,709	35	1.3%
SU - Shreveport	2,931	3,016	2,936	3,222	286	9.7%
SU Law Center	755	682	635	620	(15)	-2.4%
SU System Total	**13,343**	**13,417**	**12,433**	**13,061**	**628**	**5.1%**
Grambling	5,277	5,071	4,504	4,553	49	1.1%
LA Tech	11,304	10,962	11,225	12,335	1,110	9.9%
McNeese	8,579	8,348	8,237	8,170	(67)	-0.8%
Nicholls	6,621	6,560	6,314	6,215	(99)	-1.6%
Northwestern	9,447	8,944	9,002	9,324	322	3.6%
Southeastern	15,602	14,949	14,498	14,602	104	0.7%
UL Lafayette	16,740	16,646	17,195	17,837	642	3.7%
UL Monroe	8,548	8,613	8,461	9,024	563	6.7%
UNO	10,071	9,323	9,234	8,423	(811)	-8.8%
UL System Total	**92,189**	**89,416**	**88,670**	**90,483**	**1,813**	**2.0%**
Statewide Total	**220,883**	**216,613**	**216,123**	**215,200**	**(923)**	**-0.4%**

* Counts for Capital Area Technical College were included in Baton Rouge CC in 2013.
** Counts for Paul M. Hebert Law Center were included in LSU - Baton Rouge in 2015.

Higher Education Funding by Board and Institution (FY 16 Budgeted compared to FY 17 Appropriated)								
	FY 16 6/30/2016 SGF	FY 16 6/30/2016 Total	FY 17 Appropriated SGF	FY 17 Appropriated Total	Difference FY 16 to FY 17 SGF	% Diff. SGF	Difference FY 16 to FY 17 Total	% Diff. Total
LSU - Alexandria	$2,788,190	$18,609,362	$4,701,944	$18,212,701	$1,913,754	69%	($396,661)	-2%
LSU - Baton Rouge*	$62,155,806	$527,752,860	$114,068,491	$532,301,269	$51,912,685	84%	$4,548,409	1%
LSU - Eunice	$2,488,106	$12,341,806	$4,473,944	$12,266,317	$1,985,838	80%	($75,489)	-1%
LSU - Shreveport	$3,799,038	$32,016,013	$7,333,399	$32,913,370	$3,534,361	93%	$897,357	3%
LSU HSC - New Orleans	$39,455,355	$149,670,667	$75,749,770	$155,240,900	$36,294,415	92%	$5,570,233	4%
LSU HSC - Shreveport	$47,486,476	$117,147,053	$58,142,892	$88,560,926	$10,656,416	22%	($28,586,127)	-24%
LSU Agricultural Center	$35,896,171	$90,737,740	$67,678,648	$93,085,175	$31,782,477	89%	$2,347,435	3%
Pennington Biomedical	$8,818,756	$17,092,685	$16,154,792	$17,099,912	$7,336,036	83%	$7,227	0%
LSU System Total	**$202,887,898**	**$965,368,186**	**$348,303,880**	**$949,680,570**	**$145,415,982**	**72%**	**($15,687,616)**	**-2%**
SU Board	$500,938	$2,917,237	$7,502,935	$7,502,935	$7,001,997	1398%	$4,585,698	157%
SU - Baton Rouge	$14,279,461	$78,451,297	$18,762,079	$74,698,650	$4,482,618	31%	($3,752,647)	-5%
SU - New Orleans	$3,126,712	$18,338,748	$5,403,318	$19,668,150	$2,276,606	73%	$1,329,402	7%
SU - Shreveport	$2,955,913	$14,069,507	$4,786,900	$14,246,396	$1,830,987	62%	$176,889	1%
SU Agricultural Center	$1,212,675	$7,741,447	$3,342,477	$8,975,461	$2,129,802	176%	$1,234,014	16%
SU Law Center	$2,130,871	$13,184,683	$3,898,169	$13,186,145	$1,767,298	83%	$1,462	0%
SU System Total	**$24,206,570**	**$134,702,919**	**$43,695,878**	**$138,277,737**	**$19,489,308**	**81%**	**$3,574,818**	**3%**
UL Board	$560,944	$3,442,008	$1,026,178	$3,440,178	$465,234	83%	($1,830)	0%
Grambling	$7,834,126	$47,282,332	$13,076,623	$47,150,244	$5,242,497	67%	($132,088)	0%
LA Tech	$14,429,396	$119,426,227	$26,550,006	$118,126,407	$12,120,610	84%	($1,299,820)	-1%
McNeese	$9,264,878	$66,945,596	$16,718,898	$67,658,114	$7,454,020	80%	$712,518	1%
Nicholls	$7,872,387	$54,631,205	$14,017,818	$54,268,237	$6,145,431	78%	($362,968)	-1%
Northwestern	$10,805,779	$70,954,671	$19,372,164	$70,577,939	$8,566,385	79%	($376,732)	-1%
Southeastern	$15,586,525	$115,437,040	$27,336,478	$115,794,926	$11,749,953	75%	$357,886	0%
UL Lafayette	$23,803,922	$161,269,232	$43,881,375	$161,637,234	$20,077,453	84%	$368,002	0%
UL Monroe	$12,866,373	$84,040,139	$23,266,317	$82,487,287	$10,399,944	81%	($1,552,852)	-2%
UNO	$15,657,029	$101,036,476	$27,779,142	$100,228,110	$12,122,113	77%	($808,366)	-1%
UL System Total	**$118,681,359**	**$824,464,926**	**$213,024,999**	**$821,368,676**	**$82,221,527**	**69%**	**($2,287,884)**	**0%**
LCTCS Board	$3,883,261	$17,116,618	$7,103,950	$17,103,950	$3,220,689	83%	($12,668)	0%
Baton Rouge CC	$7,853,154	$41,346,531	$15,312,580	$42,298,389	$7,459,426	95%	$951,858	2%
Bossier Parish CC	$5,708,445	$35,913,849	$9,220,688	$35,195,838	$3,512,243	62%	($718,011)	-2%
Delgado CC	$13,803,704	$83,857,866	$25,664,654	$84,273,448	$11,860,950	86%	$415,582	0%
LA Delta CC	$4,236,724	$18,544,939	$7,614,820	$18,412,126	$3,378,096	80%	($132,813)	-1%
LA Technical College	$5,826,764	$18,561,557	$10,290,936	$18,195,956	$4,464,172	77%	($365,601)	-2%
LCTCS Online	$703,524	$1,289,307	$1,287,012	$1,287,012	$583,488	83%	($2,295)	0%
L.E. Fletcher CC	$1,571,065	$8,894,901	$3,114,465	$9,136,318	$1,543,400	98%	$241,417	3%
Northshore Technical CC	$2,667,303	$10,586,149	$5,172,525	$11,209,920	$2,505,222	94%	$623,771	6%
Central LA Technical CC	$3,045,081	$9,952,190	$5,320,700	$9,703,612	$2,275,619	75%	($248,578)	-2%
Nunez CC	$1,793,799	$8,959,055	$3,407,855	$9,536,245	$1,614,056	90%	$577,190	6%
River Parishes CC	$1,773,338	$9,526,942	$3,105,161	$9,388,495	$1,331,823	75%	($138,447)	-1%
South Louisiana CC	$6,722,243	$29,358,237	$12,620,392	$29,686,328	$5,898,149	88%	$328,091	1%
SOWELA Technical CC	$3,447,098	$15,999,887	$6,485,590	$15,716,748	$3,038,492	88%	($283,139)	-2%
LCTCS System Total	**$63,035,503**	**$309,908,028**	**$115,721,328**	**$311,144,385**	**$52,685,825**	**84%**	**$1,236,357**	**0%**
LOSFA	**$230,934,650**	**$354,451,979**	**$182,208,087**	**$293,372,554**	**($48,726,563)**	**-21%**	**($61,079,425)**	**-17%**
Board of Regents	**$8,820,128**	**$79,705,480**	**$14,046,612**	**$65,079,225**	**$5,226,484**	**59%**	**($14,626,255)**	**-18%**
LUMCON	**$1,246,013**	**$11,832,530**	**$2,279,426**	**$11,830,075**	**$1,033,413**	**83%**	**($2,455)**	**0%**
Higher Ed Total	**$649,812,121**	**$2,680,434,048**	**$919,280,210**	**$2,590,753,222**	**$269,468,089**	**41%**	**($89,680,826)**	**-3%**
Higher Ed (w/o LOSFA)	**$418,877,471**	**$2,325,982,069**	**$737,072,123**	**$2,297,380,668**	**$318,194,652**	**76%**	**($28,601,401)**	**-1%**

*Includes funding for the Law School and Board of Supervisors which was merged with main campus in 2015.

		MFP Distribution	Revenue Sharing	Supplemental Pay	Parish Road Program	Parish Severance & Royalty Dists.	Video Poker Distribution	Total Distributions
SELECTED MAJOR STATE AIR TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROJECTIONS (FY 17)								
1	Acadia	$52,223,077	$1,220,878	$1,092,722	$597,321	$367,593	$1,770,089	$57,271,681
2	Allen	$28,956,842	$508,779	$511,548	$354,300	$370,892	$0	$30,702,361
3	Ascension	$96,342,161	$2,332,342	$1,904,796	$865,505	$30,554	$0	$101,475,359
4	Assumption	$22,058,503	$451,451	$368,971	$265,333	$304,158	$434,877	$23,883,293
5	Avoyelles	$32,903,112	$822,000	$694,367	$494,627	$94,213	$309,706	$35,318,025
6	Beauregard	$34,612,806	$723,163	$620,314	$490,456	$438,349	$0	$36,885,088
7	Bienville	$6,855,748	$286,855	$347,484	$268,775	$563,480	$0	$8,322,342
8	Bossier	$120,167,106	$2,399,306	$4,323,697	$984,057	$599,307	$680,332	$129,153,805
9	Caddo	$212,092,727	$4,775,768	$9,534,504	$1,482,935	$789,941	$2,198,264	$230,874,139
10	Calcasieu	$146,357,270	$3,828,449	$6,843,834	$1,571,035	$448,493	$3,039,355	$162,088,436
11	Caldwell	$12,316,117	$209,867	$234,862	$179,506	$105,172	$0	$13,045,524
12	Cameron	$4,282,369	$143,031	$410,172	$115,394	$1,509,864	$27,563	$6,488,394
13	Catahoula	$10,316,708	$212,501	$400,279	$177,101	$131,211	$0	$11,237,800
14	Claiborne	$10,976,949	$321,839	$174,766	$276,296	$489,534	$0	$12,239,384
15	Concordia	$21,571,591	$412,286	$867,967	$254,895	$328,189	$0	$23,434,927
16	DeSoto	$12,589,443	$564,451	$991,080	$373,959	$624,465	$537,509	$15,680,908
17	East Baton Rouge	$241,264,686	$8,459,114	$13,124,720	$2,322,025	$433,240	$0	$265,603,785
18	East Carroll	$7,126,566	$136,507	$150,133	$136,720	$7,604	$131,953	$7,689,483
19	East Feliciana	$11,694,049	$395,568	$168,376	$242,678	$228,972	$0	$12,729,643
20	Evangeline	$35,909,945	$674,426	$415,518	$449,171	$418,398	$0	$37,867,458
21	Franklin	$19,613,138	$419,395	$559,636	$295,632	$11,090	$0	$20,898,891
22	Grant	$22,432,764	$446,225	$339,483	$322,694	$186,816	$0	$23,727,983
23	Iberia	$75,123,549	$1,461,049	$1,665,796	$641,932	$2,059,122	$0	$80,951,448
24	Iberville	$14,201,179	$648,025	$791,228	$382,561	$371,393	$852,085	$17,246,471
25	Jackson	$10,505,574	$312,792	$287,402	$268,556	$304,173	$0	$11,678,497
26	Jefferson	$211,906,878	$8,289,422	$9,940,622	$2,129,889	$644,380	$4,797,360	$237,708,551
27	Jefferson Davis	$36,516,369	$615,622	$658,256	$416,823	$316,180	$510,117	$39,033,367
28	Lafayette	$117,538,709	$4,522,177	$5,882,392	$1,512,963	$193,084	$0	$129,649,325
29	Lafourche	$65,026,530	$1,950,946	$1,974,912	$849,016	$2,796,383	$2,332,829	$74,930,616
30	LaSalle	$16,758,605	$299,306	$404,508	$251,016	$560,676	$0	$18,274,112
31	Lincoln	$33,829,479	$893,397	$961,230	$531,563	$470,811	$0	$36,686,481
32	Livingston	$162,173,012	$2,698,386	$1,354,418	$1,040,206	$353,430	$0	$167,619,452
33	Madison	$8,220,960	$217,327	$249,379	$196,144	$16,868	$738,611	$9,639,288
34	Morehouse	$28,551,513	$522,591	$947,978	$361,226	$38,080	$0	$30,421,389
35	Natchitoches	$34,088,564	$755,740	$1,160,846	$535,582	$148,016	$0	$36,688,748
36	Orleans	$177,774,039	$7,074,411	$12,705,746	$2,293,265	$86	$2,412,077	$202,259,625
37	Ouachita	$168,830,753	$2,967,789	$5,409,446	$1,228,994	$95,998	$0	$178,532,980
38	Plaquemines	$10,566,476	$446,308	$1,316,055	$265,324	$6,197,465	$392,057	$19,183,685
39	Pointe Coupee	$11,102,570	$454,497	$391,660	$260,490	$422,066	$494,639	$13,125,921
40	Rapides	$134,738,878	$2,597,959	$5,071,879	$1,095,430	$289,941	$0	$143,794,087
41	Red River	$5,067,382	$172,888	$293,658	$146,985	$845,536	$248,497	$6,774,946
42	Richland	$17,878,766	$419,637	$418,001	$296,471	$6,217	$0	$19,019,091
43	Sabine	$26,704,332	$491,276	$357,400	$354,365	$702,779	$0	$28,610,152
44	St. Bernard	$39,668,533	$855,938	$1,874,644	$495,435	$564,293	$895,823	$44,354,665
45	St. Charles	$30,037,704	$1,036,234	$1,357,010	$501,606	$1,394,549	$590,446	$34,917,548
46	St. Helena	$8,516,393	$218,623	$134,050	$176,820	$280,900	$1,844,713	$11,171,499
47	St. James	$13,220,715	$426,440	$413,837	$240,036	$69,982	$1,012,383	$15,383,393
48	St. John	$26,924,684	$861,454	$1,187,169	$519,301	$16,489	$1,175,371	$30,684,467
49	St. Landry	$89,670,354	$1,629,993	$2,063,122	$780,860	$241,100	$1,516,531	$95,901,960
50	St. Martin	$45,793,991	$1,064,837	$976,910	$527,269	$371,085	$3,970,727	$52,704,819
51	St. Mary	$47,059,364	$1,073,275	$1,628,952	$463,028	$1,262,125	$1,032,978	$52,519,722
52	St. Tammany	$218,129,859	$4,915,706	$5,993,205	$1,585,005	$41,994	$0	$230,665,768
53	Tangipahoa	$123,259,416	$2,471,639	$2,327,782	$1,020,358	$83,398	$0	$129,162,592
54	Tensas	$4,354,935	$94,589	$139,401	$90,854	$94,965	$50,904	$4,825,648
55	Terrebonne	$90,609,776	$2,178,354	$2,695,425	$876,975	$2,845,030	$3,343,470	$102,549,030
56	Union	$14,419,204	$453,875	$306,019	$374,086	$428,361	$0	$15,981,545
57	Vermilion	$50,562,618	$1,173,579	$1,205,891	$579,076	$1,107,588	$0	$54,628,752
58	Vernon	$55,579,014	$981,699	$804,257	$538,900	$290,173	$0	$58,194,043
59	Washington	$36,425,344	$915,450	$841,592	$596,274	$83,639	$0	$38,862,299
60	Webster	$74,235,070	$805,111	$846,631	$501,644	$400,517	$1,213,535	$78,002,507
61	West Baton Rouge	$12,789,610	$488,300	$746,546	$276,280	$164,844	$2,254,714	$16,720,294
62	West Carroll	$13,770,203	$225,594	$193,166	$204,813	$3,833	$0	$14,397,609
63	West Feliciana	$9,080,069	$283,595	$254,867	$232,222	$28,512	$319,736	$10,199,001
64	Winn	$32,328,741	$289,969	$199,245	$284,942	$312,404	$0	$33,415,301
							$0	
	TOTAL	**$3,566,203,391**	**$90,000,000**	**$122,511,762**	**$38,445,000**	**$35,400,000**	**$41,129,250**	**$3,893,689,403**

Notes:

1) The MFP Initial Distribution (prior to audit adjustments) is generated based on estimated student counts (as of 2/1/2016) and the previous year's local school system tax revenues. Funds for the school systems of the cities of Monroe and Bogalusa are contained in the amounts for the parishes of Ouachita and Washington, respectively. Funds for the school systems of the cities of Baker, Central, and Zachary are contained in the amount for East Baton Rouge Parish. Funds for the Recovery School District are contained in the amount for Orleans, East Baton Rouge, and Caddo parishes.

2) Revenue Sharing distribution to each parish and the city of New Orleans is allocated in Section 12 of Act 603 of 2016.

3) Supplemental Pay provides additional compensation for eligible law enforcement personnel ($500 per month), and for eligible municipal constable and justice of the peace. Funding for FY 17 is an estimation based on FY 16 distribution to each parish.

4) The Parish Road distribution is based on population and mileage as per state law (exclusive of $4.955 M for the Mass Transit Program and $3 M for the Off-System Roads & Bridges Match Program). Of the Mass Transit Program allocation, DOTD retains approximately $123,875.

5) Parish severance, royalty, and video poker distributions are based on state level estimates of the aggregate amount of severance, royalty, and video poker receipts available for distribution to locals that are allocated to each parish based on a prior year's share of these monies distributed to each parish by the state Treasury.

Capital Outlay Appropriation By Parish

Act 16 of 2016 ES2

	SGF	IAT	SGR	St, Ded.	Reappro. Cash	Federal	Revenue Bonds	CASH PORTION	Priorit y 1	Priorit y 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	Priority 5	TOTAL GO BONDS	Bonds NRP/RBP	TOTAL
Acadia									$805,000	$2,280,000			$615,000	$3,700,000		$3,700,000
Allen									$5,000					$5,000		$5,000
Ascension									$41,941,200	$3,000,000			$39,750,000	$84,691,200		$84,691,200
Assumption									$100,000					$100,000		$100,000
Avoyelles									$700,000	$355,000			$495,000	$1,550,000		$1,550,000
Beauregard									$1,729,000	$1,562,000			$3,480,000	$6,771,000		$6,771,000
Bienville				$392,985				$392,985	$495,000	$705,000			$125,000	$1,325,000		$1,717,985
Bossier						$163,900		$163,900	$5,643,800	$1,745,000			$7,854,000	$15,242,800		$15,406,700
Caddo			$100,000	$38,000			$15,936,400	$16,074,400	$107,912,400	$14,547,400			$71,390,000	$193,849,800		$209,924,200
Calcasieu			$2,125,000					$2,125,000	$68,805,600				$87,060,000	$155,865,600		$157,990,600
Caldwell				$3,501,286		$1,000,000		$4,501,286	$16,666,000				$5,823,400	$22,489,400		$26,990,686
Cameron										$300,000			$1,000,000	$1,300,000		$1,300,000
Catahoula									$1,336,200				$3,000,000	$4,336,200		$4,336,200
Claiborne									$379,800	$126,100				$505,900		$505,900
Concordia									$10,530,400	$210,000			$4,250,000	$14,990,400		$14,990,400
DeSoto									$495,000					$495,000		$495,000
E. Carroll									$3,231,700					$3,231,700		$3,231,700
E. Feliciana									$3,944,600	$125,000			$10,593,200	$14,662,800		$14,662,800
EBR			$49,090,000	$357,200		$370,000	$266,625,000	$316,442,200	$143,863,700	$13,025,000			$119,662,000	$276,550,700		$592,992,900
Evangeline										$1,500,000			$56,000	$1,556,000		$1,556,000
Franklin									$1,911,900				$1,360,000	$3,271,900		$3,271,900
Grant									$3,693,000				$670,000	$4,363,000		$4,363,000
Iberia				$1,830,000				$1,830,000	$6,937,500	$6,550,000			$2,125,000	$15,612,500		$17,442,500
Iberville									$10,370,000				$300,000	$10,670,000		$10,670,000
Jackson									$2,037,100				$405,000	$2,442,100		$2,442,100
Jefferson									$81,685,350	$7,733,500			$76,510,000	$165,928,850		$165,928,850
Jefferson Davis									$19,753,900					$19,753,900		$19,753,900
Lafayette									$39,295,900	$5,200,000			$34,240,000	$78,735,900		$78,735,900
Lafourche									$37,127,500	$3,095,300			$75,050,000	$115,272,800		$115,272,800
LaSalle									$520,100					$520,100		$520,100
Lincoln									$10,773,700	$1,073,750			$49,494,000	$61,341,450		$61,341,450
Livingston									$21,448,500	$5,050,000			$13,500,000	$39,998,500		$39,998,500
Madison									$970,000	$235,000				$1,205,000		$1,205,000
Morehouse									$816,500	$562,000			$825,000	$2,203,500		$2,203,500
Multi		$125,000						$125,000	$54,660,700	$23,260,000			$139,815,000	$217,735,700		$217,860,700
Natchitoches									$16,154,000				$17,800,000	$33,954,000		$33,954,000
Orleans			$6,800,000					$6,800,000	$138,022,300	$12,488,250			$132,443,900	$282,954,450		$289,754,450
Ouachita						$715,371		$715,371	$15,379,600	$300,000			$69,670,000	$85,349,600		$86,064,971
Plaquemines									$4,956,800	$1,100,000			$21,950,000	$28,006,800		$28,006,800
Pointe Coupee									$4,329,000	$1,600,000			$2,000,000	$7,929,000		$7,929,000
Rapides									$28,941,500	$3,300,000			$48,064,400	$80,305,900		$80,305,900
Red River										$135,000				$135,000		$135,000
Richland									$7,895,500	$6,001,100			$8,460,000	$22,356,600		$22,356,600
Sabine									$4,780,800	$35,000			$3,000,000	$7,815,800		$7,815,800
St. Bernard									$20,000	$845,000			$100,000	$965,000		$965,000
St. Charles									$175,300	$1,500,000			$500,000	$2,175,300		$2,175,300
St. Helena									$1,514,500	$258,000			$500,000	$2,272,500		$2,272,500
St. James									$350,000				$5,000,000	$5,350,000		$5,350,000
St. John the Baptist					$5,478,943			$5,478,943	$7,494,600	$45,000			$2,629,567	$10,169,167		$15,648,110
St. Landry									$551,300	$546,300				$1,097,600		$1,097,600
St. Martin									$2,860,000	$650,000			$1,000,000	$4,510,000		$4,510,000
St. Mary									$11,991,800	$250,000			$4,615,000	$16,856,800		$16,856,800
St. Tammany				$430,500				$430,500	$17,622,700	$135,000			$17,955,000	$35,712,700		$36,143,200
Statewide		$199,548,500	$13,500,000	$910,325,381	$4,094,027	$130,559,199		$1,258,027,107	$302,733,655	$106,320,000			$111,770,000	$520,823,655	$1,270,175	$1,780,120,937
Tangipahoa				$446,980				$446,980	$27,860,600	$420,000			$2,975,000	$31,255,600	$10,917,345	$42,619,925
Tensas									$7,873,100					$7,873,100		$7,873,100
Terrebonne				$860,000				$860,000	$21,464,100				$3,000,000	$24,464,100		$25,324,100
Union									$41,300	$550,000				$591,300		$591,300
Vermilion									$2,973,100				$1,663,900	$4,637,000		$4,637,000
Vernon									$20,435,500	$50,000			$800,000	$21,285,500		$21,285,500
W. Carroll									$300,000					$300,000		$300,000
W. Feliciana									$5,079,000	$860,000			$14,736,900	$20,675,900		$20,675,900
Washington									$2,182,000	$65,000			$2,151,600	$4,398,600		$4,398,600
WBR									$7,990,000	$100,000			$18,000,000	$26,090,000		$26,090,000
Webster						$254,000		$254,000	$5,435,400	$930,000			$8,115,000	$14,480,400		$14,734,400
Winn									$2,006,600	$1,440,000				$3,446,600		$3,446,600
Total		**$199,673,500**	**$71,615,000**	**$918,182,332**	**$9,572,970**	**$133,062,470**	**$282,561,400**	**$1,614,667,672**	**$1,370,000,105**	**$232,163,700**			**$1,248,347,867**	**$2,850,511,672**	**$12,187,520**	**$4,477,366,864**

Total State Spending Without Double Counting Expenditures

	FY 02 Actual*	FY 03 Actual*	FY 04 Actual*	FY 05 Actual*	FY 06 Actual*	FY 07 Actual*	FY 08 Actual*	FY 09 Actual*
State General Fund	$6,279,796,406	$6,484,124,015	$6,593,839,128	$6,536,768,945	$7,179,361,987	9,327,485,627	$10,371,746,553	$9,404,455,045
Self Generated Revenue	$1,131,863,636	$1,063,917,530	$1,060,771,306	$1,279,607,742	$1,213,971,213	1,344,780,376	$1,237,953,868	$1,373,063,319
Statutory Dedication	$1,998,560,099	$2,582,272,904	$2,568,809,921	$2,499,947,780	$2,924,513,351	$4,244,609,938	$4,104,169,999	$3,287,472,706
Interim Emergency Bd.	$4,287,912	$4,764,095	$5,091,801	$1,855,193	$2,785,111	$973,121	$4,612	$1,718,869
Total State Funds	**$9,414,508,053**	**$10,135,078,544**	**$10,228,512,156**	**$10,318,179,660**	**$11,320,631,662**	**$14,917,849,062**	**$15,713,875,032**	**$14,066,709,939**
% Chg	*6.5%*	*7.7%*	*0.9%*	*0.9%*	*9.7%*	*31.8%*	*5.3%*	*-10.5%*
% of Gross State Product	*9.0%*	*9.2%*	*8.8%*	*8.6%*	*8.8%*	*11.2%*	*11.8%*	*10.6%*
Federal	$4,713,910,763	$5,421,770,845	$5,812,966,128	$6,213,400,921	$6,342,171,627	$11,151,125,271	$12,883,328,708	$10,951,001,370
% Chg	*9.8%*	*15.0%*	*7.2%*	*6.9%*	*2.1%*	*75.8%*	*15.5%*	*-15.0%*
Total Budget	**$14,128,418,816**	**$15,556,849,389**	**$16,041,478,284**	**$16,531,580,581**	**$17,662,803,289**	**$26,068,974,333**	**$28,597,203,740**	**$25,017,711,309**
% Chg	*7.6%*	*10.1%*	*3.1%*	*3.1%*	*6.8%*	*47.6%*	*9.7%*	*-12.5%*
Classified	44,591	43,983	44,460	42,268	43,507	40,881	43,735	41,934
Unclassified	2,852	2,751	3,068	3,015	2,302	2,921	3,162	3,256
Total Authorized Positions	**47,443**	**46,734**	**47,528**	**45,283**	**45,809**	**43,802**	**46,897**	**45,190**
% Chg	*-19.5%*	*-1.5%*	*1.7%*	*-4.7%*	*1.2%*	*-4.4%*	*7.1%*	*-3.6%*

	FY 10 Actual*	FY 11 Actual*	FY 12 Actual*	FY 13 Actual*	FY 14 Actual*	FY 15 Actual*	FY 16 Budgeted**	FY 17 Appropriated
State General Fund	$8,654,063,030	$7,585,083,993	$8,218,640,371	$8,346,657,081	$8,565,093,381	$8,714,990,337	$8,658,536,156	$9,623,500,000
Self Generated Revenue	$1,428,207,083	$1,559,479,974	$1,979,835,429	$2,046,493,259	$2,127,991,462	$2,222,661,162	$2,512,400,642	$2,401,241,933
Statutory Dedication	$3,430,782,368	$4,025,813,002	$3,637,575,351	$4,112,137,392	$4,232,983,875	$4,310,700,225	$4,269,643,617	$3,894,028,489
Interim Emergency Bd.	$1,343,156	$1,897,824	$2,019,745	$1,347,509	$579,043	$243,089	$0	$0
Total State Funds	**$13,514,395,637**	**$13,172,274,793**	**$13,838,070,896**	**$14,506,635,241**	**$14,926,647,761**	**$15,248,594,813**	**$15,440,580,415**	**$15,918,770,422**
% Chg	*-3.9%*	*-2.5%*	*5.1%*	*4.8%*	*2.9%*	*2.2%*	*1.3%*	*3.1%*
% of Gross State Product	*9.7%*	*8.5%*	*8.0%*	*7.8%*	*8.1%*	*8.6%*	*8.3%*	*8.6%*
Federal	$11,771,791,862	$10,918,294,287	$9,745,573,269	$9,520,946,163	$8,993,375,722	$8,762,251,803	$10,338,395,221	$12,025,293,001
% Chg	*7.5%*	*-7.3%*	*-10.7%*	*-2.3%*	*-5.5%*	*-2.6%*	*18.0%*	*16.3%*
Total Budget	**$25,286,187,499**	**$24,090,569,080**	**$23,583,644,165**	**$24,027,581,404**	**$23,920,023,483**	**$24,010,846,616**	**$25,778,975,636**	**$27,944,063,423**
% Chg	*1.1%*	*-4.7%*	*-2.1%*	*1.9%*	*-0.4%*	*0.4%*	*7.4%*	*8.4%*
Classified	40,151	55,861	52,128	47,007	36,374	35,129	36,489	30,233
Unclassified	3,579	26,386	20,549	19,252	17,862	17,826	17,869	2,548
Total Authorized Positions	**43,730**	**82,247**	**72,677**	**66,259**	**54,236**	**52,955**	**54,358**	**32,781**
% Chg	*-3.2%*	*88.1%*	*-11.6%*	*-8.8%*	*-18.1%*	*-2.4%*	*2.6%*	*-39.7%*

* Executive Budget Yellow Pages

** As of 6/30/2016

Note: Reflects total state spending and avoids double counting of expenditures (primarily Ancillary Bill SGR, IEB Appropriations, Interagency Transfers, etc.).

FY 97 to FY 04 Governor Foster; FY 05 to FY 08 Governor Blanco; FY 09 to present Governor Jindal.

FY 01 forward does not include expenditures of the LSU Health Care Services Division that have been moved "off-budget".

FY 11 forward include positions of the LSU Health Care Services Division.

Items Excluded as Double Counted FY 15 - FY 17

	SGF	SGR	Stat Ded	IEB	Fed	Total
FY 15 ACTUAL Total	$8,714,990,337	$3,714,373,566	$4,344,847,493	$243,089	$8,762,251,803	$25,536,706,288
Ancillary Bill		($1,477,357,984)				($1,477,357,984)
Legislative Ancillary Enterprise Fund (24-924)		($350,000)				($350,000)
Legislative Auditor Fees (24-954)		($14,004,420)				($14,004,420)
LA Public Defender Fund (01-116)			($32,478,127)			($32,478,127)
Indigent Parent Representation Program Fund (01-116)			($979,680)			($979,680)
Indigent Patient Representation Program Fund (01-103)			($406,541)			($406,541)
Innocence Compensation Fund (01-129)			($252,000)			($252,000)
DNA Testing Post-Conviction Relief for Indigents Fund (01-116)			($25,500)			($25,500)
IEB Board (20-905)			($5,420)			($5,420)
Total	**$8,714,990,337**	**$2,222,661,162**	**$4,310,700,225**	**$243,089**	**$8,762,251,803**	**$24,010,846,616**
FY 16 BUDGETED Total	$8,658,536,156	$4,024,393,240	$4,303,884,252	$0	$10,338,395,221	$27,325,208,869
Ancillary Bill		($1,496,742,756)				($1,496,742,756)
Legislative Ancillary Enterprise Fund (24-924)		($350,000)				($350,000)
Legislative Auditor Fees (24-954)		($14,899,842)				($14,899,842)
LA Public Defender Fund (01-116)			($32,040,755)			($32,040,755)
Indigent Parent Representation Program Fund (01-116)			($979,680)			($979,680)
Indigent Patient Representation Program Fund (01-103)			($406,541)			($406,541)
DNA Testing Post-Conviction Relief for Indigents Fund (01-116)			($28,500)			($28,500)
Innocence Compensation Fund (01-129)			($548,000)			($548,000)
LA Emergency Response Network Fund (09-324)			($200,000)			($200,000)
IEB Board (20-905)			($37,159)			($37,159)
Total	**$8,658,536,156**	**$2,512,400,642**	**$4,269,643,617**	**$0**	**$10,338,395,221**	**$25,778,975,636**
FY 17 APPROPRIATED Total	$9,623,500,000	$3,899,704,377	$3,927,995,210	$0	$12,025,293,001	$29,476,492,588
Ancillary Bill		($1,484,108,024)				($1,484,108,024)
Legislative Ancillary Enterprise Fund (24-924)		($350,000)				($350,000)
Legislative Auditor Fees (24-954)		($14,004,420)				($14,004,420)
LA Public Defender Fund (01-116)			($32,300,000)			($32,300,000)
Indigent Parent Representation Program Fund (01-116)			($979,680)			($979,680)
Indigent Parent Representation Program Fund (01-103)			($406,541)			($406,541)
DNA Testing Post-Conviction Relief for Indigents Fund (01-116)			($28,500)			($28,500)
Innocence Compensation Fund (01-129)			($252,000)			($252,000)
Total	**$9,623,500,000**	**$2,401,241,933**	**$3,894,028,489**	**$0**	**$12,025,293,001**	**$27,944,063,423**

Previous Mid-Year Budget Deficits

Since December 2008 (FY 09), the state budget has been subject to a mid-year SGF budget deficit every fiscal year (FY 09, FY 10, FY 11, FY 12, FY 13, FY 14, FY 15 & FY 16). These deficits have been "solved" in various ways from reducing the SGF budget, maximizing other means of financing, and reducing statutory dedicated appropriations and transferring these funds to the SGF. The following information summarizes the SGF reductions/SGF actions incorporated to solve these various mid-year SGF budget deficits by fiscal year.

FY 16 SGF Reduction Plan (Round 1 & 2)

($ 117.1 M)	FY 15 Ending Year Deficit
($1,068.0 B)	SGF revenue forecast reduction

Solution:

$156.2 M	Transfers from the Rainy Day Fund
$17.4 M	FEMA reimbursements
$10.3 M	Transfers from prior year Mid-Year Deficit Reduction Plan (FY 15 Mid-Year Cut).
$305.2 M	SGF Reductions that were offset with approximately $282.3 M of other revenues.
$126.2 M	Delayed Medicaid Payment (check write push to FY 17)
$200.0 M	Reallocation of the initial BP Settlement payment
$ 89.8 M	Budget cuts to state agencies
$294.0 M	New revenue from tax increases/tax reform initiatives (used in part to address supplemental funding needs such as MFP)

Note: *In addition, some supplemental funding needs were not funded and had to be absorbed by the agencies, including TOPS ($26.4 M), Corrections ($14.2 M), Local Housing of Adult Offenders ($3 M) and Department of Children & Family Services ($10.9 M)*

FY 15 SGF Reduction Plan (Round 1 & 2)

($297.0 M)	SGF revenue forecast reduction

Solution:

$22.5 M	Transfer from the Transportation Trust Fund from a prior year Mid-Year Deficit Reduction Plan (FY 12 Mid-Year Cut).
$224.2 M	SGF Reductions that are being offset with approximately $170.8 M of other revenues.
$8.34 M	SGR reductions (Insurance, Revenue).
$41.4 M	Statutorily Dedicated Fund Reductions (fund transfers to SGF)
$0.04 M	Total IAT Reductions (State Treasury)
$0.508 M	Available SGF October 2014 SGF DOA Fiscal Status Statement

FY 14 SGF MOF Swap

($34.7 M)	SGF revenue forecast reduction
$3.1 M	Calculated SGF available in December 2013
($31.6 M)	Total SGF deficit

Solution:

$31.6 M	MOF swap replacing SGF with 2013 Tax Amnesty proceeds within the Medicaid Budget.

FY 13 SGF Reduction Plan

($129.2 M)	SGF revenue forecast reduction
($30.0 M)	MFP underfunding due to October 2012 child count

($11.4 M)	TOPS underfunding due to student count
$5.1 M	Calculated SGF available in November after satisfying preamble reductions
($165.5 M)	Total SGF deficit

Solution:

$7.1 M	Hiring Freeze Savings (BJ 2012-6)
$68.3 M	MOF swaps replacing SGF *($1 M due to local government election cost sharing; $5.5 M offenders excess proceeds from canteen sales in Correctional Services; $30.5 M anticipated legal settlements (Average Wholesale Price) in DHH; $7.3 M redirection in TANF funding used in LA-4; $10 M in HIED tuition increase; and $11.3 M from Hurricane Katrina proceeds in ORM).*
$40.4 M	SGF funding due to the reducing Capital Outlay statutorily dedicated appropriations and transferring these funds to the SGF *(FY 13 Supplemental Bill).*
$49.7 M	SGF reductions *($0.8 M - DOA; $0.8 M – Military Death Benefits; $1.1 M – Correctional Services; $4.6 M – Youth Services; $20.5 M – DHH; $1 M – DCFS; $3 M – Local Housing of State Adult & Juvenile Offenders; and $2.2 M – Schedule 20-XXX).*

FY 12 SGF Reduction Plan

($197.7 M)	SGF revenue forecast reduction
($42.6 M)	MFP Underfunding Due to October 2011 Child Count
$2.9 M	Calculated SGF available after HB 1 enrollment
($13.8 M)	FY 11 SGF Deficit
($251.3 M)	Total SGF Deficit

Solution:

$119.3 M	MOF swaps replacing SGF *($2.4 M in TTF funding for State Police; $50.4 M cost reports in DHH; and $66.2 M settlement receipts for TOPS).*
$38.2 M	SGF funding due to the reducing statutorily dedicated appropriations and transferring these funds to the SGF *(56 statutorily dedicated funds were impacted).*
$93.8 M	SGF reductions *($1.5 M – Secretary of State; $1.2 M – Agriculture & Forestry; $1.1 M – CRT; $6.3 M – Correctional Services; $6 M – Youth Services; $13.4 M – DHH; $8 M – DCFS; $50 M - Board of Regents; and $1.3 M – Dept. of Ed.).*

FY 11 SGF Reduction Plan

($106.7 M)	Total SGF deficit (FY 10 ending year SGF deficit)

Solution:

$106.7 M	SGF reductions *($5.1 M – Correctional Services; $3.4 M – Public Safety Services; $4.6 M – Youth Services; $20.8 M – DHH; $11.7 M – DCFS; and $34.7 M – HIED).*

Note: *The LFO utilized the DOA Power Point Presentation on the FY 11 Mid-Year Reduction Plan. A portion of the $106.7 M in SGF reductions was likely replaced with other means of financing to mitigate the cut. This information was not presented within the DOA handouts.*

FY 10 SGF Reduction Plan

($197.0 M)	SGF revenue forecast reduction
($52.6 M)	MFP underfunding due to October 2009 child count
$1.7 M	Calculated SGF available in November
($247.9 M)	Total SGF deficit

Solution:

$247.9 M	SGF reductions *($7.7 M – Executive Department; $108.1 M – DHH; $84 M – HIED; and $16 M – Dept. of Ed.).*

***Note**: BJ 2009-21 reduced SGF expenditures in the amount of $247.9 M. An example of a SGF reduction could be a means of financing swap that increases another revenue source and decreases SGF by a like amount. The LFO does not have this information pertaining to the FY 10 Mid-Year Deficit Reduction Plan.*

FY 09 SGF Reduction Plan

($341 M) SGF revenue forecast reduction

Solution:

$178 M JLCB Approval *(inclusive of $24,378,056 from various statutorily dedicated funds)*

$163 M SGF reductions *(BJ 2008-114 including $11 M – Correctional Services; $11.7 M – Youth Services; $118.1 M – DHH; $55.2 M – HIED; $11.1 M – Dept. of Ed.; and $20 M – GO Debt Services).*

***Note:** The FY 09 Mid-Year Reduction Plan reduced SGF expenditures in the amount of $341 M. An example of a SGF reduction could be a means of financing swap that increases another revenue source and decreases SGF by a like amount. The LFO does not have this information pertaining to the FY 09 Mid-Year Deficit Reduction Plan.*

APPROVED SGF REDUCTIONS DUE TO MID-YEAR DEFICITS									
Department	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15 *	FY 16	Total
01-EXEC	($6,257,189)	($7,740,854)	($6,094,311)	($2,196,294)	($20,841,311)	$0	($5,677,137)	($3,651,231)	($52,458,327)
03-VETS	($1,454,402)	($637,278)	($350,495)	($228,476)	($596,943)	$0	($240,000)	($1,091,149)	($4,598,743)
04-STATE	($4,213,831)	($1,632,209)	($2,430,964)	($1,490,918)	($1,000,000)	$0	($931,593)	$768,568	($10,930,947)
04-JUSTICE	($1,388,370)	($619,232)	($350,000)	($119,000)	$0	$0	$0	($4,006,401)	($6,483,003)
04-LT. GOV.	($121,766)	($122,053)	($93,129)	($46,371)	$0	$0	($74,143)	($13,051)	($470,513)
04-TREAS	($116,640)	($46,881)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($163,521)
04-AGRI	($2,732,951)	($1,554,442)	($1,646,031)	($1,183,683)	($102,412)	$0	($1,485,984)	($214,600)	($8,920,103)
05-LED	($1,005,750)	($1,714,480)	($1,195,191)	($564,373)	($430,199)	$0	$0	($747,985)	($5,657,978)
06-CRT	($5,506,033)	($2,188,047)	($1,350,618)	($1,138,189)	($4,000,000)	$0	($2,020,948)	($1,808,274)	($18,012,109)
07-DOTD	($6,806,761)	($132,296)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($6,939,057)
08-CORR	($11,032,707)	$0	($5,071,813)	($6,272,005)	($9,414,276)	$0	($1,410,691)	$0	($33,201,492)
08-DPS	($5,840,693)	($2,740,923)	($3,485,973)	($2,351,002)	$0	$0	$0	$0	($14,418,591)
08-OJJ	($11,744,321)	$0	($4,564,339)	($6,024,629)	($4,600,000)	$0	($5,984,208)	($2,366,971)	($35,284,468)
09-LDH	($118,070,508)	($108,056,551)	($20,804,466)	($62,627,895)	($51,758,946)	($31,575,408)	($185,341,984)	($346,434,786)	($924,670,544)
10-DCFS	($20,445,097)	($14,129,547)	($11,711,646)	($8,000,000)	($3,153,009)	$0	($1,111,912)	($4,522,064)	($63,073,275)
11-DNR	($1,959,852)	($375,881)	$0	($158,111)	($180,321)	$0	($688,365)	($287,025)	($3,649,555)
12-REV	($3,393,660)	($1,060,656)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($4,454,316)
13-DEQ	($1,815,028)	($321,667)	$0	$0	$0	$0	($9,908)	($41,336)	($2,187,939)
14-WORK	($1,017,500)	($137,514)	($275,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0	($3,967)	($1,433,981)
16-WLF	$0	($7,561)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($7,561)
17-CIVIL	$0	($176,384)	($152,859)	($174,695)	($111,055)	$0	$0	($101,362)	($716,355)
19-HIED	($55,182,262)	($83,961,506)	($34,745,030)	($116,223,039)	($22,834,387)	$0	($4,946,681)	($67,802)	($317,960,707)
19-SPECIAL	($3,324,982)	($94,116)	($461,981)	($273,425)	($248,879)	$0	($45,000)	($914,210)	($5,362,593)
19-DOE	($11,146,641)	($15,983,432)	($6,320,266)	($3,481,265)	($9,262,781)	$0	($7,673,475)	($7,077,645)	($60,945,505)
19-HCSD	$0	($2,454,084)	($5,307,534)	$0	$0	$0	$0	($1,116,282)	($8,877,900)
20-OTHER	($20,493,234)	($2,024,315)	($319,900)	($540,000)	($36,930,170)	$0	($6,521,080)	($7,405,794)	($74,234,493)
21-ANCIL	($1,000,000)	$0	($1,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($1,001,000)
22-NON-APPROP.	($20,000,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($83,000,000)	($103,000,000)
23-JUDICIARY	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($3,991,120)	($3,991,120)
24-LEGISLATIVE	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($1,589,207)	($1,589,207)
26-CAP	($500,000)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($500,000)
Statutory Dedicated Funds	***($24,378,056)***	***$0***	***$0***	***($38,186,107)***	***$0***	***$0***	***($41,448,838)***	***($115,427,303)***	($219,440,304)
SGR Reductions	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***($8,339,690)***	***$0***	($8,339,690)
IAT Reductions	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***$0***	***($39,955)***	***$0***	($39,955)
Total Mid-Year Deficit	**($340,948,234)**	**($247,911,909)**	**($106,732,546)**	**($251,279,477)**	**($165,464,689)**	**($31,575,408)**	**($273,991,592)**	**($585,110,997)**	**($1,417,903,855)**

**$22.5 M of Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) was transferred into the SGF in FY 15, which resulted in less SGF cuts needed to solve round 2. These resources were utilized to help originally "solve" the FY 12 mid-year deficit, originally reported to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB) in December 2011. If the $22.5 M is not transferred, there would have been an additional $22.5 M of SGF reductions.*

2016 Fiscal Highlights
Appendix of Tables and Graphs