

Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

FISCAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

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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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 by the requesting legislator.

Budget Analysis - To analyze budgets prepared by the executive branch and make presentations and 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.

Table of Contents

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGES
Revenue	i - ii
Budget Overview	ii - iii
General Government	iv - v
Education	v - vi
Health & Human Services	vi
 II. BUDGET COMPARISONS	
Total Means of Finance by Department	1
Total State Effort by Department	2
State General Fund by Department	3
Interagency Transfers by Department	4
Self Generated Revenue by Department	5
Statutory Dedications by Department	6
Federal Funds by Department	7
Endnotes	8 - 9
One-Time Funding FY 18, House Rule 7.19, FY 19 Replacement Financing List	10
Number of Authorized Positions by Department	11
Capital Outlay Bill Appropriations (Act 4 of 2017 ES2)	12
Capital Outlay Bill (Act 4 of 2017 ES2) Three-Year Comparisons	13
 III. FISCAL ACTIONS - 2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS	
Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates	14 - 21
Major Increases/Enhancements in FY 18 Budget Compared to FY 17 Budget	22 - 37
Major Reductions in FY 18 Budget Compared to FY 17 Budget	38 - 52
 IV. BUDGETARY OVERVIEWS	
Fiscal Impact of Legislative Measures (Supplemental Appropriation Bills, Funds Bills, etc.)	53
Executive Department	54 - 56
Department of State	57
Department of Transportation & Development	58 - 61
Department of Public Safety & Corrections	62 - 66
LA Department of Health	67 - 74
Department of Children & Family Services	75 - 77
Department of Environmental Quality	78
Department of Civil Service	79 - 80
Retirement Systems	81 - 82
Higher Education	83 - 85
K - 12 Education	86 - 89

Table of Contents

V. OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION & TABLES

Parish Councils on Aging & Senior Citizens Centers	90 - 91
Department of Children & Family Services - TANF Funding	92
LA Education Quality Trust Fund - 8(g)	93
Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS)	94
Higher Education Enrollment	95
Higher Education Funding	96
Selected Major State Aid to Local Governments	97
Capital Outlay Appropriations by Parish (Act 4 of 2017 ES2)	98
Total State Spending without Double Counting of Expenditures	99 - 100
Previous Mid-Year Cuts	101 - 104
Appendix of Tables & Graphs	105

Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Section I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REVENUE

Revenue Measures Enacted: Unlike the multiple sessions of 2016, the regular session of 2017 produced a relatively small amount of quantifiable tax revenue actions. As a whole, quantifiable actions are estimated to generate a total of \$6.6 M of additional tax revenue in FY 18, growing to \$38.2 M by FY 22. Portions of the additional revenue are budgeted through statutory dedications, resulting in smaller amounts available for the state general fund (SGF); some \$2.2 M in FY 18 and \$33.5 M by FY 22. Revenues accounted for through the Act 419 (2014) process of non-tax statutory dedications and agency self-generated revenue totaled an additional \$63.2 M in FY 18 and \$1.5 M in FY 22. Tables 1 & 2 below list the major tax and non-tax revenue generating bills in the 2017 Regular Session, with the annual revenue estimate associated with each major measure for FY 18 – FY 22. Of particular note is the significant drop-off in non-tax revenue in FY 19 and beyond. This sharp fall-off is attributable to the fact that \$60.6 M of these resources is associated with an assessment for the hospital stabilization formula that is only done on an annual basis.

Table 1					
Summary of Major Tax Revenue Bills 2017 RS (in millions)					
	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22
Act 375 / SB 25 Eliminate the per-child tax credit	\$9.2	\$12.8	\$12.8	\$12.8	\$12.8
Act 273 / HB 582 Expands the telecommunications tax for the deaf	\$3.5	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$4.7
Act 325 / SB 243 Modify the alternative fuel vehicle conversion tax credit	\$0.6	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$1.6
Act 336 / HB 300 Modify the research & development tax credit	\$0.3	(\$0.2)	\$0.2	\$0.9	\$0.9
Act 386 / SB 183 Modify the Quality Jobs payroll incentive program	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$22.2	\$25.0
Act 413 / HB 187 Payment of denied solar energy system tax credits	(\$5.0)	(\$5.0)	(\$5.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Act 342 / HB 427 Modify tax credit for physicians and dentists in certain areas	\$0.0	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)	(\$1.0)
Act 275 / HB 646 Expand the sound recording production tax credit	\$0.0	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)	(\$2.0)
Act 318 / SB 30 Continue the Tax Free Shopping Program	(\$1.2)	(\$1.2)	(\$1.2)	(\$1.2)	(\$1.2)
Other Tax Changes	(\$0.8)	(\$0.5)	(\$0.5)	(\$1.1)	(\$2.6)
Total Additional Tax Revenue Generated	\$6.6	\$9.3	\$20.1	\$37.0	\$38.2
Various Dedications Affected By Tax Changes	(\$4.4)	(\$5.6)	(\$5.6)	(\$5.6)	(\$4.7)
Net Additional General Fund Revenue	\$2.2	\$3.7	\$14.5	\$31.4	\$33.5

Table 2					
Summary of Major Act 419 Revenue Bills 2017 RS (in millions)					
	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22
HCR 8 Annual hospital stabilization formula assessment	\$60.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Act 411 / HB 98 Oilfield site restoration fedd extended fully to certain wells	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.1
Other Act 419 Changes	\$0.1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05
Total Additional Act 419 Dedicated Revenue	\$62.2	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$1.2
Act 154 / HB 503 Modifies insurance producer license fees	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Act 423 / HB 557 Fee for criminal background checks by Dept of Educ.	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1
Act 66 / HB 493 New \$150 fee for re-inspections of retail food establishments	\$0.01	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2
Act 159 / HB 643 Fees for viatical settlement providers, and adjusters	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.1
Total Additional Act 419 Self-Generated Revenue	\$1.0	\$0.9	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.3
Net Additional Act 419 Revenue	\$63.2	\$2.3	\$1.7	\$1.6	\$1.5

The largest of the quantifiable tax measures that increase revenue is Act 375 that eliminated the nonrefundable per-child personal income tax credit (\$18/child affecting FY 18 and \$25/child affecting subsequent years). The next largest tax revenue generating measure is Act 273 which expands the tax base of the telecommunications tax for the deaf to include wireless services while lowering the tax rate by a small amount. Tax revenue receipts are also enhanced by modifications to the alternative fuel vehicle conversion tax credit (Act 325) and the research & development tax

credit (Act 336). Starting in FY 20 tax revenue may begin to be materially enhanced by constraints to participating in the Quality Jobs payroll subsidy program (Act 386).

The largest of the quantifiable tax measures that decrease revenue is Act 413 that provides for the payment of solar energy tax credits that had been denied to taxpayers as a result of aggregate credit caps imposed by the legislation. Additional material tax revenue reductions will result from modifications to tax credit available to physicians and dentists located in under-served areas (Act 342), expansion of the sound recording tax credit program (Act 275), and continuation of the Tax Free Shopping Program that exempts foreign tourists from sales tax on purchases of tangibles (Act 318). Smaller or significantly delayed tax revenue losses are also expected from an expansion of a tax credit for barrier-free design elements for residences of the disabled (Act 270), and modifications to the Angel Investor tax credit program (Act 345). Tax revenue losses occur in FY 18 only from two measures that return certain transactions to exempt status one year earlier than previously scheduled; these are surface preparation and painting of certain aircraft (Act 279), and sales of polyroll tubing for farm irrigation (Act 424).

Various measures were enacted with unquantifiable tax revenue increasing and decreasing effects, as well. Notable among these is an expansion of eligibility for the inventory property tax credit to general rental centers, and to rental equipment used in the construction, mining, and forestry industries (Act 338). This measure is likely to result in a sizable loss of tax revenue. Tax revenue may be materially reduced by a 4-year extension of allowed entry into the Enterprise Zone Program (Act 206), and by an exemption of sales of medical devices one-year earlier than previously scheduled (Act 426). This exemption acceleration is associated with resolving a tax dispute with these tax remitters whereby protested payments will be made available to support one-time costs in the FY 18 state budget. Tax revenue increases will likely result from measures that modified the tax rebate available for donations to student tuition organizations (Act 377), as well as modifications to the tax exemption for certain numismatic sales (Act 340).

Finally, costs associated with the film tax credit program will likely be stabilized at near-current levels by modifications in Act 309. A similar result is likely by modification to the musical and theatrical production tax credit program (Act 396). Various other measures are expected to have only minor unquantifiable effects.

Statutory dedication of the telecommunications tax for the deaf increase and an additional allocation for the mineral and energy operations fund (Act 329) will divert a portion of the net tax revenue gain from these measures, diminishing the net general fund gain. In the out-years, net general fund receipts may step up materially if certain revenue measures actually stay in place as adopted, and tax liabilities are affected as estimated. The reliability of these out-year general fund estimates is problematic.

Certain statutory dedications and agency self-generated revenues, accounted for under the provisions of Act 419 of 2014, were also increased by measures in the 2017 Regular Session. Most notable among these measures is the annual one-year continuation of hospital stabilization formula assessments (HCR 8). Extension of the oilfield site restoration fee to be fully applicable to full-rate production wells is also notable (Act 411). Notable fee changes include modifications to insurance producer license fees (Act 154), a fee for the Department of Education to obtain criminal background checks (Act 423), and a fee for the re-inspection of retail food establishments (Act 66).

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The FY 18 general operating budget realizes an overall increase of \$1,079,486,648 over the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as of 12/1/2016 to a total \$32,691,619,701 total means of finance. The total increase includes growth of \$900,893,457 Federal funds and a reduction of \$63,572,672

IAT, as well as an overall net state funds increase of \$242,165,863 (including a reduction of \$199,861,657 SGF; and increases of \$80,998,008 Statutory Dedications and \$361,029,512 SGR).

Table 3 below depicts the FY 18 SGF status as of initial appropriation in comparison to the FY 17 EOB as of 12/1/2016. The source of the SGF decrease is tied primarily to continuing weakness in the overall state economy that resulted from the state fiscal ending FY 16 in a \$312.7 M deficit as well as recurring reductions to the FY 17 and FY 18 revenue estimates by the Revenue Estimating Conference. The governor and legislature executed mid-year budget deficit plans during FY 17 to address both the FY 16 end of year deficit plus an additional projected deficit of \$304.2 M due to eroding revenue projections.

Table 3 State General Fund Status			
	FY 17 EOB as of 12/1/2016 REC 6/30/2016	FY 18 Initial Appropriation REC 5/16/2017	FY 18 Compared to FY 17 EOB
<u>GENERAL FUND REVENUE</u>			
Revenue Estimating Conference	\$9,329,395,000	\$9,442,200,000	\$112,805,000
Total Available General Fund Revenue	\$9,329,395,000	\$9,442,200,000	\$112,805,000
<u>SGF APPROPRIATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS</u>			
Non-Appropriated Constitutional Requirements			
Debt Service	\$401,452,087	\$416,182,719	\$14,730,632
Interim Emergency Board	\$1,720,862	\$1,720,862	\$0
Revenue Sharing	\$90,000,000	\$90,000,000	\$0
Total Non-Appropriated Constitutional Requirements	\$493,172,949	\$507,903,581	\$14,730,632
Appropriations			
General	\$8,931,338,334	\$8,718,790,619	(\$212,547,715)
Ancillary	\$0	\$0	\$0
Judicial	\$151,530,944	\$151,530,944	\$0
Legislative	\$66,017,530	\$62,472,956	(\$3,544,574)
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total Appropriations	\$9,148,886,808	\$8,934,294,519	(\$214,592,289)
Total Appropriations and Requirements	\$9,642,059,757	\$9,442,198,100	(\$199,861,657)
General Fund Revenue Less Appropriations and Requirements	(\$312,664,757)	\$1,900	

While the SGF appropriation increased in FY 18, there are still significant gubernatorial initiatives that were not fully funded. The Division of Administration (DOA) initially identified an overall SGF expenditure need of \$9.91 B based on the governor's spending priorities. The legislature provided full or partial funding for some of the enumerated priorities (i.e. TOPS, performance/market rate adjustments for state employees, opening of the Acadiana facility for Youth in April 2018) but chose to not fund additional ones (i.e. full funding of state agencies to restore pro rata reductions necessary by constitutional mandate, a 2.75% MFP base increase in per pupil amount, GO Grants, match funding for DOTD, tourism funding and 187 additional positions to address Department of Children and Family Services caseload needs). *See Section IV Budgetary Overviews for agency specific details.*

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP): GOHSEP realizes an 80.5% net increase of \$11.7 M SGF appropriation authority above the 12/1/2016 SGF base of \$14.5 M. The agency realizes a net total funds decrease of \$299.7 M, or 23% of total funding, including the aforementioned increase of \$11.7 M SGF, offset by decreases of \$11.5 M IAT and \$299.8 M Federal (disaster recovery authority). The SGF growth is due to increased funding required to make installment repayments to FEMA of state match for previous federally declared disasters (approximately \$11.4 M increase over FY 17). The decreases in IAT and Federal were tied to non-recurring funding for the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN) system upgrade (\$11.3 M) and reducing excess federal budget authority to match projections for FY 18 (\$300 M).

Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Corrections Services (DPSC Corrections Services): The department will realize a net funds increase of \$35.7 M, or 6.9% growth over EOB as of 12/1/2016, including increases of \$21.8 M SGF, \$9.1 M IAT and \$4.8 M SGR. Significant FY 18 funding adjustments include: 1) \$8.3 M IAT from GOHSEP for the replacement of 2 pumps needed to pump water into the Mississippi River at LA State Penitentiary – provided by a grant through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Program; 2) \$4.8 M SGR to move the Angola Rodeo on budget; and 3) \$21.4 M SGF to fund general operating needs across the department that were supplemental needs in FY 17 – this adjustment should align the department's base SGF authority to account for unfunded needs that have resulted in expenditure obligations crossing fiscal years in recent history. The \$21.4 M SGF adjustment includes \$9.3 M for supplies based on projected needs that have been historically underfunded, \$4.7 M for overtime, \$5.7 M for increased costs of Hepatitis C medications, and \$1.7 M for an increase in general pharmaceutical supplies.

Department of Public Safety & Corrections – Public Safety Services (DPSC - Public Safety Services): DPSC – Public Safety Services realizes a net funds decrease of \$7.57 M, or a 1.6% reduction to the 12/1/2016 base of \$471.89 M, including decreases of \$12.97 M SGF, \$20.97 M statutory dedications, and \$1.24 M federal funds. The reductions are offset by an increase of \$27.6 M SGR. The FY 18 appropriation adds 50 additional T.O. positions to facilitate a state police cadet academy during the course of the fiscal year and an additional 8 T.O. positions for the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office.

The 12/1/2016 SGF budget of \$32.4 M was primarily associated with an appropriation meant to mitigate effects arising from the elimination of the Debt Recovery Fund pursuant to Act 11 of 2016 1st Extraordinary Session. Additionally, \$11.4 M of the base SGF budget was related to a one-time IAT expenditure to GOHSEP to fund upgrades to the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN). The remaining portions of Public Safety Services SGF base appropriation provided for a State Police Cadet Academy (\$5.1 M) and the balance for general State Police operations (\$15.9 M). Of the \$19.39 M SGF appropriated in FY 18, approximately \$8.1 M is to backfill reductions to various statutorily dedicated funds as a result of changes to the REC forecast.

DPSC – Public Safety Services' FY 18 appropriation also provides \$4.8 M Statutory Dedications – Oil Spill Contingency Fund to the Traffic Enforcement Program for the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office to appropriate revenues recognized and adopted by the REC on 1/13/2017. The adjustment adds 8 T.O. positions to coincide with increased operating capacity in the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office associated with the statutory dedication increase.

Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Youth Services (DPSC Youth Services): Youth Services will realize a net funds increase of \$3.4 M, or 2.8% growth over the 12/1/2016 SGF base of \$119.5 M. Significant funding adjustments include \$7.2 M SGF to provide funding to the Central/Southwest Region Program for expenses associated with the opening, staff training,

partial-year operation, and other necessary costs at Acadiana Center for Youth (ACY). This level of funding will likely provide for opening three of the six dorms, which will accommodate 24 to 36 youth and will employ approximately 45% of the total staff needed for full capacity (55 of 124). The anticipated opening of ACY is April 2018. The agency also realized significant reductions from its 12/1/2016 existing operating base, including: \$4 M SGF associated with annualization of the 2nd FY 17 Mid-year Budget Reduction to eliminate funding for the Coordinated System of Care provided by the LA Department of Health (payments have not been sent for several years), and an additional reduction of \$1.35 M SGF to DPSC Youth Services – Probation & Parole, which will result in an increase in the caseload required of each P&P Officer from supervising 28 to 40 youth.

Local Housing of State Adult Offenders (LHSAO): LHSAO will realize a net increase of \$18.2 M, or 11.5% growth over EOB as of 12/1/2016, including an increase of \$20.5 M SGF while being partially offset by a reduction of \$2.3 M Statutory Dedications – Insurance Verification System Fund. LHSAO's appropriation adjusts the agency's base SGF budget authority to account for unfunded needs that have resulted in expenditure obligations crossing fiscal years in recent history.

EDUCATION

The Minimum Foundation Program (MFP): The FY 18 funding totals \$3,717.7 B (including \$3.459 B SGF, \$154.5 M Lottery Proceeds Fund and \$104.2 M SELF Fund). This includes an adjustment of \$18 M for an anticipated increase of 4,031 students and a \$5.1 M adjustment based on changes to the local tax base. Additionally, there is a \$32.2 M MOF swap replacing Statutory Dedications with SGF due to reductions in Lottery Proceeds funds (\$26.6 M) and SELF funds (\$5.6 M) based on the most recent REC forecast. The FY 18 MFP does not include increases to the base per pupil amount, which remains at \$3,961. Enhancements to the FY 17 MFP include High Cost Services (\$8 M) and Supplemental Course Allocations (\$10 M) as well as Emergency Assistance (\$7.5 M) for certain city, parish, or other public school systems or schools which experienced a significant loss of students as the result of the recent natural disaster.

Department of Education (DOE): FY 18 funding totals \$1,625.8 B (including \$143.8 M SGF, \$263.2 M IAT, \$57.4 M SGR, \$15.1 M Statutory Dedications and \$1,146 B Federal). This represents a total net reduction of \$7.8 M from FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016. Funding for the Student Scholarship for Educational Excellence Program (SSEEP) remains at a standstill level (\$39.8 M). Funding for the early childhood education totals \$82.2 M, a \$1.7 M reduction as part of the Governor's 2% statewide reductions.

Special Schools & Commissions: The FY 18 budget also includes \$4.5 M in new funding for the Thrive Academy (\$2.3 M SGF, \$233,582 Federal and \$1.9 M IAT). This new state school was authorized by Act 672 of 2016 to provide educational and residential services to at-risk students in the state. Thrive currently serves 140 students in grades 6 through 11, primarily in Baton Rouge and the surrounding areas.

Higher Education: The FY 18 budget is \$2,716.7 B; a total net increase of \$124.7 M from FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 (including \$84.2 M SGF and \$67.5 M SGR increase and reductions of \$24 M Statutory Dedications and \$3 M IAT).). *See Sections IV Budgetary Overviews for funding tables.*

FY 17 mid-year budget reductions of \$11.9 M which occurred after the EOB freeze date were not annualized in the FY 18 budget. Significant adjustments include \$81.8 M to restore TOPS. It also includes the reallocation of \$2.185 M SGF to the formula for distribution to all institutions; these funds had been allocated to certain institutions outside of the funding formula, (including \$250 K for Grambling State University, \$185 K for University of LA at Lafayette, \$750 K for the Southern

University Board and \$1 M for Southern Ag Center). The FY 17 Higher Education Funding Formula allocated funds based on the following components: a pro-rata or base funding share (70%), cost share (15%) and outcomes share (15%). In accordance with the Board of Regents goal to increase the portion of total funding allocated to institutions utilizing outcomes metrics, the FY 18 Formula is allocated 65% pro-rata or base funding share, 17.5% cost share and 17.5% outcomes share.

TOPS/Go Grants: TOPS funding for FY 18 totals \$291.3 M (\$233.3 M SGF and \$57.9 M Statutory Dedications) which represents full funding of projected need. GO Grant funding is anticipated to remain at a standstill level (\$26.4 M). *See Section IV Budgetary Overviews for funding tables.*

HEALTH

Medicaid: Total funding for Medicaid Medical Vendor Payments in FY 18 is \$11.95 B. FY 18 Appropriated provides an additional \$943.8 M in total funding for Medicaid from FY 17 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as of 12/1/2016. Total Medicaid funding for FY 18 represents an 8.6% increase from the FY 17. Although the program appropriation is significantly higher than FY 17 EOB, SGF is reduced by \$412.1 M, or 17.5%. SGF is largely reduced/offset due to the use of other match funds. Additionally, the majority of the Federal fund increase reflected below is the result of projected federal matching funds for covering Medicaid expansion enrollees in FY 18.

The SGF reduction is largely associated with various means of finance swaps, including a change (increase) in the blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for FY 18 reducing the need for approximately \$90 M in SGF, a 22% (or \$152 M) increase in various Statutory Dedication funding used to replace a like amount of SGF as a state match source to fund general Medicaid expenditures, non-recurring one-time expenditures, and certain rate reductions/program transfers.

Overall Medicaid program growth resulted from various significant increase/enhancement adjustments, including Medicaid enrollment growth, certain provider rate increases, projected fee for service payment utilization increases, dental managed care payment increases, and annualized funding from FY 17.

Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Funding: For FY 18, Private Partner hospitals are allocated \$964 M in supplemental payments, which is a reduction of approximately \$299 M from the FY 17 EOB (EOB as of 12/1/2016 as reflected in the January Medicaid Monthly Financial Report). Specific budget decreases to partnership hospital providers include reducing \$84 M (6%) in supplemental Medicaid payments (UPL) and Disproportionate Share (DSH) payments in FY 18. In addition to this specific cut, approximately \$215.4 M in total payments (both UPL and DSH funding) is redirected to fund base per diem rate increases to all hospital providers in FY 18. This redirection of funds is anticipated to result in a net reduction to the partner hospitals. Also, \$18.1 M in one-time UPL payments to Our Lady of the Lake (OLOL) is non-recurred, which was paid to cover costs associated with prior year cost report settlements. Finally, a BA-7 that was approved FY 17 to increase the fair market value (FMV) for OLOL and Lafayette General was annualized in the amount of \$24.7 M. **Note:** *LDH indicates the budget adjustment that moves \$215.4 M in UPL and DSH funds to raise base per diem rates to hospitals will not be implemented in FY 18. Based on this policy decision, it is assumed approximately the \$215.4 M in state and federal funds budgeted for overall hospital rate increases will be utilized for PPP funding, which would increase total allocated funding to the PPP to approximately \$1.18 B (including Lallie Kemp funding). See Section IV Budgetary Overviews for additional information on health care.*

Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Section II

BUDGET COMPARISONS

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

TABLE 4
TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCE BY DEPARTMENT

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Actual FY 16</u>	<u>Budgeted FY 17 (1)</u>	<u>Appropriated FY 18 (2)</u>	<u>Change FY 17 to FY 18</u>	
				<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Executive (a)	\$1,608,598,226	\$2,296,754,834	\$1,927,671,056	(\$369,083,778)	-16.1%
Veterans Affairs	\$60,436,145	\$64,699,243	\$67,080,906	\$2,381,663	3.7%
State	\$80,757,715	\$79,867,948	\$80,281,996	\$414,048	0.5%
Justice (a)	\$58,920,335	\$75,406,585	\$73,695,850	(\$1,710,735)	-2.3%
Lt. Governor	\$5,016,061	\$7,152,729	\$7,185,926	\$33,197	0.5%
Treasury	\$9,805,446	\$10,964,477	\$11,395,728	\$431,251	3.9%
Public Service Commission	\$8,429,499	\$9,686,259	\$9,764,014	\$77,755	0.8%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$68,840,732	\$76,728,945	\$77,653,529	\$924,584	1.2%
Insurance	\$28,268,705	\$30,176,707	\$31,094,243	\$917,536	3.0%
Economic Development (a)	\$41,402,133	\$63,781,304	\$55,291,931	(\$8,489,373)	-13.3%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$76,619,940	\$91,219,546	\$93,268,188	\$2,048,642	2.2%
Transp. & Development	\$547,880,043	\$610,022,920	\$617,012,337	\$6,989,417	1.1%
Corrections Services (a)	\$580,495,964	\$534,743,078	\$553,570,939	\$18,827,861	3.5%
Public Safety Services	\$411,394,325	\$473,295,932	\$471,894,143	(\$1,401,789)	-0.3%
Youth Services (a)	\$103,820,446	\$114,988,887	\$122,835,632	\$7,846,745	6.8%
Health (a)	\$9,517,884,397	\$12,359,811,941	\$13,568,111,590	\$1,208,299,649	9.8%
Children & Family Services (a)	\$626,927,660	\$731,427,742	\$778,045,225	\$46,617,483	6.4%
Natural Resources (a)	\$52,361,223	\$65,658,478	\$55,023,652	(\$10,634,826)	-16.2%
Revenue	\$97,652,951	\$96,129,536	\$100,567,570	\$4,438,034	4.6%
Environmental Quality	\$101,497,502	\$119,706,225	\$123,508,782	\$3,802,557	3.2%
LA Workforce Commission	\$244,714,547	\$283,015,571	\$290,486,168	\$7,470,597	2.6%
Wildlife & Fisheries (a)	\$135,307,786	\$190,720,090	\$185,228,224	(\$5,491,866)	-2.9%
Civil Service	\$18,835,078	\$20,004,023	\$20,408,325	\$404,302	2.0%
Retirement Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education (a)	\$2,577,047,733	\$2,621,991,240	\$2,716,723,796	\$94,732,556	3.6%
Special Schools & Comm. (a)	\$86,795,974	\$93,347,704	\$96,056,376	\$2,708,672	2.9%
Elem. & Secondary Ed (a)	\$5,232,125,442	\$5,307,805,853	\$5,343,472,378	\$35,666,525	0.7%
Health Care Svc. Division	\$68,936,713	\$65,086,207	\$63,084,624	(\$2,001,583)	-3.1%
Other Requirements	\$735,758,841	\$822,439,669	\$775,318,325	(\$47,121,344)	-5.7%
General Appropriation Total	\$23,186,531,562	\$27,316,633,673	\$28,315,731,453	\$999,097,780	3.7%
Ancillary	\$2,014,882,766	\$2,196,427,912	\$2,303,947,934	\$107,520,022	4.9%
Judiciary	\$162,386,789	\$171,331,279	\$171,164,719	(\$166,560)	-0.1%
Legislative	\$105,169,451	\$95,057,051	\$94,846,523	(\$210,528)	-0.2%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion (a)	\$1,430,025,735	\$1,396,133,014	\$1,233,828,461	(\$162,304,553)	-11.6%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$3,712,464,741	\$3,858,949,256	\$3,803,787,637	(\$55,161,619)	-1.4%
Non-Approp. Required	\$329,317,146	\$530,081,147	\$572,103,581	\$42,022,434	7.9%
Grand Total	\$27,228,313,449	\$31,705,664,076	\$32,691,622,671	\$985,958,595	3.1%

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.
(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes 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)

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Actual FY 16</u>	<u>Budgeted FY 17 (1)</u>	<u>Appropriated FY 18 (2)</u>	<u>Change FY 17 to FY 18</u>	
				<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Executive	\$384,183,036	\$463,951,314	\$435,004,030	(\$28,947,284)	-6.2%
Veterans Affairs	\$15,453,804	\$22,587,340	\$21,886,744	(\$700,596)	-3.1%
State	\$80,466,045	\$79,467,948	\$80,060,496	\$592,548	0.7%
Justice	\$35,292,639	\$35,658,557	\$40,751,549	\$5,092,992	14.3%
Lt. Governor	\$1,249,305	\$1,023,941	\$1,025,571	\$1,630	0.2%
Treasury	\$8,384,323	\$9,475,803	\$9,708,784	\$232,981	2.5%
Public Service Commission	\$8,429,499	\$9,686,259	\$9,764,014	\$77,755	0.8%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$60,712,280	\$65,165,224	\$66,382,431	\$1,217,207	1.9%
Insurance	\$27,352,189	\$28,866,891	\$30,378,237	\$1,511,346	5.2%
Economic Development	\$36,407,653	\$50,110,386	\$47,791,931	(\$2,318,455)	-4.6%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$67,859,587	\$76,418,506	\$73,877,594	(\$2,540,912)	-3.3%
Transp. & Development	\$522,066,550	\$569,289,861	\$583,701,141	\$14,411,280	2.5%
Corrections Services	\$570,936,614	\$523,332,764	\$536,502,304	\$13,169,540	2.5%
Public Safety Services	\$357,404,851	\$385,970,198	\$385,805,256	(\$164,942)	0.0%
Youth Services	\$100,993,817	\$102,137,132	\$109,983,877	\$7,846,745	7.7%
Health	\$3,263,957,318	\$3,790,323,949	\$3,763,379,842	(\$26,944,107)	-0.7%
Children & Family Services	\$155,620,645	\$192,609,278	\$193,425,240	\$815,962	0.4%
Natural Resources	\$31,880,620	\$36,108,950	\$38,266,191	\$2,157,241	6.0%
Revenue	\$97,420,430	\$95,716,536	\$100,324,570	\$4,608,034	4.8%
Environmental Quality	\$83,164,477	\$98,726,124	\$102,795,520	\$4,069,396	4.1%
LA Workforce Commission	\$104,687,468	\$116,386,645	\$118,305,916	\$1,919,271	1.6%
Wildlife & Fisheries	\$100,333,623	\$125,008,505	\$127,550,435	\$2,541,930	2.0%
Civil Service	\$8,069,060	\$8,364,710	\$8,786,128	\$421,418	5.0%
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education	\$2,495,480,715	\$2,515,061,058	\$2,613,264,698	\$98,203,640	3.9%
Special Schools & Comm.	\$63,604,235	\$68,347,486	\$69,875,099	\$1,527,613	2.2%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	\$3,856,651,106	\$3,892,467,056	\$3,934,100,502	\$41,633,446	1.1%
Health Care Srv. Division	\$43,465,929	\$38,402,147	\$39,900,564	\$1,498,417	3.9%
Other Requirements	\$687,018,378	\$771,724,400	\$724,093,056	(\$47,631,344)	-6.2%
General Appropriation Total	\$13,268,546,196	\$14,172,388,968	\$14,266,691,720	\$94,302,752	0.7%
Ancillary	\$1,525,799,031	\$1,616,083,024	\$1,657,662,839	\$41,579,815	2.6%
Judiciary	\$162,386,789	\$161,938,429	\$161,771,869	(\$166,560)	-0.1%
Legislative	\$105,169,451	\$95,057,051	\$94,846,523	(\$210,528)	-0.2%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	\$1,150,449,580	\$1,013,133,194	\$1,129,738,355	\$116,605,161	11.5%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$2,943,804,851	\$2,886,211,698	\$3,044,019,586	\$157,807,888	5.5%
Non-Approp. Required	\$329,317,146	\$530,081,147	\$572,103,581	\$42,022,434	7.9%
Grand Total	\$16,541,668,193	\$17,588,681,813	\$17,882,814,887	\$294,133,074	1.7%

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.

(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 6
STATE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 16	Budgeted FY 17 (1)	Appropriated FY 18 (2)	Change FY 17 to FY 18	
				Amount	Percent
Executive	\$118,758,333	\$129,590,370	\$149,898,836	\$20,308,466	15.7%
Veterans Affairs	\$3,989,151	\$5,156,741	\$5,476,292	\$319,551	6.2%
State	\$54,207,406	\$52,777,651	\$52,859,794	\$82,143	0.2%
Justice	\$7,639,590	\$6,818,770	\$19,021,642	\$12,202,872	179.0%
Lt. Governor	\$1,243,455	\$1,013,941	\$1,015,571	\$1,630	0.2%
Treasury	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Public Service Commission	\$0	\$0	\$66,396	\$66,396	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$24,979,202	\$23,662,794	\$25,237,949	\$1,575,155	6.7%
Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Economic Development	\$15,776,327	\$15,531,013	\$13,761,695	(\$1,769,318)	-11.4%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$33,728,747	\$34,359,427	\$31,226,111	(\$3,133,316)	-9.1%
Transp. & Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Corrections Services	\$531,753,996	\$477,191,949	\$490,095,930	\$12,903,981	2.7%
Public Safety Services	\$0	\$13,103,456	\$19,394,065	\$6,290,609	100.0%
Youth Services	\$100,711,513	\$101,212,623	\$109,059,368	\$7,846,745	7.8%
Health	\$2,481,088,826	\$2,395,086,379	\$2,410,874,521	\$15,788,142	0.7%
Children & Family Services	\$143,813,377	\$160,522,503	\$174,237,433	\$13,714,930	8.5%
Natural Resources	\$7,964,082	\$10,068,635	\$9,420,216	(\$648,419)	-6.4%
Revenue	\$14,715,662	\$12,040,331	\$33,892,165	\$21,851,834	181.5%
Environmental Quality	\$405,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
LA Workforce Commission	\$8,159,153	\$6,530,496	\$7,399,887	\$869,391	13.3%
Wildlife & Fisheries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Civil Service	\$5,039,682	\$5,064,811	\$5,321,738	\$256,927	5.1%
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education	\$648,933,316	\$907,746,720	\$1,004,440,577	\$96,693,857	10.7%
Special Schools & Comm.	\$37,438,250	\$39,976,683	\$41,503,877	\$1,527,194	3.8%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	\$3,528,434,971	\$3,539,162,591	\$3,602,802,256	\$63,639,665	1.8%
Health Care Svc. Division	\$36,106,297	\$24,664,566	\$24,427,906	(\$236,660)	-1.0%
Other Requirements	\$468,644,090	\$491,176,030	\$487,356,394	(\$3,819,636)	-0.8%
General Appropriation Total	\$8,273,531,220	\$8,452,458,480	\$8,718,790,619	\$266,332,139	3.2%
Ancillary	\$53,746	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Judiciary	\$155,847,788	\$151,530,944	\$151,530,944	\$0	0.0%
Legislative	\$71,763,604	\$62,472,956	\$62,472,956	\$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	\$0	\$1,720,862	\$1,500,000	(\$220,862)	0.0%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$227,665,138	\$215,724,762	\$215,503,900	(\$220,862)	-0.1%
Non-Approp. Required	\$265,422,718	\$482,281,147	\$507,903,581	\$25,622,434	5.3%
Grand Total	\$8,766,619,076	\$9,150,464,389	\$9,442,198,100	\$291,733,711	3.2%

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.

(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 7
INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS BY DEPARTMENT

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>Actual FY 16</u>	<u>Budgeted FY 17 (1)</u>	<u>Appropriated FY 18 (2)</u>	<u>Change FY 17 to FY 18</u>	
				<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Executive	\$41,322,657	\$108,018,571	\$71,481,868	(\$36,536,703)	(33.8%)
Veterans Affairs	\$2,536,787	\$1,785,855	\$2,310,433	\$524,578	29.4%
State	\$291,670	\$400,000	\$221,500	(\$178,500)	(44.6%)
Justice	\$19,559,775	\$30,989,269	\$25,661,402	(\$5,327,867)	(17.2%)
Lt. Governor	\$76,748	\$640,729	\$672,296	\$31,567	4.9%
Treasury	\$1,421,123	\$1,488,674	\$1,686,944	\$198,270	13.3%
Public Service Commission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$636,945	\$2,132,979	\$686,125	(\$1,446,854)	(67.8%)
Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Economic Development	\$2,299,477	\$1,788,511	\$0	(\$1,788,511)	(100.0%)
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$4,683,114	\$7,586,419	\$12,123,852	\$4,537,433	59.8%
Transp. & Development	\$8,756,739	\$11,910,000	\$8,936,505	(\$2,973,495)	(25.0%)
Corrections Services	\$6,837,023	\$9,179,617	\$14,837,938	\$5,658,321	61.6%
Public Safety Services	\$23,644,525	\$38,258,311	\$38,258,311	\$0	0.0%
Youth Services	\$2,366,260	\$11,959,959	\$11,959,959	\$0	0.0%
Health	\$324,441,305	\$314,870,590	\$305,571,745	(\$9,298,845)	(3.0%)
Children & Family Services	\$4,525,468	\$18,972,392	\$50,095,291	\$31,122,899	164.0%
Natural Resources	\$11,504,527	\$13,975,783	\$8,992,160	(\$4,983,623)	(35.7%)
Revenue	\$232,521	\$413,000	\$243,000	(\$170,000)	(41.2%)
Environmental Quality	\$327,558	\$778,454	\$670,829	(\$107,625)	(13.8%)
LA Workforce Commission	\$2,769,159	\$6,245,368	\$6,595,050	\$349,682	5.6%
Wildlife & Fisheries	\$3,527,327	\$16,525,302	\$11,645,150	(\$4,880,152)	(29.5%)
Civil Service	\$10,766,018	\$11,639,313	\$11,622,197	(\$17,116)	(0.1%)
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education	\$15,715,927	\$27,026,685	\$23,555,601	(\$3,471,084)	(12.8%)
Special Schools & Comm.	\$23,191,739	\$24,915,132	\$25,862,609	\$947,477	3.8%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	\$317,553,375	\$293,348,967	\$263,200,035	(\$30,148,932)	(10.3%)
Health Care Svc. Division	\$21,026,831	\$21,883,724	\$18,383,724	(\$3,500,000)	(16.0%)
Other Requirements	\$44,213,878	\$45,669,009	\$45,669,009	\$0	0.0%
General Approp. Total	\$894,228,476	\$1,022,402,613	\$960,943,533	(\$61,459,080)	(6.0%)
Ancillary	\$489,083,735	\$580,344,888	\$646,285,095	\$65,940,207	11.4%
Judiciary	\$0	\$9,392,850	\$9,392,850	\$0	0.0%
Legislative	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	\$45,600,012	\$249,656,350	\$41,377,106	(\$208,279,244)	(83.4%)
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$534,683,747	\$839,394,088	\$697,055,051	(\$142,339,037)	(17.0%)
Non-Approp. Required	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	\$1,428,912,223	\$1,861,796,701	\$1,657,998,584	(\$203,798,117)	(10.9%)

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.

(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 8
SELF GENERATED REVENUE BY DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 16	Budgeted FY 17 (1)	Appropriated FY 18 (2)	Change FY 17 to FY 18	
				Amount	Percent
Executive	\$135,847,698	\$140,389,058	\$135,182,754	(\$5,206,304)	(3.7%)
Veterans Affairs	\$11,460,313	\$16,865,071	\$16,294,924	(\$570,147)	(3.4%)
State	\$25,932,562	\$26,176,219	\$27,087,624	\$911,405	3.5%
Justice	\$10,990,541	\$6,923,722	\$6,816,714	(\$107,008)	(1.5%)
Lt. Governor	\$5,850	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%
Treasury	\$8,028,294	\$8,664,348	\$8,897,329	\$232,981	2.7%
Public Service Commission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$5,032,531	\$7,296,414	\$7,029,476	(\$266,938)	(3.7%)
Insurance	\$26,043,455	\$27,420,911	\$28,639,884	\$1,218,973	4.4%
Economic Development	\$3,072,629	\$10,838,976	\$17,451,033	\$6,612,057	61.0%
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$26,121,646	\$28,268,166	\$32,020,810	\$3,752,644	13.3%
Transp. & Development	\$23,223,226	\$26,917,177	\$28,155,910	\$1,238,733	4.6%
Corrections Services	\$39,128,618	\$44,761,752	\$46,352,374	\$1,590,622	3.6%
Public Safety Services	\$154,929,243	\$177,060,718	\$178,883,878	\$1,823,160	1.0%
Youth Services	\$133,282	\$775,487	\$775,487	\$0	0.0%
Health	\$239,757,016	\$526,423,524	\$510,154,478	(\$16,269,046)	(3.1%)
Children & Family Services	\$10,960,891	\$17,517,760	\$17,937,760	\$420,000	2.4%
Natural Resources	\$74,253	\$343,889	\$318,639	(\$25,250)	(7.3%)
Revenue	\$82,173,383	\$83,047,622	\$65,888,822	(\$17,158,800)	(20.7%)
Environmental Quality	\$23,126	\$24,790	\$24,790	\$0	0.0%
LA Workforce Commission	\$13,164	\$370,000	\$272,219	(\$97,781)	(26.4%)
Wildlife & Fisheries	\$102,166	\$2,011,574	\$2,111,574	\$100,000	5.0%
Civil Service	\$983,374	\$1,174,045	\$1,230,589	\$56,544	4.8%
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education	\$1,328,001,708	\$1,431,673,995	\$1,457,186,211	\$25,512,216	1.8%
Special Schools & Comm.	\$2,823,436	\$3,263,033	\$3,263,033	\$0	0.0%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	\$29,338,865	\$57,422,846	\$57,488,446	\$65,600	0.1%
Health Care Srv. Division	\$7,359,632	\$11,972,658	\$15,472,658	\$3,500,000	29.2%
Other Requirements	\$7,587,069	\$10,978,280	\$10,978,280	\$0	0.0%
General Appropriation Total	\$2,179,147,971	\$2,668,592,035	\$2,675,925,696	\$7,333,661	0.3%
Ancillary	\$1,418,693,619	\$1,485,083,024	\$1,621,662,839	\$136,579,815	9.2%
Judiciary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Legislative	\$23,405,847	\$22,584,095	\$22,373,567	(\$210,528)	(0.9%)
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	\$164,762,000	\$92,180,000	\$48,574,970	(\$43,605,030)	(47.3%)
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$1,606,861,466	\$1,599,847,119	\$1,692,611,376	\$92,764,257	5.8%
Non-Approp. Required	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	\$3,786,009,437	\$4,268,439,154	\$4,368,537,072	\$100,097,918	2.3%

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.

(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes carry-forward BA-7s.

TABLE 9
STATUTORY DEDICATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 16	Budgeted FY 17 (1)	Appropriated FY 18 (2)	Change FY 17 to FY 18	
				Amount	Percent
Executive	\$129,577,005	\$193,971,886	\$149,922,440	(\$44,049,446)	(22.7%)
Veterans Affairs	\$4,340	\$565,528	\$115,528	(\$450,000)	(79.6%)
State	\$326,077	\$514,078	\$113,078	(\$401,000)	(78.0%)
Justice	\$16,662,508	\$21,916,065	\$14,913,193	(\$7,002,872)	(32.0%)
Lt. Governor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Treasury	\$356,029	\$811,455	\$811,455	\$0	0.0%
Public Service Commission	\$8,429,499	\$9,686,259	\$9,697,618	\$11,359	0.1%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$30,700,547	\$34,206,016	\$34,115,006	(\$91,010)	(0.3%)
Insurance	\$1,308,734	\$1,445,980	\$1,738,353	\$292,373	20.2%
Economic Development	\$17,558,697	\$23,740,397	\$16,579,203	(\$7,161,194)	(30.2%)
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$8,009,194	\$13,790,913	\$10,630,673	(\$3,160,240)	(22.9%)
Transp. & Development	\$498,843,324	\$542,372,684	\$555,545,231	\$13,172,547	2.4%
Corrections Services	\$54,000	\$1,379,063	\$54,000	(\$1,325,063)	(96.1%)
Public Safety Services	\$202,475,608	\$195,806,024	\$187,527,313	(\$8,278,711)	(4.2%)
Youth Services	\$149,022	\$149,022	\$149,022	\$0	0.0%
Health	\$543,111,476	\$868,814,046	\$842,350,843	(\$26,463,203)	(3.0%)
Children & Family Services	\$846,377	\$14,569,015	\$1,250,047	(\$13,318,968)	(91.4%)
Natural Resources	\$23,842,285	\$25,696,426	\$28,527,336	\$2,830,910	11.0%
Revenue	\$531,385	\$628,583	\$543,583	(\$85,000)	(13.5%)
Environmental Quality	\$82,735,557	\$98,701,334	\$102,770,730	\$4,069,396	4.1%
LA Workforce Commission	\$96,515,151	\$109,486,149	\$110,633,810	\$1,147,661	1.0%
Wildlife & Fisheries	\$100,231,457	\$122,996,931	\$125,438,861	\$2,441,930	2.0%
Civil Service	\$2,046,004	\$2,125,854	\$2,233,801	\$107,947	5.1%
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education	\$518,545,691	\$175,640,343	\$151,637,910	(\$24,002,433)	(13.7%)
Special Schools & Comm.	\$23,342,549	\$25,107,770	\$25,108,189	\$419	0.0%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	\$298,877,270	\$295,881,619	\$273,809,800	(\$22,071,819)	(7.5%)
Health Care Svc. Division	\$0	\$1,764,923	\$0	(\$1,764,923)	0.0%
Other Requirements	\$210,787,219	\$269,570,090	\$225,758,382	(\$43,811,708)	(16.3%)
General Appropriation Total	\$2,815,867,005	\$3,051,338,453	\$2,871,975,405	(\$179,363,048)	(5.9%)
Ancillary	\$107,051,666	\$131,000,000	\$36,000,000	(\$95,000,000)	(72.5%)
Judiciary	\$6,539,001	\$10,407,485	\$10,240,925	(\$166,560)	(1.6%)
Legislative	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay - Cash Portion	\$985,687,580	\$919,232,332	\$1,079,663,385	\$160,431,053	17.5%
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$1,109,278,247	\$1,070,639,817	\$1,135,904,310	\$65,264,493	6.1%
Non-Approp. Required	\$63,894,428	\$47,800,000	\$64,200,000	\$16,400,000	34.3%
Grand Total	\$3,989,039,680	\$4,169,778,270	\$4,072,079,715	(\$97,698,555)	(2.3%)

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.

(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes carry-forward BA-7s.

**TABLE 10
FEDERAL FUNDS BY DEPARTMENT**

DEPARTMENT	Actual FY 16	Budgeted FY 17 (1)	Appropriated FY 18 (2)	Change FY 17 to FY 18	
				Amount	Percent
Executive	\$1,183,092,533	\$1,724,784,949	\$1,421,185,158	(\$303,599,791)	(17.6%)
Veterans Affairs	\$42,445,554	\$40,326,048	\$42,883,729	\$2,557,681	6.3%
State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Justice	\$4,067,921	\$8,758,759	\$7,282,899	(\$1,475,860)	(16.9%)
Lt. Governor	\$3,690,008	\$5,488,059	\$5,488,059	\$0	0.0%
Treasury	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Public Service Commission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Agriculture & Forestry	\$7,491,507	\$9,430,742	\$10,584,973	\$1,154,231	12.2%
Insurance	\$916,516	\$1,309,816	\$716,006	(\$593,810)	(45.3%)
Economic Development	\$2,695,003	\$11,882,407	\$7,500,000	(\$4,382,407)	(36.9%)
Culture, Rec. & Tourism	\$4,077,239	\$7,214,621	\$7,266,742	\$52,121	0.7%
Transp. & Development	\$17,056,754	\$28,823,059	\$24,374,691	(\$4,448,368)	(15.4%)
Corrections Services	\$2,722,327	\$2,230,697	\$2,230,697	\$0	0.0%
Public Safety Services	\$30,344,949	\$49,067,423	\$47,830,576	(\$1,236,847)	(2.5%)
Youth Services	\$460,369	\$891,796	\$891,796	\$0	0.0%
Health	\$5,929,485,774	\$8,254,617,402	\$9,499,160,003	\$1,244,542,601	15.1%
Children & Family Services	\$466,781,547	\$519,846,072	\$534,524,694	\$14,678,622	2.8%
Natural Resources	\$8,976,076	\$15,573,745	\$7,765,301	(\$7,808,444)	(50.1%)
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Environmental Quality	\$18,005,467	\$20,201,647	\$20,042,433	(\$159,214)	(0.8%)
LA Workforce Commission	\$137,257,920	\$160,383,558	\$165,585,202	\$5,201,644	3.2%
Wildlife & Fisheries	\$31,446,836	\$49,186,283	\$46,032,639	(\$3,153,644)	(6.4%)
Civil Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Retirement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Higher Education	\$65,851,091	\$79,903,497	\$79,903,497	\$0	0.0%
Special Schools & Comm.	\$0	\$85,086	\$318,668	\$233,582	274.5%
Elem. & Secondary Ed	\$1,057,920,961	\$1,121,989,830	\$1,146,171,841	\$24,182,011	2.2%
Health Care Svc. Division	\$4,443,953	\$4,800,336	\$4,800,336	\$0	0.0%
Other Requirements	\$4,526,585	\$5,046,260	\$5,556,260	\$510,000	10.1%
General Appropriation Total	\$9,023,756,890	\$12,121,842,092	\$13,088,096,200	\$966,254,108	8.0%
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	\$233,976,143	\$133,343,470	\$62,713,000	(\$70,630,470)	(53.0%)
Other Approp. Bills' Total	\$233,976,143	\$133,343,470	\$62,713,000	(\$70,630,470)	(53.0%)
Non-Approp. Required	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Grand Total	\$9,257,733,033	\$12,255,185,562	\$13,150,809,200	\$895,623,638	7.3%

(1) Budgeted as of June 30, 2017.

(2) Appropriated in Acts 48, 68, & 78 of 2017 Regular Session and Acts 3 & 4 of 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session. Excludes carry-forward BA-7s.

ENDNOTES

(Tables 4 - 10)

Executive: The Executive Department realized a net reduction of \$369.1 M (16.1%) in total means of finance. The reduction is primarily attributable to reduction of \$300 M Federal in the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness associated with excess authority beyond projected need. Other significant changes within the Executive Department include: a \$31.4 M net funds reduction in Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority (CPRA) to align expenditures with the agency FY 18 annual plan for coastal restoration projects; a reduction of \$21.8 M Federal in the Department of Military Affairs for expenditures related to the Camp Minden M-6 explosives cleanup; and a reduction of \$5.6 M Federal in the LA Commission on Law Enforcement to non-recur a \$1 M federal Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance grant related to overtime costs associated with the July 2016 officer-involved shooting, protests and police shooting events in East Baton Rouge Parish; and \$4.6 M associated with excess authority not anticipated to be drawn down during FY 18.

Department of Justice: The total means of financing decreased by \$1.7, however, SGF increased by \$12.2 M SGF to offset the reduction in Statutory Dedications out of the Department of Justice Legal Support Fund (\$6.6 M) and IAT (\$4 M) from the Attorney General's escrow account, and Federal Funds (\$1.2 M). The FY 17 mid-year reduction (\$1.1 M) out of the Louisiana Fund was annualized in FY 18.

LA Department of Economic Development: The total means of financing decreased by \$8.5 M, or 13.3%. The net reduction is comprised of reductions totaling \$1.77 M SGF, \$1.79 M IAT, \$7.16 M Statutory Dedications, and \$4.38 M Federal funds, while partially offset by an increase of \$6.61 M SGR. The decrease is primarily attributable to nonrecurring of carry forward items from FY 16, totaling \$11.48 M total MOF (\$125,464 SGF, \$556,682 IAT, \$2.45 M SGR, \$4.29 M statutory dedications, \$4.05 M Federal funds).

DPSC Corrections Services: The \$18.8 M net increase (\$12.9 M SGF, \$5.7 M IAT, and \$1.6 M SGR) is primarily attributed to: 1) an \$8.4 M IAT increase from GOHSEP for the replacement of 2 pumps needed to pump water into the Mississippi River at LA State Penitentiary (LSP); 2) a \$5.7 M SGF increase for Hepatitis C medication at Elayn Hunt and LSP; 3) a \$4.3 M SGF increase for supplies; 4) a \$4.8 M SGR increase for expenditures associated with the annual Angola Rodeo for the first time; and 5) a \$1.7 M SGF increase for LSP (\$928,139) and Hunt (\$757,434) for an increase in supplies due to the department's regionalization of pharmacy services.

DPSC Youth Services: The \$7.8 M increase is primarily attributable to \$7.2 M SGF provided to open the Acadiana Center for Youth in April or May of 2018. This level of funding will likely provide for the opening of three of the six dorms, which will accommodate 24-36 youth and will employ approximately 45% of the total staff needed for full capacity (55 of 124).

LA Department of Health - Medicaid: The total means of finance increased by \$1.2 B 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, funding for various rate increases, and projected utilization increases. In addition, Statutory Dedications increased significantly as the result of new or increased provider tax revenues. SGF decreased as the result of means of finance swaps.

Children & Family Services: The total means of financing increased by \$46.6 M, which is primarily attributed to the following: \$50.5 M (\$4.4 M SGF, \$33.7 M IAT and \$12.4 M Federal) to implement the Integrated Eligibility (IE) project with the LA Department of Health that combines eligibility of

SNAP and TANF with Medicaid; \$4.7 M (\$2.37 M SGF and \$2.37 M Federal) to implement a new Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS); and \$1.5 M (\$1.125 M SGF and \$375,000 Federal) to replace 75 vehicles in the Child Welfare Division.

Natural Resources: The total means of financing decreased by \$10.6 M or 16.2% primarily due to reductions in SGF, SGR and IAT, as well as Federal Funds (\$7.2 M) and an increase in Statutory Dedications of \$2.8 M. Federal Funds adjustments align the budget with actual funding needed for FY 18. This includes various projects that have been completed or which are reduced to match expenditures needed from Federal Energy Settlement Exxon Conservation funds, Federal Energy Settlement Stripperwell funds, completion of the Bayou Corne incident, and elimination of one time funding from the Office of Hearing & Appeals.

Wildlife & Fisheries: The total means of financing decreased by approximately 2.9% and is primarily attributable to the non-recurring IAT (\$3.5 M) which was used in order to fund a seafood sampling project with British Petroleum (BP). This project was completed, and no additional funds are needed in association with this project. The \$3.1 M reduction in Federal Funds is associated with close-out of Hurricanes Gustav and Ike recovery efforts.

Higher Education: The total means of finance increased by approximately \$94.7 M. The increase in SGF (\$96 M) is associated primarily with full funding for the Taylor Opportunity Program Scholarships (TOPS) Program, including a restoration of \$82 M, as well as a MOF swap of \$2 M SGF to replace TOPS Fund based on the REC forecast. Additionally, \$11.9 M SGF was provided to restore the FY 17 mid-year reductions to institutions. The \$25.5 M increase in SGR is the result of fee increases authorized by Act 293 of 2017.

Special Schools & Commissions: The total means of finance increase of \$2.7 M is associated with Thrive Academy which will begin to receive SGF direct as well as IAT from the MFP in FY 18, otherwise the special schools would have seen a net decrease as a result of the 2% statewide reduction.

Elementary & Secondary Education: The net increase is due to \$39 M enhanced funding for the MFP, as well as a means of finance swap replacing statutory dedications with SGF (\$22 M); early childhood programs are now funded with Federal Funds direct rather than IAT transfers from DCFS (\$21.4 M); a \$3.4 M SGF decrease is associated with the 2% statewide reductions contained in the Executive Budget.

Capital Outlay-Cash Portion: The total means of financing decreased by \$162.3 M, which is primarily attributed to reductions of \$208.3 M in IAT, \$43.6 M in SGR, and \$70.6 M in Federal Fund; and an increase of \$160.4 M in Statutory Dedications.

ONE-TIME MONEY FOR FY 18

Pursuant to House Rule 7.19, the Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) submitted a report to the House of Representatives, which indicated whether the appropriation bill appropriated one-time money within *Act 3 (HB 1 – General Appropriations)* of the 2017 2nd Extraordinary Session (ES2). **Based upon the contents of the aforementioned act, there is no (\$0) one-time money as defined in House Rule 7.19 for FY 18.**

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 May 16, 2017, for FY 18 of \$9,442.2 B and for FY 19 of \$8,367.9 B, which equates to \$1,074.3 B of SGF revenue loss. The amount of one-time funds, as defined by HR 7.19, allowed to be appropriated for FY 18 expenditure is (\$0). **There is no (\$0) one-time money as defined in House Rule 7.19 in Act 3 of 2017 ES2.**

FY 19 Replacement Financing Decision List

There are no significant potential FY 19 financing replacements necessary as a result of the FY 18 budget appropriation.

The following table (Table 11), presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to HR 7.19, provides a summary of these resources (one-time monies) utilized over the past 7 fiscal years.

TABLE 11		
	HR 7.19 Defined One-Time 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
FY 18 Budget	\$0.0 M	\$0.0 M
<i>Source: Prior year Division of Administration (DOA) Continuation Budget documents and LFO Fiscal Highlights documents.</i>		

TABLE 12

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

DEPARTMENT	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	Budgeted FY 17	Approp. FY 18 (f)	Change FY 17 to FY 18
Executive	2,327	2,187	2,146	2,311	2,262	2,182	2,777	2,011	1,880	1,921	1,965	44
Veterans Affairs	830	809	816	825	830	835	839	840	838	840	840	0
State	348	342	337	335	317	317	315	313	313	313	313	0
Justice	531	521	507	503	480	474	472	467	479	489	483	(6)
Lt. Governor	28	28	25	11	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	0
Treasury	65	66	63	61	59	58	57	54	54	54	54	0
Public Service Commission	122	94	103	97	97	97	97	97	97	99	99	0
Agriculture & Forestry	829	785	710	685	644	625	582	555	553	563	563	0
Insurance	289	281	274	267	265	263	258	243	225	225	222	(3)
Economic Development	119	131	131	128	124	122	116	113	110	113	113	0
Culture, Rec., & Tourism	785	787	770	694	630	633	633	616	616	616	581	(35)
Transp. & Development	4,872	4,837	4,704	4,524	4,494	4,322	4,233	4,220	4,194	4,253	4,258	5
Corrections Services	6,517	6,124	5,985	5,761	5,284	4,853	4,740	4,716	4,684	4,723	4,723	0
Public Safety Services	2,936	2,889	2,812	2,862	2,675	2,681	2,522	2,452	2,414	2,514	2,572	58
Youth Services	1,358	1,275	1,187	1,111	1,056	990	986	877	996	1,001	944	(57)
Health & Hospitals (a)	12,324	11,634	11,322	9,247	8,458	6,718	5,776	5,613	5,502	5,732	5,794	62
Children & Family Services	5,242	5,057	4,595	4,389	4,082	3,960	3,617	3,481	3,409	3,447	3,447	0
Natural Resources	507	510	508	380	380	367	361	335	324	331	321	(10)
Revenue	947	877	819	820	802	792	738	715	700	713	713	0
Environmental Quality	994	933	933	847	805	762	701	681	677	684	698	14
LA Workforce Commission	1,091	1,063	1,263	1,219	1,191	1,155	993	938	917	929	925	(4)
Wildlife & Fisheries	802	800	783	775	775	777	773	753	773	779	779	0
Civil Service	172	187	189	212	212	213	163	161	169	171	171	0
Retirement Systems (b)	358	357	357	356	356	340	339	336	308	329	327	(2)
Higher Education (c)	34,489	35,231	34,082	34,697	27,703	24,866	20,472	19,972	19,483	0	0	0
Special Schools & Comm.	875	868	806	774	750	748	730	730	724	724	767	43
Dept. of Education	857	747	739	682	654	596	534	516	481	481	446	(35)
Health Care Srvc Division (d) (e)	0	0	0	7,215	6,929	6,329	331	331	331	0	0	0
Approp. Bill Total	80,614	79,420	76,966	81,788	72,322	66,083	54,162	52,143	51,258	32,051	32,125	74
Ancillary Bill (g)	984	956	801	815	711	516	418	1,148	1,506	1,154	1,155	1
Total with Ancillary	81,598	80,376	77,767	82,603	73,033	66,599	54,580	53,291	52,764	33,205	33,280	75

(a) Beginning in FY 11 position reductions are primarily associated with the privatization of services through the Office of Behavioral Health, Office of Public Health, and Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities.

(b) Funding for Retirement Systems operating budgets are no longer appropriated. Figures reflect positions budgeted as reported 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 3 (HB 1) of 2017 2nd ES includes the number of Other Charges positions within each Schedule #, however the numbers listed here are exclusive of those positions (1,894).

(g) FY 16 included the creation of a new ancillary state agency, Office of State Human Capital Management, to centralize HR functions within one agency; however, this was decentralized in FY 17.

TABLE 13 Capital Outlay Appropriation (Act 4 of 2017 ES2)	
Means of Finance Category	Appropriated Less Vetoed Items
Cash Section	
State General Fund (Direct)	\$1,500,000
Interagency Transfers	\$41,377,106
Self-Generated Revenues	\$48,574,970
Statutory Dedications	
Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund	\$224,377,888
Conservation Fund	\$1,723,769
Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge & Game Preserve Fund State	\$6,134,400
Hwy Improvement Fund	\$41,400,000
Transportation Trust Fund - Regular	\$168,265,658
Transportation Trust Fund - Federal	\$637,761,670
Total Statutory Dedications	\$1,079,663,385
Federal Funds	\$62,713,000
Reappropriated Cash	\$0
Reappropriated Interest Earnings	\$0
Revenue Bonds	\$266,625,000
TOTAL CASH SECTION	\$1,500,453,461
General Obligation Bond Section	
Priority 1	\$916,584,155
Priority 2	\$112,874,898
Priority 3	\$0
Priority 4	\$0
Priority 5	\$1,234,954,285
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	\$2,264,413,338
Bonds NRP/RBP	\$99,830
Act 4 of 2017 ES2	\$3,764,966,629

TABLE 14 Capital Outlay Bill Three-Year Comparison				
	Act 26 of 2015 FY 16	Act 16 of 2016 ES2 FY 17	Act 4 of 2017 ES2 FY 18	Difference FY 17 to 18
Cash Section				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Reappropriated Cash	\$10,828,082	\$9,355,201	\$0	(\$9,355,201)
Interagency Transfer	\$27,600,012	\$199,673,500	\$41,377,106	(\$158,296,394)
Self-Generated Revenues	\$156,477,000	\$71,615,000	\$48,574,970	(\$23,040,030)
Federal (Includes TTF-Federal)	\$792,890,233	\$679,078,494	\$700,474,670	\$21,396,176
Transportation Trust Fund	\$114,326,858	\$166,879,446	\$168,265,658	\$1,386,212
Other Statutory Dedication	\$120,171,616	\$205,286,862	\$273,636,057	\$68,349,195
Revenue Bonds	\$216,560,000	\$282,561,400	\$266,625,000	(\$15,936,400)
Reappropriations of Interest Earnings	\$1,913,118	\$217,769	\$0	(\$217,769)
Total Cash Section	\$1,440,766,919	\$1,614,667,672	\$1,500,453,461	(\$114,214,211)
General Obligation (G. O.) Bond Section				
Priority I	\$1,434,220,500	\$1,370,000,105	\$916,584,155	(\$453,415,950)
Priority II	\$391,399,658	\$232,163,700	\$112,874,898	(\$119,288,802)
Priority III	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Priority IV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Priority V	\$2,080,284,000	\$1,248,347,867	\$1,234,954,285	(\$13,393,582)
Total G. O. Bond Section	\$3,906,704,158	\$2,850,511,672	\$2,264,413,338	(\$586,098,334)
NRP/RBP *	\$58,246,959	\$12,187,520	\$99,830	(\$12,087,690)
Total Capital Outlay Bill Less Vetoes	\$5,405,718,036	\$4,477,366,864	\$3,764,966,629	(\$712,400,235)
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.				

Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Section III

FISCAL ACTIONS

**2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS
(1st Extraordinary, Regular, and 2nd Extraordinary)**

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
SESSION ACTIONS - REVENUE						
Telecommunications Tax for the Deaf						
Act 273 Regular Session HB 582	Lowers the current levy to 4.5¢ per line per month (from 5¢), and expands the applicable base to include wireless services. Effective October 1, 2017.	\$3,500,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000
Individual Income Tax						
Act 375 Regular Session SB 25	Eliminates the nonrefundable per-child tax credit for K-12 educational expenses. Currently \$18/child, but scheduled to return to \$25/child on July 1, 2018. Elimination effective for the 2017 tax year.	\$9,200,000	\$12,800,000	\$12,800,000	\$12,800,000	\$12,800,000
Act 325 Regular Session SB 243	Modifies the alternative fuel vehicle conversion tax credit. Lowers the credit rate to 30% (currently 36%, then 50% from FY19), makes the credit nonrefundable, and limits the applicability of the credit with regard to fueling equipment.	\$600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
Act 270 Regular Session HB 337	Expands the tax credit for barrier-free design elements for the disabled in new home construction to renovations to existing single and multi-family residential dwellings. Total annual program credit cap is \$500,000, significantly increasing state fiscal exposure from utilization of the current credit.	\$0	(\$450,000)	(\$450,000)	(\$450,000)	(\$450,000)
Act 345 Regular Session HB 454	Expands the Angel Investor tax credit through fiscal year 2021. Changes various program parameters, and keeps the \$3.6 M annual program credit award cap.	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$600,000)	(\$2,160,000)
Act 358 Regular Session HB 639	Provides an exclusion from the gross income of an out-of-state individual or business for the income earned while in the state providing defined disaster response or emergency related services. Applicable to tax periods beginning in 2018.	\$0	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 377 Regular Session SB 95	Modifies the tax credits available for contributions to student tuition organizations that fund private school tuition costs for participating students. Credit is made non-refundable (from a rebate), and made available only to contributors that file a state income tax return. Effective for contributions made from January 1, 2018.	\$0	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE

**TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue**

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Act 413 Regular Session HB 187	Provides for payment of tax credits that had been denied to taxpayers claiming credit for solar energy systems as result of aggregate credit caps in place when they filed their tax returns. Credits due are to be paid in 3 equal installments beginning in FY 18.	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	(\$5,000,000)	\$0	\$0
Act 342 Regular Session HB 427	Modifies the existing tax credit available to physicians and dentists who are located in certain under-served areas of the state (up to \$3,600 currently, up to \$5,000 after July 1, 2018). Changes the definition of under-served areas and allows eligibility for nurse practitioners. Total program capped at \$1.5 M per year, and terminated after December 31, 2020. Effective January 1, 2018. Potential additional \$1 M per year state fiscal exposure.	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	(\$1,000,000)	(\$1,000,000)	(\$1,000,000)
Corporate Income & Franchise Tax		STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS
Act 309 Regular Session SB 254	Revises the film tax credit program. Credit claims payments are continued at a maximum of \$180 M per year indefinitely, although under-realizations in one year can increase the cap in the following year. Credit issuances are capped at \$150 M per year. Direct buyback of credits is increased to 90% of face value (from 85%), and full face value of buyback credits is to be charged against the claims payment cap. Effective for applications made from July 1, 2017. No new credits can be issued from July 1, 2025.	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS
Act 396 Regular Session SB 248	Revises the musical and theatrical production tax credit program. Credit issuances are capped at \$10 M per year, although under-issuance in one year can increase the issuance cap in the following year. No new credits can be issued from July 1, 2025.	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS	STABILIZE COSTS
Act 206 Regular Session HB 237	Extends participant entry into the Enterprise Zone program by four years from July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2021. Net receipts will be lower than they would otherwise be as program participation continues.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 286 Regular Session SB 17	Terminates participant entry into the corporate tax apportionment program, the angel investor tax credit, the sound recording investor tax credit, the green jobs tax credit, the urban revitalization tax credit program, and accelerates the repeal of the Motion Picture Incentive Act, on either July 2017 or July 1, 2021.	\$0	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE

**TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue**

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Act 386 Regular Session SB 183	Prohibits new participant entry to a number of incentive/subsidy programs ranging from July 1, 2017 to July 1, 2022. Also makes extensive changes to the Quality Jobs Program (QJP) of payroll subsidy. Most of the net reveue gain from the bill comes from changes to QJP that constrain participation in the program.	\$0	\$0	\$10,400,000	\$22,200,000	\$25,000,000
Act 336 Regular Session HB 300	Extends the Research & Development tax credit program for two years to December 31, 2021, and modifies the program to effectively reduce the total program costs while targeting benefits more toward firms receiving federal small business awards. Applicable to tax years beginning in 2017.	\$300,000	(\$200,000)	\$200,000	\$900,000	\$900,000
Act 338 Regular Session HB 313	Expands the property eligible for the inventory tax credit reimbursement for local ad valorem taxes paid to include rental equipment used in the construction, mining, and forestry industries, as well as general rental centers. Retroactively applicable to tax periods beginning in 2016.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 352 Regular Session HB 555	Provides a deduction from gross income of dividends received by members of certain defined regulated groups of entities. Applicable to tax periods beginning in 2018.	\$0	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 385 Regular Session SB 182	Provides that only taxpayers included in a consolidated federal income tax return are considered as one taxpayer for purposes of limiting refundability of the inventory tax credit. Applicable to returns filed after June 30, 2017.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Act 275 Regular Session HB 646	Expands participation and extends to January 1, 2021 to sound recording tax credit program. Existing program credit cap of \$2.16 M per year is maintained. Participation has never approached cap, but with this bill's expansion of eligible potential participants, credits above historical norm are possible, increasing state fiscal exposure above utilization of the current credit.	\$0	(\$1,960,000)	(\$1,960,000)	(\$1,960,000)	(\$1,960,000)
Sales Tax, general						
Act 279 Regular Session SB 93	Effectively exempts surface preparation and painting of aircraft delivered to out-of-state locations during FY 18. Under current law, these transactions are subject to 2% tax through FY 18, and then return to full exempt status from FY 19 and beyond. Effective July 1, 2017.	(\$120,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue**

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Act 424 Regular Session HB 629	Exempts sales of polyroll tubing used in farm irrigation (effective October 1, 2017), and certain purchases of radiation therapy treatment facilities (effective July 1, 2017). Reduces revenue in FY 18, but current law returns these transactions to exempt status in FY 19 and beyond.	(\$690,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Act 318 Regular Session SB 30	Extends the Tax Free Shopping Program, for foreign tourist sales tax exemption, for six more years until July 1, 2023.	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)	(\$1,200,000)
Act 209 Regular Session HB 264	Expands the type of construction contracts that are afforded protection from sales tax increases during the contract period. Substantial exposure to revenue loss is possible. Applicable to any additional sales taxes enacted on or after July 1, 2017	DECREASE EXPOSURE	DECREASE EXPOSURE	DECREASE EXPOSURE	DECREASE EXPOSURE	DECREASE EXPOSURE
Act 426 Regular Session SB 180	Exempts medical devices used by patients under supervision of physicians beginning FY 18. Current law expires taxation of these transactions from FY 19. Much of these tax payments are being protested and escrowed, but The Department of Revenue indicates that not all such payments appear to be protested.	DECREASE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Act 340 Regular Session HB 396	Restricts excluded transactions to investment metals, numismatic coins valued over \$1,000, and sales at trade shows. Other numismatic sales will be subjected to tax. Effective October 1, 2017.	INCREASE or DECREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Act 274 Regular Session HB 601	The bill creates the LA Uniform Local Sales Tax Board and provisions. Dedicates up to 1% of state sales tax receipts from remote sellers should federal law be passed that requires remote sellers to collect and remit state and local sales tax.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Severance Tax						
Act 421 Regular Session HB 461	Re-establishes a severance tax reduction for wells inactive for at least two years or orphaned for at least five years. Inactives receive a 50% tax rate reduction for ten years, orphans a 75% reduction for ten years. Well participation certifications can be delayed in any fiscal year if severance tax receipts from these wells exceeds \$15 M, and certifications must be made by June 30, 2023.	\$0	\$0	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE

TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Excise License Tax (Premium Tax)						
Act 313 Regular Session HB 664	Provides conditions for certain HMOs to continuing qualifying for premium tax investment credits beyond the January 1, 2019 sunset date of the availability of this credit for certain HMOs.	\$0	\$0	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Total Adjustments To Major State Tax, License And Fee Estimates		\$6,590,000	\$9,290,000	\$20,090,000	\$36,990,000	\$38,230,000
SESSION ACTIONS - DEDICATIONS						
Mineral and Energy Operations Fund						
Act 329 Regular Session HB 49	Increases the allocation of royalty collections from non-judicial settlements by \$900,000 per year for FY 18 - FY 21.	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$0
Telecommunications Tax for the Deaf						
Act 273 Regular Session HB 582	Lowers the current levy to 4.5¢ per line per month (from 5¢), and expands the applicable base to include wireless services. Effective October 1, 2017.	\$3,500,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000
New Orleans Quality of Life Fund						
Act 333 Regular Session HB 224	Dedicates 2% of the 3.97% state sales tax levied on room rentals in residences (AirBnB etc) in Orleans Parish to this new special fund for use by the city. The 1.97% balance of state rate is already dedicated to other special funds, the receipts of which are also redirected to this new fund. An increase in the receipts of the new fund is financed by a decrease in the state general fund and other special funds.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Adjustments To Dedications of Major State Tax, License, and Fee Estimates		\$4,400,000	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000	\$4,700,000
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFICIAL NET AVAILABLE STATE GENERAL FUND-DIRECT REVENUE FORECAST		\$2,190,000	\$3,690,000	\$14,490,000	\$31,390,000	\$33,530,000

**TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue**

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST						
Incentive Expenditure Report						
Act 401 Regular Session SB 98	Amends current provision to require administering agencies to report on each of the 28 specified programs at each REC meeting. Also requires these programs to be separately included in the executive budget and the appropriation bill within the section of the agency that administers the program. Applicable beginning with FY 19.	\$0	Incentive Expenditure Reporting	Incentive Expenditure Reporting	Incentive Expenditure Reporting	Incentive Expenditure Reporting
ACT 419 ITEMS						
ACT 419 STATUTORY DEDICATIONS						
Oil and Gas Regulatory Fund						
Act 218 Regular Session HB 389	Modifies regulatory authority of pipeline utilities and facilities. Additional fines and civil penalties are expected to be received.	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Oilfield Site Restoration Fund						
Act 411 Regular Session HB 98	Applies the existing fee fully to full-rate production wells.	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,100,000
Hospital Stabilization Fund						
Regular Session HCR 8	Provides for the annual continuation of hospital stabilization formula assessments. Effective for FY 18.	\$60,654,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Criminal Identification and Information Fund						
Act 147 Regular Session HB 268	Requires background checks for employees of agencies with access to federal tax information, criminal histories, or state-issued REAL ID information. A \$38 fee is to be collected by a State Police.	\$91,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
LA Entertainment Development Fund						
Act 223 Regular Session HB 508	Changes the current \$200/transfer fee for film tax credit transfers to a charge of 2% of the credit value being transferred, and directs the fee revenue into the newly created Fund (75% for the Department of Economic Development and 25% for the Department of Revenue). Based on historical transfers the fee change could generate substantial additional revenue (\$8 M), however the 2% fee is substantially larger than the current fee, and may discourage transfers, especially in light of the 90% direct state buyback provided in Act 309 (SB 254) of 2017 that this bill is contingent upon.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Total Act 419 Statutory Dedications		\$62,195,000	\$1,451,000	\$1,351,000	\$1,251,000	\$1,151,000
ACT 419 SELF-GENERATED REVENUE						
Department of Insurance						
Act 154 Regular Session HB 503	Modifies insurance producer license fees.	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Act 159 Regular Session HB 643	Imposes a renewal fee for viatical settlement provider licenses, and a fee for failure to timely file for the renewal of the adjuster license.	\$76,000	\$76,000	\$76,000	\$76,000	\$76,000
Departments of Education and Children & Family Services						
Act 423 Regular Session HB 557	Authorizes a \$15 charge, to be collected by the Department of Education, for the costs of criminal background checks through the Department of Children & Family Services and the National Crime Information Center.	\$426,000	\$326,000	\$136,000	\$136,000	\$84,000
Department of Children & Family Services						
Act 348 Regular Session HB 486	Authorizes a \$25 fee for searches of the State Central Registry for individuals to be employed at child care, juvenile care, child-placement, maternity home, or residential home businesses.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE

TABLE 15 - Actions Affecting Revenue Estimates
Major State Tax, License and Fee Estimates and Estimates of Net Available State General Fund Revenue

2017 Regular Session

Instrument	Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Department of Health - Office of Public Health						
Act 66 Regular Session HB 493	Authorizes a new \$150 fee for re-inspections of retail food establishments. Effective March 1, 2018.	\$13,800	\$165,400	\$165,400	\$165,400	\$165,400
Department of Health - Office of Behavioral Health						
Act 417 Regular Session HB 402	Authorizes a new \$600 license fee for community-based care facilities, as well as a bed fee and renewal fee through rule promulgation. Facilities are also authorised to be housed in state owned buildings, possibly generating rent payments to the Department.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Department of Public Safety - Office of Motor Vehicles						
Act 87 Regular Session HB 487	Authorizes a \$500/day penalty plus court costs for violations of a cease and desist order issued to entities selling, advertising, or possessing noncompliant identification credentials.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE
Act 320 Regular Session SB 101	Allows holders of military honor license plates to receive the same license number for use on motorcycles and boat trailer plates without paying and additional license tax or fee.	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE	DECREASE
Total Act 419 Self-Generated Revenue		\$1,015,800	\$867,400	\$377,400	\$377,400	\$325,400
Total Act 419 Revenue		\$63,210,800	\$2,318,400	\$1,728,400	\$1,628,400	\$1,476,400

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
01 - 103	Executive	Mental Health Advocacy Services	Provides funding (\$73,770 SGF and \$184,118 Federal) for increased expenditure authority for personal services, operating expenses and acquisitions associated with an increase of 4 classified positions. Two of the positions will be hired as attorneys, one each in Lake Charles and Baton Rouge, for handling Child in Need of Care (CINC) cases as part of the Child Advocacy activity. Statewide, the workload for the Child Advocacy Program has increased by over 400 CINC cases from FY 14 to FY 16, and the number of mental health civil commitment hearings has increased by over 360 over the same time period. The remaining 2 positions will be Administrative Assistant 2 positions to provide office support in New Orleans and Shreveport. The New Orleans office currently does not have an administrative support staff person and attorneys are handling routine clerical and office functions in addition to overseeing assigned caseloads. The Shreveport office currently has one part-time administrative position. This adjustment will add a second part-time position to provide coverage for the full workday in support of office activities.	\$73,770	\$257,888	4
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Provides funding to the Disaster Recovery Unit (DRU) in the Community Development Block Grant Program for recovery initiatives statewide. This adjustment provides budget authority to receive or provide match for certain grants and program income funds as follows: \$108,928 SGF provides additional funding necessary due to a decrease of in-kind match eligibility for federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocations and to provide for travel expenses to lobby for additional federal funding for recent flooding events that are not currently CDBG eligible. \$3.25 M SGR to receive funds related to the East Baton Rouge Entitlement Grant related to homelessness prevention, affordable rental and homeowner assistance programs. \$5 M SGR to utilize program income funds for the LA Agricultural Finance Authority food activity, the DOTD Amite River Basin Study, and increased expenditure projections for outstanding costs in the Katrina/Rita and Gustav/Ike programs.	\$108,928	\$8,358,928	0
01 - 107	Executive	Division of Administration	Provides funding to the Division of Administration for the new compensation plan approved by the Civil Service Commission. The DOA will allocate these funds to agencies in the amounts necessary to fund the plan.	\$17,900,775	\$17,900,775	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Provides IAT funding from the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries associated with nutria control and the Caernarvon Freshwater Division project.	\$0	\$271,855	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Provides funding from the Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund (\$1.2 M) and Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund (\$10,040,037) to reimburse state agencies for projected Deepwater Horizon Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) initiatives. Projected FY 18 Deepwater Horizon NRDA expenditures total \$132,407,546.	\$0	\$11,240,037	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Provides for the first of 5 installment payments to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) related to the state's cost share of the August 2016 flooding event (DR-4277-LA). The total debt obligation totals \$41.1 M. For the duration of the negotiated 5-year repayment plan, the state will owe a total of \$7.4 M in each of FYs 19-21 and a final payment of \$7.5 M in FY 22.	\$11,400,000	\$11,400,000	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Provides funding for the purchase of 181,500 Meals Ready-to-Eat (MREs) to replenish the state's stock for immediate response utilization during emergency events until the execution of a supply delivery from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or a contracted vendor.	\$684,225	\$684,225	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Provides additional funding required for the third of 5 installment payments to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) negotiated during FY 15 for the state's outstanding federal debt related to multiple emergency declarations dating back as far as 1999. The negotiated payment allowed the state to realize a 60% reduction in outstanding penalties with a total value of \$6.9 M. The total payment for FY 18 will be \$10,365,450. Payments in the final 2 years of the repayment plan will total \$13.8 M in FY 19 and \$17.7 M in FY 20.	\$3,455,151	\$3,455,151	0
01 - 112	Executive	Department of Military Affairs	Provides federal budget authority for personal services and related expenditures associated with the addition of one (1) unclassified position. The agency will hire an Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) activity manager who will perform senior-level work in hydrology, erosion control, and landscape management.	\$0	\$82,000	1
01 - 112	Executive	Department of Military Affairs	Provides federal budget authority for the Sustainment, Restoration & Maintenance (SRM) cooperative agreement and Force Protection - Line of Effort Level 2 requirements to support Force Protection Upgrades, requirements for Readiness Centers and storefront recruiting offices, indoor firing range lead abatement project, and level 8 bullet resistant door installation project for readiness centers.	\$0	\$5,885,485	0
01 - 124	Executive	LA Stadium & Exposition District	Increases SGR funding for team obligations, operating services and debt service from additional revenue projections from Hotel / Motel Tax collections.	\$0	\$1,857,639	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Executive				\$33,622,849	\$61,393,983	5
04a - 139	State	Secretary of State	Provides for an initial investment to replace early voting equipment and software, which is Phase I of a project to replace voting equipment statewide. The Secretary of State anticipates Phase I will take 18 – 24 months. Phase II of the project consists of replacing election day equipment statewide with an estimated completion time of 24 – 36 months. Based upon internal estimates and discussions with other states, the Secretary of State anticipates the project to cost approximately \$40 M - \$50 M total.	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for State				\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	0
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Provides additional funding to offset loss of Attorney General's escrow funds. Combined with other changes the AG's total SGF increases to \$12.2 M in FY 18. However, the increase replaces the loss in funding from the statutorily dedicated Legal Support Fund and the loss of escrow funds. Therefore, the overall SGF changes will provide a stable funding source to the AG.	\$2,632,514	\$2,632,514	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Justice				\$2,632,514	\$2,632,514	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	Increases SGR to provide funding in accordance with Act 412 of 2015. Act 412 requires verification of expenditures by an independent CPA or tax attorney before certification of expenditures for the purpose of receiving various entertainment industry tax credits. The enhancement fully funds a contract DED has entered into with 7 accounting firms to perform these services. The contract spans FYs 17 - 19 and has a value of \$7.5 M department-wide in FY 18. The total value of the contract is \$18 M. The source of the increased SGR is a result of increased expenditure verification report fees pursuant to Act 412 of 2015.	\$0	\$2,500,000	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Economic Development						
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	Per R.S. 48:36 DOTD is required to be the lead agency in developing and maintaining a statewide geospatial database for topographic mapping. In order to fulfill these requirements DOTD will require additional resources in the Engineering, Planning and Aviation programs.	\$0	\$1,252,452	3
			\$1.05 M ENGINEERING PROGRAM will incur costs that include maintenance and hanging for the airplane used for aerial photography; a consulting contract for the development of a mapping application that will transform data gathered into an accessible database and one (1) classified position for a data processor/analyst.			
			\$0.1 M PLANNING PROGRAM will increase one (1) classified position and associated costs for a mapping specialist.			
			\$0.1 M AVIATION PROGRAM will increase one (1) classified position for a pilot to collect the aerial images for the topographical map. This pilot will also have responsibility for the Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) that reside in the Aviation program.			
			The source of funding associated with these increases is Statutory Dedications (TTF - Regular Fund).			
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	ENGINEERING PROGRAM - Provides additional funding for the Statewide Right-of-Way (ROW) Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Inventory Project. The Appraisal, Acquisition & Relocation System (AARS) database currently being used to manage real estate activities can no longer manage current real estate/interactive mapping activities. The new software will manage DOTD's real estate activities and also provide mapping capabilities. This adjustment will provide for software purchase, installation, training and maintenance/support. The project is funded at an 80/20 federal-state split (\$800,000 TTF-Federal and \$200,000 TTF-Regular).	\$0	\$1,000,000	0
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	OPERATIONS PROGRAM - Expansion of the Motorist Assistance Patrol (MAP) program to include the Alexandria area. This expansion will be funded on an 80/20 federal-state split (\$400,000 TTF-Federal and \$100,000 TTF-Regular). The TTF-Federal portion is a component of the Alexandria Metropolitan Planning Organization's normal allocation.	\$0	\$500,000	0
07 - 276	Transportation & Development	Engineering & Operations	Provides budget authority from Statutory Dedications - New Orleans Ferry Fund to the Operations Program for operating expenses and security of the Algiers Point/Canal Street ferry.	\$0	\$800,000	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Transportation & Development						
				\$0	\$3,552,452	3

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
08A -	DPSC Corrections Services	Department Wide	Increases funding for Hepatitis C medication. It will provide medication for 51 offenders at Elayn Hunt (Hunt) at a cost of \$2.5 M and 63 offenders at LA State Penitentiary (LSP) at a cost of \$3.2 M. These offenders represent the most severe cases that require this level of treatment. In FY 16, the total amount spent on Hepatitis C medication was \$160,000. The cost was \$100/week for 48 weeks acquired through the 340-B Drug Discount Program. The drug manufacturer no longer produces the cheaper medication. The new drugs / medications are: Pegasys, Harvoni, Viekira and Zepatier. Three of the four can be obtained through the 340-B Discount Program. The 340-B Drug Discount Program was created by the U.S. Congress in 1992 to help uninsured, indigent patients gain better access to prescription medicines. To achieve that goal, Congress created a program that requires pharmaceutical manufacturers to provide discounts on outpatient prescription drugs to entities that serve high numbers of uninsured, indigent patients. The previous Hepatitis C Drug medication cost was \$4,800 per course; however, the new Hepatitis C drugs are as follows: Drugs/Medications Pegasys Harvoni Viekira Zepatier Cost \$48,000 per course \$52,000 (12 weeks) @ 340-B Rate \$46,000 (per pack) @ 340-B Rate \$45,500 @ 340-B Rate (9-month treatment)	\$5,700,000	\$5,700,000	0
08A -	DPSC Corrections Services	Department Wide	Provides funding for LA State Penitentiary (LSP) \$928,139 SGF and Elayn Hunt Correctional Center \$757,434 for an increase in the cost of pharmaceutical supplies.	\$1,685,573	\$1,685,573	0
08A - 400	DPSC Corrections Services	Administration	Increases IAT from GOHSEP for the replacement of 2 pumps needed to pump water into the Mississippi River at LA State Penitentiary. The source of funding is a federal grant provided through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Program.	\$0	\$8,385,419	0
08A - 400	DPSC Corrections Services	Administration	Provides funding for supplies expenditures. The department reports this increase is based on projected needs and historical expenditure levels. The budget request document reflects that the primary area was for food supplies for the correctional facilities.	\$4,332,165	\$4,332,165	0
08A - 400	DPSC Corrections Services	Administration	Provides IAT funding from the LA Department of Health, Office of Adult Services Program for expenditures associated with the LA Opioid State Targeted Response (STR) Grant.	\$0	\$700,000	0
08A - 402	DPSC Corrections Services	LA State Penitentiary	Increases SGR for expenditures associated with the Angola Rodeo to provide for the operating costs of both the fall and spring rodeo weekends. This moves the annual Angola Rodeo on budget for the first time. The revenues are generated by the sale of admission tickets, offender hobby crafts, and advertising.	\$0	\$4,800,000	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for DPSC Corrections Services				\$11,717,738	\$25,603,157	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Traffic Program - Increases SGR as a result of payments received from the City of New Orleans for the reimbursement of expenditures associated with law enforcement services provided by State Police in the French Quarter. This adjustment annualizes an appropriation made by the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget during FY 17.	\$0	\$6,000,000	0
			DPS has been providing law enforcement services for the City of New Orleans since FY 16. The source of the revenues is a 0.2495% sales and use tax levied on items and services in an area of Orleans Parish designated as the French Quarter Economic Development District. DPS invoices the City of New Orleans monthly for law enforcement services, which then reimburses the department for any costs incurred.			
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Operational Support Program - Increases SGR to provide full funding for a State Police training academy. DPS in FY 17 received an appropriation of \$5 M pursuant to LA R.S. 40:1676(E) for the purpose of funding a State Police training academy, which DPS reports has a cost of approximately \$6.4 M in total. This \$1.4 M enhancement provides the balance of resources necessary to fully fund the academy.	\$0	\$1,421,978	0
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Operational Support Program - Provides the first installment of funding for the purchase of 400 vehicles, including upfitting costs, and 10 replacement motorcycles through the LA Equipment Acquisition Fund (LEAF). By funding the purchase of the vehicles through LEAF, DPS will be able to spread the total purchase cost of \$17,203,707 over 3 years (approximately \$5,734,568 * 3). DPS anticipates a combination of makes and models to replace the existing fleet, including Chevrolet Tahoes and Dodge Chargers. The timeframe of acquisitions is contingent upon LEAF financing from the Division of Administration.	\$0	\$5,734,568	0
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Gaming Program - Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund to replace the existing legacy integrated gaming systems (LIGHTS), including riverboat gaming, Indian gaming, racetracks, and land-based casinos with a new web-based, integrated system that will allow for ease of use, code reliability, and customer satisfaction. The LIGHTS system is the primary database for casino and video poker gaming information and records. DPS anticipates this replacement to be a multi-year project that they will coordinate with the Office of Technology Services.	\$0	\$2,667,000	0
			The total anticipated cost is \$2.867 M. DPS reports that the \$2.667 M appropriated in FY 18 includes \$2.57 M for software purchases and professional services expenditures and \$100,000 to finance hardware purchases through the LA Equipment Acquisition Fund (LEAF). Hardware purchases are estimated to total \$300,000, the cost of which will be spread over three years (\$100,000 * 3). The hardware purchases are contingent upon LEAF financing from the Division of Administration.			
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Oil Spill Contingency Fund for the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO) within the Traffic Program as a result of adjustments to the REC forecast.	\$0	\$4,800,000	0
08B - 420	DPSC Public Safety Services	Motor Vehicles	Provides additional SGR budget authority for an increase in supplies expenditures associated with the purchase of additional vehicle license tags, registration forms, postage, and motor vehicle inspection stickers as a result of the OMV's inventory being depleted in response to the flooding event of 2016 and a corresponding increase in new vehicles registered during FY 17. This enhancement is to replenish OMV's stock.	\$0	\$1,229,655	0
08B - 422	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Fire Marshal	Increases Statutory Dedications budget authority associated with revisions made to the official Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast for FY 18: Fire Marshal Fund - \$1,874,793, Industrialized Building Program Fund - \$94,229, LA Life Safety & Property Protection Fund - \$72,263, and LA Manufactured Housing Commission Fund - \$161,596.	\$0	\$2,202,881	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for DPSC Public Safety Services				\$0	\$24,056,082	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>L.O.</u>
08C - 403	DPSC Youth Services	Juvenile Justice	Provides funding to the Central/Southwest Region Program for expenses associated with the opening, staff training, partial-year operation, and other necessary costs of the Acadiana Center for Youth (ACY). This level of funding will likely provide for opening 3 of the 6 dorms, which will accommodate 24 - 36 youth and will employ approximately 45% of the total staff needed for full capacity (55 of 124). The anticipated opening of ACY is April 2018.	\$7,200,000	\$7,200,000	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for DPSC Youth Services						
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Funding to integrate the LaHIPP program and DCFS systems with the latest technology (Enterprise Architecture and Eligibility and Enrollment platform). The Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs will be integrated with LDH eligibility systems and able to access a 90/10 match rate for a portion of the project.	\$3,084,284	\$64,517,563	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Funding for audit and accounting services to collect utilization data from the Public Private Partnership Hospital providers. The source of federal funds (\$75,140) is Medicaid administrative match (50% state/50% federal). The LA Department of Health will contract with Burns & Associates for a PPP hospital payment study/cost comparison analysis.	\$75,140	\$150,280	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Additional funding (\$3,432,521 SGF and \$30,892,689 Federal) for modernization of Eligibility and Enrollment (E&E) IT functions. The source of federal funds is Medicaid Administration federal match (90% federal/10% state). This modernization solution will integrate with the statewide Enterprise Architecture system, which will allow for cross compatibility with other agencies.	\$3,432,521	\$34,325,210	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Funding (\$3 M SGF and \$3 M Federal) for a staff augmentation Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) between the LA Department of Health (LDH) and LSU Health Sciences Center, School of Public Health. The source of federal funds is Medicaid Administrative match. Information provided by the LDH indicates the deliverables include strategic planning, policy research on payment and operational initiatives in Medicaid, and quality and access outcome evaluation (specifically related to Medicaid expansion).	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000	0
09 - 305	Health	Medical Vendor Administration	Additional federal funding for administrative costs associated with providing Medicaid services/activities by DCFS staff for Child Welfare programs within the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS). Medicaid activities that DCFS will provide include Medicaid eligibility determination, case management and supervision, referral of medical and behavioral health related services, and Medicaid outreach. DCFS performs these functions for children that are under DCFS custody. Any Medicaid related activities performed by their staff are billed to the LA Department of Health (LDH). The projected increase in overall costs anticipated to be paid by LDH to DCFS for performing these functions is based on anticipated caseload at DCFS.	\$0	\$492,884	0
\$3,507,116 - FY 17 EOB \$4,000,000 - FY 18 Projected Costs \$492,884 - FY 18 Requested Increase						
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides net funding (\$2,207,527 SGR decrease; and an increase of \$3,138,139 Statutory Dedications and \$1,607,884 Federal) in supplemental Medicaid payments for certain ambulance providers. The source of federal funding is Title 19 federal financial participation. The source of statutorily dedicated funds are Emergency Ambulance Provider Fees (Act 305 of 2016 RS). Generally, the fee is 1.5% of the net operating revenue of all emergency ground ambulance service providers assessed, or the state portion of the cost of the reimbursement enhancements attributable to payments to emergency providers.	\$0	\$2,538,496	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding for Federally Qualified Health Centers in FY 18. The source of federal funds (\$4,045,004) is Title 19 federal financial participation. FQHC's provide comprehensive primary care services in urban and rural areas that are considered medically underserved by the federal government. The increased funding represents 3 separate adjustments associated with projected increased Medicaid claims spending for FY 18. The increase is based on the following projections: <div> <div>\$2,479,619</div> <div>Annualization for 19 clinics enrolled in FY 17</div> <div>\$3,206,974</div> <div>Phase in of 13 new clinics in FY 18</div> <div>\$699,583</div> <div>* Medicare Economic Index (MEI) rate adjustment (1% of total FQHC payments)</div> <div>\$6,386,176</div> </div>	\$2,341,172	\$6,386,176	0
			* 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.			
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding for Rural Health Clinics (RHC's). The source of federal funds (\$1,895,698) is Title 19 federal financial participation. Rural Health Clinics provide physician services, nurse practitioner services, certified nurse midwife services, clinical psychologists, and clinical social worker services. The increased funding represents 3 separate adjustments associated with a projected increase in Medicaid claims spending for RHC's in FY 18. <div> <div>\$826,114</div> <div>Annualization for 5 clinics enrolled in FY 17</div> <div>\$1,534,212</div> <div>Phase in of 6 new clinics in FY 18</div> <div>\$632,567</div> <div>* Medicare Economic Index (MEI) Rate Adjustment (1% of total RHC payments)</div> <div>\$2,992,893</div> </div>	\$1,097,195	\$2,992,893	0
			* 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.			
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Additional funding (\$9,178,425 SGF and \$15,858,196 Federal) for Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) services for individuals with Pervasive Developmental Disorder or an Autism Spectrum Disorder. The source of federal funds (\$15,858,196) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The program has grown significantly since FY 14 (program implementation). The adjustment is based on actual spending and projections reflected below: <div> <div># of ABA providers</div> <div>(Licensed Board Certified ABA)</div> <div>FY 14</div> <div>31 enrolled providers</div> <div>FY 15</div> <div>64 enrolled providers</div> <div>FY 16</div> <div>103 enrolled providers</div> <div>FY 17</div> <div>119 enrolled providers</div> <div>FY 18</div> <div>Projected 8% increase</div> <div>Claims</div> <div>\$135,871</div> <div>\$4,766,421</div> <div>\$16,065,200</div> <div>*\$30,325,280</div> <div>**\$49,549,009</div> </div>	\$9,178,425	\$25,036,621	0
			*Projected enrollees and spending through 6/30/2016. **Based on a projected 8% increase in ABA recipients monthly.			
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Net increase in costs associated with 224 persons phasing into the Residential Options DD Waiver (ROW) from aging and adult disability based service waivers (Community Choices Waiver and Adult Day Healthcare Waiver) over 2 fiscal years. The source of federal funds (\$2,365,747) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The additional funding requested is based on the annualization of 117 projected aging and adult slots phased in during FY 17, and costs associated with 127 slots projected to be phased in for FY 18.	\$1,369,250	\$3,734,997	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualizes funding for 43 New Opportunities Waiver (NOW) slots phased in during FY 17. The source of federal funds (\$636,645) is Title 19 federal financial participation. NOW waiver provides an array of services, including respite, day habilitation, skilled nursing, job training, supported living and other services for qualifying individuals. Increased funding is based on an average monthly waiver cost of \$4,313.	\$368,478	\$1,005,123	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualizes funding (\$227,367 SGF and \$392,837 Federal) for 50 Community Choices Waiver slots phased in during FY 17. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The CCW provides certain services in the home/community to the elderly/disabled for qualifying individuals. Services include Adult Day Health Care, environmental accessibility adaptations (home modifications), physical and occupational therapy, nursing services, and personal assistance. Increased funding is based on an average monthly waiver cost of \$2,128.	\$227,367	\$620,204	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualized costs associated with 91 enrollees added in FY 17 to the Program for the All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) at the Baton Rouge, New Orleans, and Lafayette sites; and a phase in of 55 new PACE enrollees in FY 18. The source of federal funds (\$1,775,993) is Title 19 federal financial participation. PACE programs are a long term care model of care that provide an alternative to nursing facility care. The PACE program serves individuals 55 and older that meet both SSI disability criteria and Medicaid financial criteria (meet the criteria for admission into a nursing home). The adjustment is based on the projections reflected below: \$1,744,408 - Annualization of 91 enrollees in FY 17 (combination of all 3 PACE sites) \$1,059,496 - FY 18 projected new enrollee cost (55 new enrollees - New Orleans & Lafayette sites) *Lafayette projected to enroll 4 new individuals a month (48 of the 55 new enrollees) \$16,974,365 - FY 17 EOB \$2,803,904 - FY 18 Budget Adjustment \$19,778,269 - FY 18 Projected Expenditures	\$1,027,911	\$2,803,904	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding (\$94,020 SGF, \$22,436 SGR and \$3,223,071 Federal) for an increase in capitation payments to the Medicaid dental benefits plan manager (MCNA) for providing dental benefits to certain Medicaid enrollees. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increase is based on a projected enrollment increase in beneficiaries (802,441 member months at an average per member per month rate of \$2.81), and a cost trend adjustment for services provided under the benefit plan.	\$94,020	\$3,339,527	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding for Long Term Personal Care Services (LTPCS). The source of federal funds (\$2,426,745) is Title 19 federal financial participation. The increased funding represents projected growth in the number of persons applying for the LTPCS program. Individuals that are Medicaid eligible and meet functional criteria are entitled to receive such services. The adjustment is based on enrollment growth projected to be approximately 50 new recipients a month (600 total phased in for FY 18), at an average projected monthly per person cost of \$1,161. \$153,712,748 - FY 17 EOB \$3,831,300 - Adjustment \$157,544,048 - FY 18 Projected Expenditures	\$1,404,555	\$3,831,300	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.																								
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides additional funding for projected utilization increases in the fee for service (FFS) legacy Medicaid program. The source of federal funds (\$6,199,039) is Title 19 federal financial participation. Funding is for cost trend and projected enrollment growth in the Fee for Service program for individuals that do not participate in Medicaid Managed Care (MCO's). Specific Categories of Services that are adjusted is reflected below: <table><tr><th></th><th>FY 17 EOB</th><th>Adjustment</th><th>FY 18 Increase</th></tr><tr><td>Durable Medical Equipment</td><td>\$10,276,481</td><td>5%</td><td>\$513,824</td></tr><tr><td>Early Steps</td><td>\$9,142,384</td><td>5%</td><td>\$457,119</td></tr><tr><td>Hospital -Inpatient services</td><td>\$156,485,281</td><td>5.5%</td><td>\$8,606,690</td></tr><tr><td>Mental Health Inpatient services</td><td>\$6,976,435</td><td>3%</td><td>\$209,293</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>\$9,786,926</td></tr></table>		FY 17 EOB	Adjustment	FY 18 Increase	Durable Medical Equipment	\$10,276,481	5%	\$513,824	Early Steps	\$9,142,384	5%	\$457,119	Hospital -Inpatient services	\$156,485,281	5.5%	\$8,606,690	Mental Health Inpatient services	\$6,976,435	3%	\$209,293				\$9,786,926	\$3,587,887	\$9,786,926	0
	FY 17 EOB	Adjustment	FY 18 Increase																											
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			\$9,786,926																											
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Provides funding (\$12,858,352 SGF and \$26,162,446 Federal) for Medicare Part A & Part B premium changes in FY 18. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. The net increase adjustment is for a projected increase in Part A (hospital insurance) and a projected decrease in Part B (medical insurance) premium rates, plus an increase in enrollees in the Medicare Savings Program (MSP). Part A premium to increase from \$424 to \$436; monthly enrollment increases from 8,574 to 8,678 Part B premium to decrease from \$149 to \$124.50; monthly enrollment increase from 175,541 to 178,700	\$12,858,352	\$39,020,798	0																								
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	Increases IAT funding from the Office of Behavioral Health (OBH) for 8 additional hospital beds at Villa Feliciana. The IAT revenue source is Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) from the Uncompensated Care Costs (UCC) Program in Medicaid. Presently, Villa has 4 designated beds for patients at East LA Mental State Hospital (ELMHS) that require acute medical services, procedures, and who have extended or terminal illnesses. The additional IAT funding increases the total number of beds to 12. For the past year, ELMHS has been consistently utilizing 12 beds at Villa. At a rate of \$362.33 per client per day, the total cost for medical services for the additional 8 clients will be \$1,058,004. ELMHS was funded for the 8 additional beds in FY 17, but Villa was not given the additional budget authority.	\$0	\$1,058,004	0																								
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Nursing Home Residents Trust Fund. The source of the statutorily dedicated funds is civil penalties levied against nursing homes as a result of licensing violations. Funding is used for quality improvement projects in LA's nursing homes. The projects selected advance residents quality of care. Past projects included an Interactive, Therapeutic Computer Program, a Perfect Pitch Music Program, a Read Foods First Snack Program, a Resident Satisfaction Program, and a Theater Room/Snack Bar Program. All projects must be approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS). <i>Nursing Home Residents Trust Fund</i> FY 17 \$800,000 FY 18 \$1,400,000 Increase \$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	0																								
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	Increases funding (\$3,401,320 SGF and \$415,205 Federal) for 35 positions for Compliance & Audit Teams (CATS) as a result of the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) findings. In December 2016, the DOJ concluded that LA violated the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by unnecessarily placing individuals with serious mental illness into nursing homes rather than providing appropriate community services. LDH promptly entered into confidential negotiations with the USDOJ. This adjustment anticipates remedial measures that will be required once a final settlement is reached with the USDOJ. Presently, CATS utilize data mining and field audits to assure quality and compliance with eligibility and resource allocation rules in the Long Term Personal Care Services (LTPCS) program. The LFO has not been assured that this solution will satisfy the USDOJ.	\$3,401,320	\$3,816,525	35																								

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O																																								
09 - 326	Health	Public Health	Increases funding for the hemophilia prescription drug called Antihemophilic Factor (Factor VIII), which is used to promote blood clotting in hemophiliacs and prevent bleed outs. The number of prescriptions given to the Department of Corrections (DOC) inmates has increased significantly over the last 4 years. In accordance with LA R.S. 40:1081.9, the LDH shall extend financial assistance to hemophiliacs unable to pay for the cost of care and treatment. Factor VIII is funded by OPH and distributed by Tulane's Hemophilia Center to DOC for incarcerated individuals. Factor VIII is not Medicaid reimbursable; therefore, it is supported with 100% SGF. Presently, OPH has \$500,000 budgeted for Hemophilia activity. However, FY 16 actual expenditures exceeded \$1.1 M. This increase brings FY 18 funding to the actual expenditure level.	\$611,502	\$611,502	0																																								
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Annualization of a BA-7 that was approved by JLCB in FY 17. The source of federal funds is IAT-Uncompensated Care (UCC) from Medical Vendor Payments (MVP). Existing SGF in OBH's budget will be used as match to draw the federal portion of the UCC. The funds will be used to support the redesign and expansion of Eastern LA Mental Health System (ELMHS).	\$0	\$2,975,426	0																																								
In 2015, 2 lawsuits (Cooper and Jackson) were filed by plaintiffs who have either been adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity (NGBRI) or pretrial (PT) detainees who have been determined mentally incapable to stand trial. The plaintiffs have argued that OBH violated their due process rights, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 by not transferring them from jail to ELMHS quickly to receive mental and behavioral health services in a timely manner. The lawsuits were dismissed by the judge because both LDH and the Advocacy Center reached a conceptual agreement to increase the number of available beds for these client types. OBH analyzed the current bed and funding structure of the ELMHS system in order to determine the most efficient and cost-effective way to meet the mandates of the agreement with the advocates. The result was a redesign of the system to increase the number of beds at the least cost to the state. The end result was the creation of 86 additional beds at ELMHS that was being phased-in over FY 17. Annualization of the expansion is necessary to support the new beds in FY 18.																																														
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Annualizes a BA-7 that was approved by JLCB in FY 17. The funds are associated with a 2-year federal grant award and will be used to address the state's opioid crisis by increasing access to treatment. The grant was awarded to OBH by the DHHS Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The grant period is 5/1/2017 through 4/30/2019. There is no state match requirement associated with the grant award.	\$0	\$8,216,111	0																																								
The funds are intended to increase awareness and education about the treatment and prevention of opioid use and abuse, increase the number of individuals being treated for opioid use disorder (OUD) by 1,670, and increase recovery support services for 600 OUD patients.																																														
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Increases Title 19 Medicaid IAT funding and adds 81 positions at Pinecrest Supports & Services Center (SSC) due to low staffing ratios. In FY 18, the census at Pinecrest is anticipated to increase by 18, from 432 to 450. In addition, new Title 19 Medicaid standards decrease staffing ratios from 1:4 day and 1:8 night to 1:3.2 direct care hours per patient day for 24-hour facilities. Presently, Pinecrest is staffed for a 420 census. To meet the increased census and new Title 19 requirements, an additional 81 direct-care positions are requested. This will result in an increase of \$3,224,949 in salaries and \$1,745,979 in related benefits.	\$0	\$4,970,928	81																																								
<table><tr><th>Positions</th><th>Number</th><th>Salaries</th><th>Related Benefits</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Residential Services Specialist 5</td><td>10</td><td>\$448,675</td><td>\$234,586</td><td>\$683,261</td></tr><tr><td>Residential Services Specialist 2</td><td>61</td><td>\$2,059,314</td><td>\$1,195,050</td><td>\$3,254,364</td></tr><tr><td>Active Treatment Specialist 3B</td><td>3</td><td>\$187,498</td><td>\$83,171</td><td>\$270,669</td></tr><tr><td>ATAP</td><td>3</td><td>\$213,763</td><td>\$94,982</td><td>\$308,745</td></tr><tr><td>Psychologist</td><td>1</td><td>\$107,486</td><td>\$42,956</td><td>\$150,442</td></tr><tr><td>Registered Nurse 3</td><td>3</td><td>\$208,213</td><td>\$95,234</td><td>\$303,447</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>81</td><td>\$3,224,949</td><td>\$1,745,979</td><td>\$4,970,928</td></tr></table>							Positions	Number	Salaries	Related Benefits	Total	Residential Services Specialist 5	10	\$448,675	\$234,586	\$683,261	Residential Services Specialist 2	61	\$2,059,314	\$1,195,050	\$3,254,364	Active Treatment Specialist 3B	3	\$187,498	\$83,171	\$270,669	ATAP	3	\$213,763	\$94,982	\$308,745	Psychologist	1	\$107,486	\$42,956	\$150,442	Registered Nurse 3	3	\$208,213	\$95,234	\$303,447		81	\$3,224,949	\$1,745,979	\$4,970,928
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Residential Services Specialist 5	10	\$448,675	\$234,586	\$683,261																																										
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	81	\$3,224,949	\$1,745,979	\$4,970,928																																										
Major Increases or Enhancements for Health				\$47,159,379	\$228,831,398	116																																								

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>L.O.</u>
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Family Services	Increases funding (\$120,000 SGF and \$420,000 SGR) and 6 job appointments for the Wendy's Wonderful Kids (WWK) Recruiters initiative. The SGR is a grant from the Dave Thomas Foundation. The WWK model is a child focused recruitment model that promotes the belief that every child deserves to live in a safe, loving and permanent family. The model provides for intensive recruitment efforts for children who the department has been unsuccessful in recruiting for adoption. The job appointments include five child welfare consultants and one program manager as a supervisor.	\$120,000	\$540,000	0
<i>Wendy's Wonderful Kids (WWK)</i>						
			Salaries		\$366,938	
			Related Benefits		\$154,114	
			Travel		\$11,448	
			Office Supplies		\$3,000	
			Operating Services		\$3,200	
			IAT		\$1,300	
			Total		\$540,000	
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Family Services	Increases Federal funds in the Child Welfare Division for the implementation of the Quality Parenting Initiative including 11 job appointments. The Quality Parenting Initiative (QPI) is a nationally demonstrated project that supports recruitment, training, education and on-going support for foster and adoptive parents and legal guardians. The goal of QPI is to reduce foster parent turnover by providing better outreach, recruitment, and training.	\$0	\$905,838	0
<i>Quality Parenting Initiative (QPI)</i>						
			Salaries		\$397,374	
			Related Benefits		\$103,927	
			Travel		\$13,329	
			Office Supplies		\$12,000	
			Operating Services		\$20,000	
			Other Charges		\$ 359,208	
			Total		\$905,838	
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Family Services	Increases funding (\$4,401,665 SGF; \$33,674,723 Title 19 Medicaid IAT and \$12,435,913 Federal) to design an Integrated Eligibility Solutions System with the LA Department of Health. The Integrated Eligibility will support Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) with Medicaid.	\$4,401,665	\$50,512,301	0
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Family Services	Increases funding (\$1,125,000 SGF and \$375,000 Federal) in Child Welfare Division to purchase 75 replacement vehicles. Over the last 5 fiscal years, DCFS has lost 124 vehicles to surplus that have not been replaced. As a result, over 70% of DCFS's fleet has mileage over 150,000 miles. Based on the existing staffing levels and miles driven annually by caseworkers, DCFS projects the need for a fleet of approximately 375 vehicles. The current fleet is 150 vehicles short based on the current number of fleet vehicles and the estimated number needed in FY 18.	\$1,125,000	\$1,500,000	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
10 - 360	Children & Family Services	Children & Family Services	Increases funding (\$2,377,916 SGF and \$2,377,916 Federal) to implement a Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS) to replace the current child welfare system designed in the 1980s. The CCWIS will enable the department to track service planning, which will lead to better measurement of outcomes for children impacted by child abuse and neglect. The department anticipates that CCWIS implementation will reduce staff turnover and relieve the unmanageable amount of paperwork associated with the legal, social, medical, educational, and other aspects of child welfare cases. CCWIS implementation is anticipated to reduce data entry errors that result from duplicate data entry in multiple systems. The total CCWIS implementation cost is estimated at \$14,583,665.	\$2,377,916	\$4,755,832	0
			Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS) FY 18 (Year 1) - \$4,755,832 FY 19 (Year 2) - \$9,827,833 \$14,583,665			
Major Increases or Enhancements for Children & Family Services						
11 - 431	Natural Resources	Office of Secretary	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Oilfield Site Restoration Fund to cover projected expenditures for scheduled projects in FY 18. This adjustment realigns the agency's FY 18 budget to include additional funds received from the recently enacted Inactive Well fee assessed on operations of inactive wells and carry forward funds from the prior fiscal year.	\$0	\$1,956,806	0
11 - 432	Natural Resources	Conservation	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Oil & Gas Regulatory Fund (\$292,809) and Federal funds (\$322,667) for the expansion of the pipeline program in the Office of Conservation.	\$0	\$615,476	0
11 - 434	Natural Resources	Mineral Resources	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Mineral & Energy Operation Fund for operating expenses including 5 positions, pursuant to Act 329 of 2017 RS. The Office of Mineral Resources anticipates using these additional funds to fill 8 vacant positions including 4 auditors, an engineer, geologist, land specialist, and administrative assistant (\$672,000), increasing operating expenditures (\$105,000), travel (\$40,000), other charges/IT support (\$23,000), and equipment (\$60,000). Based on 5 years (FY 12 - FY 16) of audit settlements (\$16 M) and 59 auditors at DNR, the average annual settlement per auditor has been \$273,310. Using this average, 4 additional auditors would potentially increase SGF by \$1.1 M.	\$0	\$900,000	5
Major Increases or Enhancements for Natural Resources						
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Increases SGR funding for travel in the Tax Collection program for field audit and delinquent collections operations. LDR's field audit staff travel within the continental United States to audit businesses operating in LA, while its delinquent collections staff travel within LA to collect delinquent tax debt owed by taxpayers.	\$0	\$250,000	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Increases SGR funding for the Tax Collection program to purchase replacement scanners. LDR reports that it will purchase 2 identical scanners with this enhancement that will be used to produce electronic images of paper documents that will be loaded onto the agency's integrated tax processing system.	\$0	\$700,000	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Provides SGF to supplement the auditing function of the LA Department of Revenue's Tax Collection Program by funding personal services costs associated with 20 new T.O. positions.	\$1,526,786	\$1,526,786	20
Major Increases or Enhancements for Revenue						
				\$1,526,786	\$2,476,786	20

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
13 - 856	Environmental Quality	Environmental Quality	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Environmental Trust Fund to monitor the air for sulfur dioxide (SO2) and ambient air monitoring operations per federal guidelines. Three new positions will allow the agency to operate and maintain the EPA required SO2 monitors beginning 7/1/2017. There are 7 sites within 3 of the regional districts throughout the state. A breakdown of expenditures is as follows: Personnel Services (\$212,487), Operating Expenses (\$158,814), and Acquisitions (\$66,300).	\$0	\$437,601	3
13 - 856	Environmental Quality	Environmental Quality	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Environmental Trust Fund for the mercury in fish tissue sampling project including 5 positions that will report and post mercury fish tissue sample results and subsequent advisories. These positions will provide a fish sampling team, along with supporting equipment to enhance and expand the capabilities of the program and allow accelerated testing statewide. A breakdown of expenditures is as follows: Personnel Services (\$409,177), Operating Expenses (\$39,820), and Acquisitions (\$180,000).	\$0	\$628,457	5
13 - 856	Environmental Quality	Environmental Quality	Increases funding for activities in the Office of Environmental Assessment. This includes \$70,829 in federal funding for the Watershed Reach and Boundary Management for the state water Programs, including 1 new position; \$70,829 IAT funding from CPRA for 1 new position to assist in conducting natural resource damage assessment restoration associated with the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill; and \$70,829 from the statutorily dedicated Oil Spill Contingency Fund for 1 new position to assist in conducting natural resource damage assessment, pre-assessment, injury assessment, and restoration planning resulting from an oil spill. Operating expenses for these additional positions will be absorbed within the existing budget.	\$0	\$212,487	3
13 - 856	Environmental Quality	Environmental Quality	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Environmental Trust Fund in the Office of Environmental Assessment Program for a mobile lab. The Department will be acquiring a mobile air monitoring lab as a part of the Office of Environmental Assessment activities. This acquisition will be paid for with Beneficial Environmental Project money through the Environmental Trust Fund. The Beneficial Environmental Project acts as an alternative to a penalty where the fines collected from regulated entities go towards a certain beneficial purpose or project.	\$0	\$1,627,231	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Environmental Quality				\$0	\$2,905,776	11
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Increases IAT funding from the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) for the LA Job Employment Training (LaJET) program. The LaJET program was established by and receives funding from the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, Food Security Act of 1985 and the Personal Responsibility & Work Opportunity Act of 1996. LaJET provides job readiness training, literacy training as well as job development, assessment, and counseling to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients age 16 - 59. The purpose of LaJET is to transition SNAP recipients from cash assistance and nutrition assistance to self-sufficiency. In FY 18, the total LaJet budget is \$3,095,050. <i>LaJet Program</i> FY 18 - \$3,095,050 FY 17 - \$2,095,368 <u>\$999,682</u>	\$0	\$999,682	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Increases funding (\$500,000 SGF and \$1,847,418 Federal) for the LA Rehabilitation Service (LRS). The LRS program assists individuals with disabilities find or maintain employment. The LRS program uses SGF as match for the vocational rehabilitation grant from the Federal Rehabilitation Services Administration. The state match requirement is 21.3%. Therefore, for every dollar of SGF, the Federal vocational rehabilitation grant matches \$3.69. In FY 18, total funding for LRS is \$39,436,089. LA Rehabilitation Service (LRS) SGF \$7,399,887 IAT \$1,000,000 Federal \$31,036,202 \$39,436,089	\$500,000	\$2,347,418	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Workforce Commission						
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Increases Statutory Dedications from the Fireman's Training Fund (\$370,352) and the Support Education in Louisiana First (SELF) Fund (\$741,172) due to the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast as of 5/16/2017.	\$0	\$1,111,524	0
19A - 620	Higher Education	UL System	Increases Statutory Dedications from the Calcasieu Parish Fund (\$12,080) and the Support Education in Louisiana First (SELF) Fund (\$599,974) due to the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast as of 5/16/2017.	\$0	\$612,054	0
19A - 649	Higher Education	LCTCS System	Increases Statutory Dedications from the Calcasieu Parish Fund (\$4,027) and the Support Education in Louisiana First (SELF) Fund (\$194,482) due to the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast as of 5/16/2017.	\$0	\$198,509	0
19A - 661	Higher Education	Student Financial Assistance	Increases SGF for the Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) scholarship. This fully funds the FY 18 TOPS need of \$292 M.	\$81,862,855	\$81,862,855	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Higher Education						
19B - 658	Special Schools & Comm.	Thrive Academy	Provides funding for a new school, Thrive Academy, established by Act 672 of 2016. The school currently provides educational services to 140 at-risk students in a residential setting in grades 6 - 10. Thrive estimates enrollment of 160 students for the 2017-2018 school year in grades 6 - 11. FY 18 budget funding for the school totals \$4.5 M including SGF (\$2,332,543), IAT (\$1,932,359), and Federal funds from USDA's National School Lunch Program (\$233,582). The source of the IAT is funded through the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) (\$1,867,239) and LA Department of Education (\$65,120). A breakdown of expenditures is as follows: Personnel Services including 30 T.O. FTE and 12 Non-T.O. FTE (\$2,685,817), Operating Expenses (\$1,197,889), Supplies (\$418,782), and Professional Services (\$281,705). This includes the 2% statewide reduction of \$85,709 which will result in reductions to student supplies and activities. The annual estimated cost of the instructional and residential components are as follows: instructional (\$2,473,600) and residential (\$1,791,200). These estimates are based on a per pupil amount of \$15,460 for the instructional component and \$11,195 for the residential component.	\$2,332,543	\$4,498,484	30
Major Increases or Enhancements for Special Schools & Comm.						
				\$2,332,543	\$4,498,484	30

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
19D - 678	Education	State Activities	Increases funding for the District Support Program to allow the Department of Education (LDE), in conjunction with the Office of Technology Services (OTS) to develop a proposal to procure services to unify legacy systems for early childhood and K-12. The new data system will replace outdated legacy applications, integrate others and address functional requirements to allow LDE and its partners to use data for academic improvements for children Birth through Grade 12. The project is broken into three phases of development, each of which could take anywhere between 12 and 18 months to complete, depending upon the availability of off-the-shelf modules which meet project requirements. Total project cost is estimated at between \$20 and \$30 M. The release date of the Birth through Grade 12 RFP was 4/4/2017 with an anticipated project start date of 11/10/2017. In addition to the \$1,255,302 in SGF, FY 18 funding includes \$408,367 in IAT, \$89,331 in SGR and \$2.247 M in Federal funds.	\$1,255,302	\$4,000,000	0
19D - 681	Education	Subgrantee Assistance	Increases funding from the statutorily dedicated Education Excellence Fund as per the Revenue Estimating Forecast of 5/16/2017. Funds will be allocated to local educational agencies and other schools for qualifying K-12 programs upon joint approval of the House and Senate Education Committees. FY 18 funding totals \$15.137 M.	\$0	\$456,295	0
19D - 695	Education	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Provides increased funding as a result of adjustments to the local tax base. The Total MFP educational costs are shared between the state and the city or parish school systems. The ability of school systems to support the cost of education in their communities is measured by the potential to raise local revenue measured in Level 1 by 1) local property tax revenue contribution, 2) local sales tax revenue contribution, and 3) other local revenue contribution. Level 2 provides incentives for city and parish school systems that contribute a greater proportion of local revenues towards the cost of education in their communities by increasing local property and sales tax revenues as measured by 1) total sales taxes, 2) total property taxes, 3) state and federal revenue in lieu of taxes, and 4) 50% earnings on property revenue. This adjustment provides additional state funding based on fluctuations in both Level 1 and Level 2 revenues.	\$5,114,389	\$5,114,389	0
19D - 695	Education	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Increases funding based on the 10/1/2016 student counts indicating a net increase of 4,013 students. The FY 17 MFP is funded at \$3,669,014,470 with an estimated student enrollment of 693,798. The FY 18 budget is \$3,717,667,944. The FY 18 base per pupil amount remains at \$3,961.	\$18,067,435	\$18,067,435	0
19D - 695	Education	Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)	Increases funding for the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP). A revised MFP resolution was adopted at a special meeting by BESE on 5/11/2017 to include emergency assistance provisions for certain school districts experiencing a significant loss of students as the result of a natural disaster, if all four of specified criteria are met. Districts may receive either 50% or 100% of funding that would otherwise be lost due to the reduced student headcount. The following districts will receive assistance under these hold harmless provisions: 100% of funding loss for Livingston (\$4,252,019); 50% of funding loss for East Baton Rouge (\$2,858,158) and Tangipahoa (\$361,473).	\$7,471,650	\$7,471,650	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Education				\$31,908,776	\$35,109,769	0

TABLE 16 - Major Increases or Enhancements in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	Provides funding for the local housing of state adult offenders to the per diem rate of \$24.39 as authorized by R.S. 15:824B.(1)(a). The FY 17 level of funding did not fully fund the cost to house state offenders at the statutory level. During the 2016 Legislative Session, DPSC - Correction Services recommended that it would have to adjust the rate to \$22.39 given the authorized appropriation; however, that was subsequently rejected by the local entities housing state offenders.	\$11,914,505	\$11,914,505	0
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	Increases the FY 18 level of funding for the Transitional Work Program to \$13,058,357 serving 2,784 offenders. Note: The FY 17 average cost per day per offender from non-contract transitional work programs was \$12.39 and for FY 18 it is \$14.39.	\$468,127	\$468,127	0
20 - 451	Other Requirements	Local Housing of State Adult Offenders	Provides funding for operating expenses due to anticipated utilization as authorized by RS 15:824B(1)(a). This adjustment corresponds to an additional 653 offenders housed in local facilities.	\$5,809,894	\$5,809,894	0
Major Increases or Enhancements for Other Requirements				\$18,192,526	\$18,192,526	0
Major Increases or Enhancements of FY 2018				\$248,180,547	\$569,271,222	190

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
01 -	Executive	Department Wide	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from specified agencies' recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$1,419,015	-\$1,419,015	0
<p>The reduction is allocated as follows: Executive Office (\$139,104) - reports it will delay hiring 2 vacant positions; Inspector General (\$39,935) - reports reduction will restrict agency personnel's ability to travel for investigations; Mental Health Advocacy Service (\$57,890) - reports agency will rely on forced attrition savings; LA Tax Commission (\$42,353) - reports agency will rely on forced attrition savings; Division of Administration (\$917,210) - reports agency will delay hiring 9 positions [3 in OPB, 2 in OSRAP, 2 in State Buildings and 2 in Human Resources]; Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (exempted); Military Affairs (\$142,000) - unspecified reductions; and LA Commission on Law Enforcement (\$80,523) - reports the reduction will impact Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) grants providing aid to local agencies to conduct drug abuse resistance classes in participating school districts throughout the state.</p>						
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Reduces federal budget authority by \$2,539,695 associated with the RESTORE Act funding to align IAT expenditures with the FY 18 annual plan. The Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economy of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (the RESTORE Act) was passed by Congress in June 2012. The RESTORE Act also outlines a structure by which the funds can be utilized to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast region.	\$0	-\$2,539,695	0
<p>The Clean Water Act (CWA) penalties from Transocean Deepwater Inc. (Transocean), Anadarko Petroleum Corporation (Anadarko), and British Petroleum (BP) are subject to the RESTORE Act. Over a 15-year period, these settlements combined will direct a minimum of approximately \$988.2 M to LA, of which \$876.7 M will be allocated to CPRA for implementation of Master Plan projects. Projected FY 18 RESTORE Act expenditures total \$67.11 M.</p>						
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Net reduction as a result of increasing Federal (\$16,277,843) and IAT (\$982,600) budget authority; and reducing statutorily dedicated funding from the Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund (\$27,941,495) and the Natural Resources Restoration Trust Fund (\$20,761,639). This will allow the agency to align Other Charges expenditures with Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority's Annual Plan based on anticipated FY 18 projects and funding levels. This includes the following adjustments:	\$0	-\$31,442,691	0
<p>Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection & Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund Federal Funds (\$31,318,707) \$16,397,843 \$3,377,212 (\$20,761,639) (\$120,000) \$31,200 \$951,400 Total Annual Plan Adjustment (\$31,442,691)</p>						

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Aligns CPRA's operating budget with their 2018 Annual Plan through the following adjustments: Non-recurs \$1,589,273 in one-time funding to the Attorney's General Office for the costs associated with Deepwater Horizon (DWH), (\$789,273 IAT and \$800,000 Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund). Non-recurs \$744,189 in funding to the Department of Natural Resources to provide back office functions including accounting that will be performed internally, (\$333,768 Federal and \$410,421 Coastal Protection & Restoration Trust Fund). Additionally, non-recurs \$98,416 in funding to the DOA for LaGov implementation (\$36,200 IAT and \$62,216 Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund). Non-recurs \$11,855 out of the Coastal Restoration Fund provided to Office of Human Capital Management since the office was decentralized in FY 17; these services will be provided internally beginning in FY 18. Realigns the funding for DOA printing costs by increasing IAT and decreasing statutorily dedicated Coastal Protection & Restoration Funds (\$5,000). Realigns the funding for the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries - Nutria Control & Caernarvon Freshwater Division by decreasing IAT (\$271,855) and Federal funds (\$109,662) while increasing Statutory Dedications (\$381,517) out of the Coastal Protection & Restoration Fund.	\$0	-\$2,443,733	0
01 - 109	Executive	Coastal Protection & Restoration Authority	Non-recurs funding from the Oil Spill Contingency Fund associated with BP Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill berm to barrier projects. Approximately 16 miles of sand berms were constructed along several sections of the State's barrier islands both east and west of the Mississippi River to provide a barrier to oil and minimize the potential impact of the oil spill to thousands of acres of fragile barrier islands and wetlands. Barrier berms were constructed along existing and relic barrier islands in the Chandeleur Islands (Reach E4 - 47,000 LF), Shell Island (Reach W8 - 9,000 LF), Pelican Island (Reach W9 - 12,700 LF), and Scofield Island (Reach W10-14 - 755 LF). Sediment placed in Reaches W8, W9, and W10 was subsequently utilized in barrier island restoration projects (Shell Island Restoration East Berm/BA-110, Pass La Mer to Chalant Pass/BA-38, and Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration/BA-40).	\$0	-\$5,000,000	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Non-recurs a portion of the state's cost share for the second of three installment payments to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) related to the severe storms and flood event in March 2016 (DR-4263-LA). The total payment for FY 18 will be \$2.86 M. The remaining balance to be paid in FY 19 is \$2,834,284. The total three year repayment plan totaled \$10.1 M.	-\$1,540,000	-\$1,540,000	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Non-recurs a portion of the state's cost share for payments to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) related to federally declared disasters in 2016 for additional invoices that were not included in the existing FEMA debt repayment plans. FEMA received invoices for these expenditures from federal agencies after the state repayment plans were negotiated, resulting in a balance due that was paid in lump sum during FY 17.	-\$2,184,060	-\$2,184,060	0
01 - 111	Executive	Homeland Security & Emergency Prep	Reduces excess federal budget authority to align the agency's budget with projected needs during FY 18.	\$0	-\$300,000,000	0
01 - 112	Executive	Department of Military Affairs	Non-recurs a portion of funding for expenditures related to the M6 explosives cleanup at Camp Minden. The project is currently 85% complete and is projected to conclude in August 2017, after which time remaining federal expenditure authority will be non-recurred in the subsequent budget recommendation. After this adjustment the agency retains \$5.6 M in federal budget authority to allow for final contract payments related to completing the clean up and restoration project for the L2 Area.	\$0	-\$16,248,776	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.																				
01 - 112	Executive	Department of Military Affairs	Reduces the agency debt service payment allocation for a custodial receipts municipal bond. The proceeds of the bond instrument were utilized to procure and install energy management systems to produce energy efficiencies at facilities statewide, to repair roofing systems on 25 buildings, to replace and repair chiller units and HVAC equipment at Jackson Barracks, Napoleonville and Minden, and to purchase and install generators to support emergency operations during disaster responses. The new amortization rate reduced the annual payment from \$3,807,698 to \$2,378,080 per year. The original amount financed was \$34 M. The total balance remaining with interest totals \$13.4 M with 15 remaining payments extending through 2024. The funding distribution for these payments is 75% state/25% federal.	-\$1,067,281	-\$1,429,618	0																				
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Eliminates excess federal budget authority in the Federal Program. LCLE excess federal authority was \$16.9 M in FY 16, \$6 M in FY 15, and \$6.7 M in FY 14. Funding for FY 18 is \$46,035,055.	\$0	-\$4,569,674	0																				
			<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Budget</th><th>Expended YTD as of 6/30</th><th>Excess Remaining</th></tr><tr><td>FY 17</td><td>\$51,705,433</td><td>\$26,457,343</td><td>\$25,248,090</td></tr><tr><td>FY 16</td><td>\$36,019,483</td><td>\$19,149,697</td><td>\$16,869,786</td></tr><tr><td>FY 15</td><td>\$22,792,417</td><td>\$16,820,920</td><td>\$ 5,971,497</td></tr><tr><td>FY 14</td><td>\$21,430,530</td><td>\$14,728,642</td><td>\$ 6,701,888</td></tr></table>	Year	Budget	Expended YTD as of 6/30	Excess Remaining	FY 17	\$51,705,433	\$26,457,343	\$25,248,090	FY 16	\$36,019,483	\$19,149,697	\$16,869,786	FY 15	\$22,792,417	\$16,820,920	\$ 5,971,497	FY 14	\$21,430,530	\$14,728,642	\$ 6,701,888			
Year	Budget	Expended YTD as of 6/30	Excess Remaining																							
FY 17	\$51,705,433	\$26,457,343	\$25,248,090																							
FY 16	\$36,019,483	\$19,149,697	\$16,869,786																							
FY 15	\$22,792,417	\$16,820,920	\$ 5,971,497																							
FY 14	\$21,430,530	\$14,728,642	\$ 6,701,888																							
01 - 129	Executive	LA Commission on Law Enforcement	Non-recurs federal budget authority that was a passthrough to local law enforcement from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant for overtime expenses for local law enforcement associated with the July 2016 officer-involved shootings in Baton Rouge.	\$0	-\$1,000,000	0																				
01 - 133	Executive	Elderly Affairs	Non-recurs funding from the statutorily dedicated N.O. Urban Tourism & Hospitality Training Fund (\$100,000) and New Orleans Area Economic Development Fund (\$655,000) in the Parish Councils on Aging program. The original source of revenue from the N.O. Urban Tourism & Hospitality Training Fund is slot machine taxes from licensed facilities in Orleans parish. The original source of revenue from the New Orleans Area Economic Development Fund is sales tax. These pass through funds are historically transferred to the New Orleans Council on Aging.	\$0	-\$755,000	0																				
			There is no FY 18 appropriation from these statutory dedications. In accordance with LA R.S. 27:392(C) (4), monies in the N.O. Urban Tourism & Hospitality Training Fund “shall be withdrawn only pursuant to appropriation by the legislature”. In accordance with LA R.S. 47:322.38(C), the LA Stadium & Exposition District administers the New Orleans Area Economic Development Fund and is responsible for the monies allocated from the fund after consulting with each state senator and state representative whose district includes all or any portion of Orleans Parish.																							
			(\$100,000) - N.O. Urban Tourism & Hospitality Training Fund (\$655,000) - New Orleans Area Economic Development Fund (\$755,000) - Total																							
			Major Reductions for Executive	-\$6,210,356	-\$370,572,262	0																				

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.																								
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Reduces funding from the Tobacco Control Special Fund to the 1/13/2017 REC recognized revenue for FY 18 of \$15,000.	\$0	-\$185,000	0																								
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Annualizes the mid-year reduction from the LA Fund based on historical actual expenditures. At the time of the mid-year reduction, the Attorney General stated this adjustment would not have a significant impact on operations. The FY 17 appropriation was \$2,198,782 which was reduced to \$1,098,782 after the 2nd mid-year cut (HB 3 of 2017 ES); expenditures as of 6/30/2017 total \$420,934. The LFO has requested additional information pertaining to potential impact to their operations.	\$0	-\$1,100,000	0																								
LA Fund Expenditures History:																														
			<table><tr><td></td><td>Budget</td><td>Actual</td><td>Excess Budget</td></tr><tr><td>FY 12</td><td>\$2,103,869</td><td>\$1,795,973</td><td>\$307,896</td></tr><tr><td>FY 13</td><td>\$1,939,614</td><td>\$1,206,201</td><td>\$733,413</td></tr><tr><td>FY 14</td><td>\$2,468,728</td><td>\$364,193</td><td>\$2,104,535</td></tr><tr><td>FY 15</td><td>\$1,152,688</td><td>\$672,853</td><td>\$479,835</td></tr><tr><td>FY 16</td><td>\$2,235,755</td><td>\$396,058</td><td>\$1,839,697</td></tr></table>		Budget	Actual	Excess Budget	FY 12	\$2,103,869	\$1,795,973	\$307,896	FY 13	\$1,939,614	\$1,206,201	\$733,413	FY 14	\$2,468,728	\$364,193	\$2,104,535	FY 15	\$1,152,688	\$672,853	\$479,835	FY 16	\$2,235,755	\$396,058	\$1,839,697			
	Budget	Actual	Excess Budget																											
FY 12	\$2,103,869	\$1,795,973	\$307,896																											
FY 13	\$1,939,614	\$1,206,201	\$733,413																											
FY 14	\$2,468,728	\$364,193	\$2,104,535																											
FY 15	\$1,152,688	\$672,853	\$479,835																											
FY 16	\$2,235,755	\$396,058	\$1,839,697																											
04b - 141	Justice	Attorney General	Reduces IAT (\$4,000,000) and Federal Funds (\$1.2 M). The IAT are funds from the Attorney General's escrow account. This reduction is offset by \$235,000 in IAT from the LSU Agricultural & Mechanical College to the Risk Litigation Program for legal representation.	\$0	-\$4,965,000	0																								
Major Reductions for Justice																														
04f - 160	Agriculture & Forestry	Agriculture & Forestry	SGF reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11(A). Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the Department's recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th. The reduction is allocated as follows: Management & Finance (\$231,990); Animal Health & Food Safety (\$61,670); Forestry (\$205,338); and Soil & Water Conservation (\$6,455).	-\$505,453	-\$505,453	0																								
Major Reductions for Agriculture & Forestry																														
05 -	Economic Development	Department Wide	SGF reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11(A). Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the Department's recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$279,685	-\$279,685	0																								
The SGF reduction is allocated in both the Office of the Secretary (\$189,053) and the Office of Business Development (\$90,632). The reduction to the Office of the Secretary is primarily made by reducing Fast Start contracts, while the reduction in the Office of Business Development consists of attrition savings.																														
05 - 251	Economic Development	Office of the Secretary	Non-recurs a line-item appropriation in Act 17 of 2016 RS for the FastStart Aerospace & Technology Workforce Training Program. The funds were transferred to Southern University-Shreveport (SUSLA) for job training purposes.	-\$513,121	-\$513,121	0																								
05 - 252	Economic Development	Business Development	Non-recurs remaining funding from the statutorily dedicated 2013 Amnesty Collections Fund. Act 822 of 2014 enacted a \$4 M appropriation from this fund to the LA Regional Leadership Council to be administered by the Dept. of Economic Development (DED) for the purposes of regional economic and workforce development. This \$2 M reduction non-recurs the remainder of the obligation appropriated via BA-7 at the October 2016 meeting of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget.	\$0	-\$2,000,000	0																								
Major Reductions for Economic Development																														
				-\$792,806	-\$2,792,806	0																								

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
06 -	Culture, Recreation & Tourism	Department Wide	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of 1/13/2017.	-\$526,457	-\$526,457	0
			Office of the Secretary (\$45,337) Office of Cultural Development (\$27,074) Office of State Parks (\$329,308) Office of State Museums (\$66,687) Office of State Library of LA (\$58,051)			
Major Reductions for Culture, Recreation & Tourism						
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Operational Support Program - Annualizes the FY 17 mid-year reduction plan by non-recurring funding provided for system enhancements such as Computer Aided Dispatch (\$2,000,000), eCitation (\$4,669,074), and an updated Records Management System (\$4,400,000) in Act 17 of 2016 RS. The 3 purchases were all recommended during the Governmental Efficiencies Management Support (GEMS) Project.	-\$526,457	-\$526,457	0
			Computer Aided Dispatch is a method of dispatching emergency services assisted by computer, and would allow dispatchers to understand the status of all units being dispatched. eCitation software would allow OSP Troopers to automate ticket writing and process citations for law enforcement agencies. Replacing paper tickets with the eCitation process would hasten issuing traffic citations and allows for fast and accurate capture of the offender's data. The new Records Management System would have replaced OSP's current system, which is 9 years old.	\$0	-\$11,069,074	0
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Operational Support Program - Non-recurs funding provided for software upgrades to the LA Wireless Information Network (LWIN). The \$11.4 M in SGF resources was a line-item appropriation in Act 17 of 2016 RS disbursed in FY 17 to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) upon purchase of the software update. The LWIN upgrades were a one-time expenditure.	-\$11,400,000	-\$11,400,000	0
08B - 419	DPSC Public Safety Services	State Police	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11(A). Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the Department's recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$377,357	-\$377,357	0
			The entirety of the \$377,357 SGF reduction is within State Police's Traffic Program. To accommodate the reduction, State Police will delay maintenance items (primarily for vehicles) and partially reduce planned acquisitions of 400 new vehicles.			
08B - 420	DPSC Public Safety Services	Motor Vehicles	Non-recurs SGR funding associated with migrating the OMV Legacy System to the Unisys Mainframe. The work was never performed due to a revision of agency priorities.	\$0	-\$1,000,000	0
08B - 420	DPSC Public Safety Services	Motor Vehicles	Non-recurs a line-item appropriation in Act 17 of 2016 RS payable to the Legacy Donor Foundation for organ donor awareness.	-\$100,000	-\$100,000	0
Major Reductions for DPSC Public Safety Services						
				-\$11,877,357	-\$23,946,431	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
08C - 403	DPSC Youth Services	Juvenile Justice	Annualizes the FY 17 2nd mid-year deficit reduction. It will increase Probation & Parole Officer caseload sizes from 1 Probation & Parole Officer handling 28 youth to 1 Probation & Parole Officer handling 40 youth (\$1.35 M SGF). This adjustment also eliminates unused funding reduced as part of the FY 17 2nd mid-year deficit reduction associated with services provided by LA Department of Health for Coordinated System of Care (CSOC) (\$4 M SGF).	-\$5,350,000	-\$5,350,000	0
08C - 403	DPSC Youth Services	Juvenile Justice	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 5% from the recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of 1/13/2017.	-\$2,069,209	-\$2,069,209	0
Major Reductions for DPSC Youth Services						
09 - 300	Health	Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority	Annualization of mid-year cuts to the 340B Drug Pricing Program associated with the pharmacy savings (\$70 K), reduction in specialized IT network support contract (\$11 K), deferred vehicle maintenance (\$20 K), reduction in non-medical supplies (\$84 K), elimination of the remainder of the Behavioral Health Individual Family Support cash subsidy (\$25 K). Also reduced dependence on SGF for 3 social worker positions (\$142 K). The positions will be funded with existing SGR budget authority. SGR revenue collections are increasing and the agency has sufficient budget authority. Therefore, an increase in SGR budget authority is not needed.	-\$351,719	-\$351,719	0
09 - 301	Health	Florida Parishes Human Services Authority	Reduces funding to expand the hours at Denham Springs Behavioral Health Clinic; however, to achieve these reduction, plans to expand the clinic were canceled. The clinic will continue to operate as an outreach clinic 4 days a month.	-\$285,443	-\$285,443	0
09 - 302	Health	Capital Area Human Services District	Reduces funding (\$186,305 SGF and \$252,873 SGR) for cash subsidies (\$318 K) and contracts (\$121 K). Cash subsidies - Flexible Family Funds will be reduced. These funds are distributed to families to offset the cost of raising a child with a developmental disability. This reduction will impact the stipend of 65 participants by approximately \$258 each. Mental Health Family Support Services will be reduced. These are cash subsidies for children with a mental health disorder that have unmet financial needs. In FY 17, 52 children received a subsidy. This reduction will eliminate 49 slots. Contracts - An adult drop in center contract for those with mental health issues will be reduced, resulting in reduced hours of operation potentially impacting 277 clients. A contract with YMCA to provide financial assistance for children with a mental health disorder to summer camp will be reduced, impacting approximately 100 children. A psychologist contract will be reduced. The contractor's caseload will be spread among existing clinical staff. Further contract reductions are for inpatient medical detoxification treatments services and education and supervision for addiction psychiatry fellows.	-\$186,305	-\$439,178	0
09 - 302	Health	Capital Area Human Services District	Annualization of mid-year cuts. As a result of increased Medicaid collections, funding will be reduced for labs services (\$13 K), outpatient clinics (\$9 K), and pharmacy (\$275 K). The agency will also continue to hold vacant the following positions: RN, IT Support Specialist, Administration Coordinator, and Social Service Counselor (\$323 K). The workload for these positions will be spread among remaining staff and will not have an impact on services.	-\$620,484	-\$620,484	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
09 - 304	Health	Metropolitan Human Services District	Reduction in contracts. \$115 K - A contract to provide short term grief counseling will be reduced by 50%. \$157 K - A pharmacy contract to provide medication for the uninsured will be reduced by 25%. This reduction results in less medication being provided to uninsured. \$206 K - Funding for New Hope Beds will be reduced by 43%. These are adult respite beds that provide short-term residential stabilization for behavioral health patients, which avoids inpatient hospitalization or incarceration. \$207 K - Funding for Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) and Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) teams will be reduced by 22%. ACT provides community-based, mobile mental health treatment teams. FACT team serves individuals in the criminal justice system with a serious mental illness. Both teams work to prevent the patients from being hospitalized or re-incarcerated.	-\$686,222	-\$686,222	0
09 - 304	Health	Metropolitan Human Services District	Annualization of mid-year cuts. The agency will reduce Community Based Psychiatric Supports & Treatments (CPST) slots (\$225 K). CPST services are based on the specific needs of the client and their family as addressed in the treatment planning process. These services are provided in the home, school, and/or community to teach the client and their family the skills needed to overcome problematic behaviors. This service is Medicaid eligible so some of this SGF cut can be absorbed through Medicaid. However, wraparound services to aid recovery will be eliminated, given that it is not reimbursable through Medicaid. Contract reductions (\$112 K) - A billing consultant contract will be eliminated. The billing services will be absorbed by existing staff, causing a delay in billing and potential revenue loss as existing staff is working at capacity. A CPA contract will be eliminated. Services provided under this contract will be moved in house. A LabCorp contract will be decreased, resulting in fewer uninsured clients getting labs needed for proper medication management. The agency will eliminate a MH Regional Director position (\$67 K) that was vacated in October 2016. The duties for this position will be spread among remaining staff and will not have an impact on services.	-\$404,199	-\$404,199	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Non-recurs one-time funding provided to Bogalusa and Children's hospital. The source of federal funds (\$26,812,500) is Medicaid federal financial participation. The one-time supplemental funding was used to pay cost report settlements for allowable costs.	-\$687,500	-\$27,500,000	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Reduces funding by \$84 M or 6% to Public Private Partnership providers. The source of federal funds (\$53,497,660) is Title 19 federal financial participation. This reduces funding to the partners in both Supplemental Upper Payment Limit (UPL) Medicaid payments and Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments. \$5,350,638 - UPL Supplemental payment reduction \$78,675,720 - DSH payment reduction \$84,026,358 - Total (6% reduction)	-\$30,528,698	-\$84,026,358	0
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Reduces funding (\$1.5 M SGF and \$2,591,653 Federal) for supplemental Upper Payment Limit (UPL) payments to rural hospitals. The source of federal funding is federal financial participation.	-\$1,500,000	-\$4,091,653	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.												
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Reduces Managed Care (MCO) payments (\$27.2 M SGF, \$7.3 M Statutory Dedication and \$137.2 Federal) to the rate floor in FY 18. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation. In FY 17, the LDH is reimbursing at the 25th percentile (for non expansion population), and a blend of 50th (through January) and 25th (through June) for the expansion population. This adjustment reduces the point at which LDH currently pays the plans from 25% to the rate floor (which is zero (0)). The statewide weighted average (across all rate cells which vary by population and region) rate paid to the health plans in FY 18 is reflected below. <table><tr><td><u>2/1/2017 Rates</u></td><td><u>25th%</u></td><td><u>Floor (0)</u></td></tr><tr><td>Physical Health</td><td>\$380.99</td><td>\$374.99</td></tr><tr><td>SBH/NEMT</td><td>\$38.28</td><td>\$37.60</td></tr><tr><td>Expansion</td><td>\$523.74</td><td>\$510.37</td></tr></table> <p>Note: Mercer establishes an actuarilly sound rate range for a given time period (for the rate certification period which typically covers 12 months in the absence of a programmatic change that impacts the covered population or covered services or fee schedule). CMS approves the rate range, then LDH determines a point within that range to pay the plan. The current process of certifying an appropriate (sound) rate range is anticipated to change in FY 18 as a result of the new managed care rule.</p>	<u>2/1/2017 Rates</u>	<u>25th%</u>	<u>Floor (0)</u>	Physical Health	\$380.99	\$374.99	SBH/NEMT	\$38.28	\$37.60	Expansion	\$523.74	\$510.37	-\$27,200,000	-\$171,700,000	0
<u>2/1/2017 Rates</u>	<u>25th%</u>	<u>Floor (0)</u>																
Physical Health	\$380.99	\$374.99																
SBH/NEMT	\$38.28	\$37.60																
Expansion	\$523.74	\$510.37																
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Annualization of FY 17 2nd mid-year reduction (\$1,833,000 SGF and \$3,167,000) for indirect Graduate Medical Education (GME) payments to Childrens Hospital, East Jefferson Hospital, Ochsner, Our Lady of the Lake, Touro, Tulane, and West Jefferson Hospital, which is based on information provided by the LDH. The source of federal funds (\$3.167 M) is Title 19 federal financial participation.	-\$1,833,000	-\$5,000,000	0												
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Reduces funding (\$919,798 SGF and \$1,589,198 Federal) for Pediatric Day Healthcare Services. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation.	-\$919,798	-\$2,508,996	0												
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Reduces funding (\$17,946,371 SGF and \$31,007,177 Federal) for certain mental health rehabilitation services. Reductions are to Community Psychiatric Support & Treatment (CPST) and Psychosocial Rehabilitation (PSR) services. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation.	-\$17,946,371	-\$48,953,548	0												
09 - 306	Health	Medical Vendor Payments	Reduces funding (\$234,615 SGF and \$405,360 Federal) for Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Screening (SCIDS). SCIDS is a Medicaid reimbursable test added to the Newborn Screening Panel. The source of federal funds is Title 19 federal financial participation.	-\$234,615	-\$639,975	0												
09 - 309	Health	South Central LA Human Services Authority	Reduction in contracts. A \$13 K contract with the Claire House will be eliminated. 41 children of mothers with substance abuse are projected be impacted. These children receive tutoring and other skills building tools while their mothers are receiving treating in a residential facility. One contract RN and one case manager position, totaling \$76 K, will be eliminated. The loss of a RN results in longer wait times. The loss of a case manager results in 2,944 fewer services, such as providing information on community resources and follow-up after clinical appointments, to 792 patients. An advocacy contract with Bayou Land Families Helping Families will be reduced by \$40 K resulting in 469 fewer individuals receiving community resources such as referrals, peer to peer support, education and training. A contract with the Fairview Treatment Center will be reduced by \$224 K. The center supports medical detoxification for up to 14 adults and provides residential inpatient treatment for up to 43 adults. If the center is not able to find alternative funding, then beds may be eliminated.	-\$353,799	-\$353,799	0												

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	Net reduction in funding (decreases \$868,578 SGF and increases \$288,616 to Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund) to the Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Injury Program. The trust fund was created in the 1993 RLS as a special fund in the state treasury from collections of fees imposed on three (3) specific motor vehicle violations: (1) driving under the influence, (2) reckless operation, and (3) speeding. The TH/SCI Trust Fund allows survivors of a traumatic head or spinal cord injuries to avoid institutionalization by providing home and community based services. The TH/SCI Trust Fund is a payer of last resort and all other funding sources must be explored before the Trust fund can be utilized. The TH/SCI Program serves approximately 676 individuals and has a waiting list of 294 individuals. This decrease in funding is anticipated to increase waiting lists.	-\$868,578	-\$579,962	0
09 - 320	Health	Aging & Adult Services	Annualization of mid-year cuts to travel in the Administration, Protection & Support Program. The decrease will result in a reduction in travel for Adult Protection Services (APS) and waiver staff, which will result in a reduction in the number of assessments/surveys for waiver participants. The APS staff travels throughout the state to respond to reports of abuse and neglect. The waiver staff travel throughout the state to assess waiver participants.	-\$63,174	-\$63,174	0
09 - 324	Health	LA Emergency Response Network Board	Annualization of mid-year cuts that reduces funding for supplies.	-\$6,000	-\$6,000	0
09 - 326	Health	Public Health	Closure of East Baton Rouge Parish (EBRP) public health unit (PHU) on 7/1/2017. The closure will result in a decrease of funding of \$367,034 SGF and 6 positions. With the closure, 3 currently filled and 3 vacant positions will be eliminated. The positions eliminated include a registered nurses, administrative coordinators (3), an administrative program manager, and a lab technician. The OPH has indicated that services by the EBR PHU will be transitioned to adjacent PHUs and other health care providers. The non-SGF revenues will be utilized in other areas for services that were once provided by the EBR PHU. Total SGF savings are projected at \$367,034.	-\$367,034	-\$367,034	-6
			<div> <div>Salaries</div> <div>Related Benefits</div> <div>Travel</div> <div>Operating Services</div> <div>Office Supplies</div> <div>IAT</div> <div>Total</div> </div> <div> <div>Savings</div> <div>\$201,025</div> <div>\$97,495</div> <div>\$1,092</div> <div>\$48,418</div> <div>\$16,155</div> <div>\$2,849</div> <div>\$367,034</div> </div>			
09 - 326	Health	Public Health	Reduces Federal funding of \$1,033,714 from 2 grants that were used to prevent and mitigate the spread of the Zika virus. In FY 17, OPH was awarded 2 Federal grants from the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) totaling \$2,985,345 for the following grants: (1) \$340,755 - Public Health Preparedness & Response Program (PHPR) for the Zika Virus Disease (ZVD); and (2) \$2,644,590 - Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity (ELC) for Infectious Diseases. These grants were for one year. OPH will use the increased SGF to continue essential activities of these Zika grants such as surveillance of mosquito breeding sites, improving mosquito control and monitoring, strengthening lab capacity, pregnancy registries and birth defect monitoring. As of July 19, 2017, there are 39 travel-related Zika cases.	\$0	-\$1,033,714	0
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Annualization of mid-year cuts to eliminate the Access to Recovery Activity (ATR) and 4 positions. Through non-profit partners, ATR provided support to those with addictive disorder to help maintain abstinence. Examples of ATR services include anger management, transitional housing, job readiness training, childcare, life skills training, and spiritual support. In FY 16, 2,270 individuals completed treatment through ATR. The average length of treatment was 84 days. As a result of this elimination, those without Medicaid or private insurance will not have access to these treatment and recovery services.	-\$2,227,084	-\$2,227,084	-4

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Annualization of mid-year cuts to eliminate Care Authorization Management Activity (LaCAMS) in OBH. In collaboration in with the human services districts and authorities, OBH's LaCAMS provided prior authorization management for the uninsured individuals in need of behavioral health services. The primary function of LaCAMS, which started in December 2015, was to provide administrative oversight of access to services, quality of care, and efficiency in the delivery these services. This goal was to ensure that state and federal dollars were being used effectively. Due to the elimination, there will no longer be third party independent validation of clinical necessity of the services being provided.	-\$2,199,616	-\$2,199,616	0
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Reduction of 9 positions and funding for pharmacy positions at the Shamrock Pharmacy. The Shamrock Pharmacy will close in November 2017. The pharmacy administers the Patient Assistance Program. In addition, the pharmacy dispenses outpatient prescriptions to 4 of the human service areas: Acadiana Area Human Services District (AAHSD), Central LA Human Services District (CLHSD), Northwest LA Human Services District (NLHSD), and Northeast Delta Human Services Authority (NEDHSA). Closure of the pharmacy will impact the indigent patients of these human service areas.	-\$687,997	-\$687,997	-9
09 - 330	Health	Behavioral Health	Reduces funding for the Central LA State Hospital to reflect projected expenditures in operating services (\$191,733), professional services (\$133,000), and supplies (\$336,516).	-\$661,249	-\$661,249	0
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Reduces funding for the Request For Services Registry (RFSR) Screenings Initiative that was appropriated in Act 17 of 2016. The initiative provided service need assessments of 1,390 non-Medicaid eligible individuals and 11,381 Medicaid eligibles individuals on the registry (waiting list) for the NOW waiver to determine a prioritization for access. Since 12,785 individuals were assessed in FY 17, the agency has indicated the need for less funding in FY 18. In FY 18, a total of \$1.08 M will be used to assess 318 non-Medicaid eligible individuals and 3,211 Medicaid eligible individuals. Each assessment is \$237. OCDD pays 100% SGF for assessment on non-Medicaid eligibles individuals (\$237) and 50% Medicaid match rate for assessments on Medicaid eligible individuals (\$118.50).	-\$1,489,231	-\$2,671,883	0
<i>Request For Services Registry Screenings (RFSR) Initiative</i>						
				FY 17	FY 18	Difference
			SGF	\$2,195,438	\$706,207	(\$1,489,231)
			IAT-Medicaid	\$1,563,522	\$380,870	(\$1,182,652)
				\$3,758,960	\$1,087,077	(\$2,671,883)
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Decreases funding from the Early Steps program by eliminating certain established medical conditions from current eligibility criteria that will restrict enrollment. The Early Steps Program provides professional services to infants and toddlers (ages 0 to 3) living at home who have been diagnosed with or exhibit symptoms of developmental delays. Services provided through this program include: audiology, speech language therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, special instruction, assistive technology, service coordination, medical evaluation, health services, nursing services, vision services, social work services, psychology services, family training, nutritional services, and transportation.	-\$1,060,194	-\$1,060,194	0
09 - 340	Health	OCDD	Annualization of mid-year cuts that eliminates the Greater New Orleans (GNO) Resource Center Dental Services (\$112,300) as well as vacancies in the Administration & General Support Program and at Pinecrest Supports & Services Center. Dental services are still available from private providers in the community.	-\$397,253	-\$397,253	0
09 - 375	Health	Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority	Reduction in funding for Genoa Pharmacy contract. Due to Medicaid expansion, there is an anticipated reduction in SGF costs associated with indigent medications; therefore, the impact is expected to be minimal.	-\$120,000	-\$120,000	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
09 - 375	Health	Imperial Calcasieu Human Services Authority	Annualization of mid-year cuts. The agency will not fill 3 vacant positions: Program Monitor, Social Services Counselor 4, and Social Services Counselor 3. The Program Monitor position is in the Developmental Disabilities Division. Without this position, the agency is out of compliance with its contract with LDH, which requires implementation of the Quality Enhancement Program. The Social Services Counselor 4 position is in the Addictive Services Division and carries a caseload of approximately 50. Others are picking up the caseload; however, without this position, the agency is out of compliance with licensing rules regarding caseload size allowed per clinician. The Social Services Counselor 3 position is in the Behavioral Health Division and is responsible for interviewing and triaging clients. These duties are being picked up by another employee and have resulted in additional wait times to access services.	-\$166,160	-\$166,160	0
09 - 376	Health	Central LA Human Services District	Reduction in Assertive Community Outreach at CLHSD. This is community-based program that assists behavioral health clients to maintain an independent living status. Loss of funding will impact approximately 43 clients who are at risk of being institutionalized.	-\$141,286	-\$141,286	0
09 - 376	Health	Central LA Human Services District	Annualization of mid-year cuts. A nursing contract (\$30 K) was terminated. The services provided under this contract were primarily directed to indigent patients at the clinic. However, the volume of indigent patients has declined due to Medicaid expansion. Also, cost savings in supplies (\$41.6 K) are expected due to the implementation of electronic signature pads.	-\$71,600	-\$71,600	0
09 - 377	Health	Northwest LA Human Services District	Annualization of mid-year cuts. An outreach contract with the Hope for the Homeless Program will be reduced by \$30 K, impacting 172 clients. The contractor provides assistance and screenings for homeless populations with mental health disorders and substance abuse issues. As a result of the reduction, there will be fewer hours of screenings performed. In addition, \$218 K associated with 3 behavioral health direct care positions is being eliminated. Information provided by the agency indicated that there is shortage of clinical positions needed to meet the volume of services requested causing the clinics at NLHSD to place restrictions on mental health admissions. These restrictions also negatively impact the agency's ability to generate revenue. There is a \$35 K reduction to Community Support Programs - Transportation. This reduction will right-size the contract due to Medicaid expansion. Clients are now Medicaid eligible and Medicaid will reimburse the contractor for this service. Supplies and operating services are being reduced by \$195 K resulting in delayed maintenance, technology upgrades, and supply purchases. Also travel will be reduced by \$5 K.	-\$483,474	-\$483,474	0
Major Reductions for Health				-\$94,748,083	-\$360,499,254	-19

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
11 -	Natural Resources	Department Wide	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$287,745	-\$287,745	0
Office of Conservation (\$70,476) anticipates this cut can be achieved by attrition savings from any new vacancies that typically occur during the fiscal year. This is anticipated to impact inspection cycles as more sites will need to be inspected by a smaller pool of inspectors. Office of Coastal Management (\$4,367) and Office of the Secretary (\$8,381) anticipate their cut can be achieved by reducing the travel budget. Office of Mineral Resources (\$204,521) anticipates the cut will be achieved by attrition savings from currently funded vacancies. This is anticipated to impact audits of royalty income and reviews of existing leases by limiting the number of positions available to perform these services in a timely manner.						
11 - 431	Natural Resources	Office of Secretary	Net adjustment to federal funds to align the budget with actual funding needed for FY 18. Reductions in various federal projects that have been completed or which are reduced to match the expenditures needed include Federal Energy Settlement Exxon Conservation funds, Federal Energy Settlement Stripperwell funds, completion of the Bayou Corne incident, and elimination of one-time funding from the Office of Hearing & Appeals.	\$0	-\$8,116,932	0
11 - 435	Natural Resources	Coastal Management	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated Oil Spill Contingency and the Coastal Resources Trust Fund for Beneficial Use expenditures. The FY 17 budget had a one-time increase in Beneficial Use expenditures that were provided to CPRA to fund coastal restoration projects and will not occur in FY 18.	\$0	-\$1,950,290	0
Major Reductions for Natural Resources						
				-\$287,745	-\$10,354,967	0
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	A net reduction of \$636,748 SGR resulting from the elimination of a call center contract offset with an increase of 15 other charges positions and associated funding to perform a similar function. The FY 18 executive budget eliminated a \$1.49 M SGR contract for the Tier 1 Call Center, which represented a continuation of the FY 17 mid-year deficit reduction plan. Programmatic effects of the contract's reduction included longer wait times for persons calling LDR staff and a higher call abandonment rate.	\$0	-\$636,738	0
The SGR reduction will be offset by an enhancement of \$848,262 SGR for 15 other charges positions that will be used in the same capacity as the Tier 1 Call Center. The 15 positions will initially be classified as job appointments for a period of 3 years. LDR will compensate these other charges employees on an hourly basis. If these positions adequately offset the programmatic impacts of the reduction of the Tier 1 Call Center contract, LDR reports that it may request these job appointments be converted into permanent T.O. positions at a future date. LDR staff report that the potential conversion of the classified job appointments into T.O. positions will not come with additional costs.						
12 - 440	Revenue	Office of Revenue	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11(A). Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the Department's recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$698,689	-\$698,689	0
The entirety of the \$698,689 SGF reduction is within the department's Tax Collection program. The LA Dept. of Revenue reports that this reduction will be accommodated using attrition savings associated with 8 vacant positions in the Tax Collection program.						
Major Reductions for Revenue						
				-\$698,689	-\$1,335,427	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

Sch. #	Dept.	Agency	Explanation	SGF	Total	T. O.																
14 - 474	Workforce Commission	Workforce Support & Training	Reduces funding in the LA Rehabilitation Services (LRS) program (\$650,000 IAT; \$97,781 SGR; and \$2,401,643 Federal). In FY 18, LRS will no longer receive a donation of \$97,781 from the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG), which was used toward the state match for the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) grant. Also, decrease \$650,000 of IAT from the LA Community and Technical College System (LCTCS) and matching Federal VR grant funds of \$2,401,643 to bring in line with projected expenditures. LRS will no longer be able to use these funds as match to draw down VR grant funds, which will result in new individuals not receiving vocational services and increased waiting lists.	\$0	-\$3,149,424	0																
			<table><tr><td>JAG</td><td>FY 17</td><td>FY 18</td><td>Difference</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$97,781</td><td>\$0</td><td>(\$97,781)</td></tr><tr><td>LCTCS</td><td>\$7,746,479</td><td>\$4,694,836</td><td>(\$3,051,643)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>\$7,844,260</td><td>\$4,694,836</td><td>(\$3,149,424)</td></tr></table>	JAG	FY 17	FY 18	Difference		\$97,781	\$0	(\$97,781)	LCTCS	\$7,746,479	\$4,694,836	(\$3,051,643)		\$7,844,260	\$4,694,836	(\$3,149,424)			
JAG	FY 17	FY 18	Difference																			
	\$97,781	\$0	(\$97,781)																			
LCTCS	\$7,746,479	\$4,694,836	(\$3,051,643)																			
	\$7,844,260	\$4,694,836	(\$3,149,424)																			
			Major Reductions for Workforce Commission	\$0	-\$3,149,424	0																
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Higher Education's statutory dedications were reduced by \$9.8 M compared to EOB to reflect the 1/13/2017 REC forecast including: (\$5,758,985) Tobacco Tax Health Care Fund for the LSU System (\$170,000) Southern University Agricultural Program Fund for the SU System (\$400,000) Fireman's Training Fund for the LSU System (\$22,510) Calcasieu Parish Fund for the LCTCS (\$5,627) and UL System (\$16,883) (\$310,214) Calcasieu Parish Higher Ed Improvement Fund for the LCTCS (\$77,452) and UL System (\$232,762) (\$118,700) Non-recurring carry-forward out of the Higher Ed Initiatives Fund for the BOR (\$3,032,344) Support Education in Louisiana First (SELF) Fund for the BOR (\$2,699), LCTCS (\$358,705), LSU System (\$1,367,030), SU System (\$197,312), and UL System (\$1,106,598)	\$0	-\$9,812,753	0																
19A - 600	Higher Education	LSU System	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated Tobacco Tax Health Care Fund (\$1,000,062) due to the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast as of 5/16/1207. In addition, this includes a \$12,835,011 reduction out of the Tobacco Tax Health Care fund. The LA Cancer Research Center is now funded directly in 20-945 State Aid to Local Government Entities out of the Tobacco Tax Health Care Fund.	\$0	-\$13,835,073	0																
19A - 649	Higher Education	LCTCS System	Reduces funding from the statutorily dedicated Orleans Parish Excellence Fund (\$281,240) due to the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) forecast as of 5/16/2017.	\$0	-\$281,240	0																
19A - 649	Higher Education	LCTCS System	Aligns LCTC's existing SGR budget authority with projected collections.	\$0	-\$8,946,495	0																
19A - 671	Higher Education	Board of Regents	Reduces SGF for the Board of Regents to fund payments to Private Providers for mental health rehabilitation services. The FY 17 SGF EOB for Board of Regents' administration was approximately \$14.9 M. This \$1.3 M SGF cut is a 9.3% reduction to BOR's SGF operations which is composed of \$6.8 M personal services, \$1.8 M in operating services, \$2.1 M in professional services, \$2.5 M in interagency transfers, and \$1.7 M in other charges. The Board of Regents will determine what activities and services will be impacted once the program budget is allocated.	-\$1,300,000	-\$1,300,000	0																
			Major Reductions for Higher Education	-\$1,300,000	-\$34,175,561	0																

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
19B -	Special Schools & Comm.	Department Wide	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the Department's recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$883,246	-\$883,246	0
<p>Board of Elementary & Secondary Education (\$21,934) BESE proposes to offset this reduction with an increase in 8g funding.</p> <p>LA Schools for the Deaf & Visually Impaired (\$446,766) Offsets the additional budget authority for personnel services and leaves LSDVI with no funding for existing vacant positions. The student summer education program may have to be eliminated in order to avoid deficit spending.</p> <p>Thrive Academy (\$85,709) Reductions to student supplies and activities.</p> <p>LA Education TV Authority (\$108,984) Prevents LETA from filling current vacancies in Engineering and Production.</p> <p>LA School for Math, Science & the Arts (\$103,772) Impacts to personnel services and may delay plans to upgrade textbooks, computers, and additional operating supplies.</p> <p>New Orleans Center for Creative Arts (\$116,081) NOCCA anticipates it will be unable to fill positions related to special education and social work needs.</p>						
Major Reductions for Special Schools & Comm.				-\$883,246	-\$883,246	0
19D -	Education	Department Wide	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 2% from the Department's recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$2,932,482	-\$2,932,482	0
<p>The reduction is allocated as follows:</p> <p>1) State Activities (\$693,228) will result in reductions to operating services such as travel and supplies as well as possible reductions to personnel.</p> <p>2) Sub-grantee Assistance (\$1,702,819) will reduce the LA 4 Early Childhood Program as well as the Nonpublic School Early Childhood Development Program (NSECD).</p> <p>3) Recovery School District (\$9,359) will reduce statewide obligations which must be funded through other means of finance.</p> <p>4) Non-Public Education Assistance (\$387,180) will reduce reimbursements for Required Services.</p> <p>5) Special School District (\$139,896) will impact ability to fill 7 direct care vacancies.</p>						
19D - 681	Education	Subgrantee Assistance	Annualization of mid-year cuts to the Professional Improvement Program (PIP) as a result of lower than anticipated teacher participation. The FY 17 budget totaled \$3,527,946 which was reduced by a combined \$750,000 in both FY 17 mid-year deficit elimination plans. FY 18 budget adjustments include an additional \$250,000 reduction based on anticipated declining participation rates for a total reduction of \$1 M. The FY 18 budget totals \$2,527,946.	-\$1,000,000	-\$1,000,000	0
Major Reductions for Education				-\$3,932,482	-\$3,932,482	0

TABLE 17 - Major Reductions in the FY 18 Budget Compared to the FY 17 Budget

<u>Sch. #</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>SGF</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>T. O.</u>
19E - 610	LSU Health Care Services Division	LSU HSC-HCSD	Reduction in accordance with the LA Constitution, Article 7, Section 11.A. Note: This represents a SGF reduction of 5% from the recommended FY 18 budget to match revenues available as per the REC forecast of January 13th.	-\$493,291	-\$493,291	0
The agency will use one-time funding from reserves and other cost savings measures such as attrition to cover this reduction. There will be no impact to patient services.						
Major Reductions for LSU Health Care Services Division						
20 - 901	Other Requirements	State Sales Tax Deductions	Reduces state sale taxes on hotel and motel rooms to reflect a reduced Revenue Estimating Conference forecast for the various sales tax dedications. FY 18 recommended budget is \$49,454,318.	\$0	-\$3,392,848	0
20 - 931	Other Requirements	LED Debt Service & State Commitments	Provides for a net reduction of approximately \$9.44 M SGF. The LA Department of Economic Development reports that the reduction is a result of two projects being terminated (totaling approximately \$4 M) and two projects having their funding schedules revised (totaling approximately \$5.9 M), for a total reduction of \$9.9 M. The \$9.9 M reduction is partially offset by an increase of \$500,000 associated with a new project for FY 18.	-\$9,443,380	-\$9,443,380	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 1/13/2017. These funds are passed through to local governmental entities to aid in fire protection services.	\$0	-\$2,100,000	0
20 - 945	Other Requirements	State Aid to Local Govt. Entities	Non-recurs the amount associated with the casino support services contract from the statutorily dedicated Casino Support Services Fund. LA RS 27:247 requires the gaming control board to enter into a casino support services contract with governing authorities of parishes where official gaming establishments are located in order to compensate the parish for the cost of providing support services resulting from the operation of official gaming establishments and the activities therein. Support services include but are not limited to fire, police, sanitation, health, transportation, and traffic services.	\$0	-\$3,600,000	0
Major Reductions for Other Requirements						
Major Reductions of FY 2018				-\$9,443,380	-\$18,536,228	0
				-\$139,118,554	-\$845,372,498	-19

Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Section IV

BUDGETARY OVERVIEWS

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

2017 Regular Session (RS) and 2nd Extraordinary Session (ES2) – Major Money Bills

Act 48 (Ancillary Appropriations Bill), Act 68 (Judicial Expenses Bill), Act 78 (Legislative Expenses Bill), and Act 312 (Revenue Sharing) of the 2017 RS; and Act 3 (General Appropriations Bill) and Act 4 (Capital Outlay Bill) of the 2017 ES2 all played a role in crafting the FY 18 initial operating budget appropriation.

Based upon the latest adopted revenue forecast, which now includes revenues from various legislative measures, the FY 18 SGF budget initially appropriated approximately \$1,900 less than anticipated revenue (See Table 18).

TABLE 18 SGF Summary	
FY 18 SGF Available	
State General Fund (REC - 5/16/2017)	<u>\$9,442,200,000</u>
Total FY 18 SGF Resources Available	\$9,442,200,000
<u>FY 18 SGF Required/Appropriated Expenditures:</u>	
Debt Service (Non-Appropriated Requirements)	\$416,182,719
*Interim Emergency Board (Non-Appropriated Requirements)	\$1,720,862
Revenue Sharing (Non-Appropriated Requirements) (Act 312 - RS)	\$90,000,000
General Appropriations (Act 3 – ES2)	\$8,718,790,619
Ancillary Appropriations (Act 48 - RS)	\$0
Judicial Appropriations (Act 68 – RS)	\$151,530,944
Legislative Appropriations (Act 78 - RS)	\$62,472,956
Capital Outlay Appropriations (Act 4 – ES2)	\$1,500,000
Total FY 18 SGF Appropriations & Requirements	\$9,442,198,100
FY 18 SGF Revenue Less Appropriations & Requirements	\$1,900

****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. Beginning in FY 12, the Division of Administration (DOA) includes only an amount equivalent to recent prior year expenditures from the Interim Emergency Fund (average board approved expenditures).*

Executive Department LA Public Defender Board

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 (LPDB) has a total appropriation of \$34 M in FY 18, approximately \$130,000 less than its overall FY 17 appropriation of \$34.1 M as of 12/1/2016 Existing Operating Budget. The reductions are primarily associated with the non-recurring of resources for contract services performed in FYs 16 and 17 that will be completed prior to FY 18. The LPDB was not subject to the pro rata 2% SGF reduction initially made in the FY 18 Executive Budget.

District Funding Outlook for FY 18

Act 571 of 2016 RS altered how the LPDB must allocate its resources, providing that the Board must disburse at least 65% of funds from the statutorily dedicated LA Public Defender Fund to district defender offices. District offices have been facing financial challenges for the last several fiscal years, in many cases forced to restrict services and place cases on wait lists. The 14 districts listed below began FY 17 under restriction of services. The LPDB anticipates that some of these will be able to end restriction of services in FY 18 due to the 65% disbursement pursuant to Act 571, and is currently developing plans to return these districts to full capacity.

- 1st District – Caddo
- 8th District – Winn
- 15th District – Acadia, Lafayette, Vermillion
- 16th District – St. Mary, St. Martin, Iberia
- 19th District – E. Baton Rouge
- 20th District – East & West Feliciana
- 23rd District – Ascension, Assumption, St. James
- 25th District – Plaquemines
- 26th District – Bossier, Webster
- 28th District – LaSalle
- 30th District – Vernon
- 33rd District – Allen
- 34th District – St. Bernard
- 41st District – Orleans

The LPDB disburses funds to the district offices each fiscal year based on a formula built on select criteria, primarily a district's caseload, number of employed attorneys, annual expenditures, and its fund balance. State monies are generally the most stable and predictable funding source for district offices. FY 18 is the second year of the 65% disbursement to district offices, and has changed the revenue outlook for district offices significantly. Table 19 below outlines the history of the District Assistance Fund (DAF) and the disbursement of resources to districts, relative to the amount appropriated from the LA Public Defender Fund from FY 14 – 18.

TABLE 19 District Assistance Fund (DAF)			
FY	DAF	LA Public Defender Fund Revenues	Percentage of LA Public Defender Fund
14	\$16,435,314	\$32,493,268	50.58%
15	\$18,509,073	\$32,716,959	56.57%
16	\$18,521,992	\$32,253,817	57.43%
17	\$21,235,140	\$32,669,446	65.00%
18*	\$21,386,072	\$32,901,649	65.00%
*FY 18 amounts are based on the FY 18 appropriation letter			

The 65% disbursement requirement is serving as a remedy to some district offices' financial issues. The recommended disbursement in FY 18 will result in district offices receiving \$509,192 on average, an increase of \$68,192 from the average disbursement of \$441,000 in FY 16, the final year without the 65% requirement. As mentioned previously, the LPDB anticipates that a number of districts will return to providing full services as a result of the increased funding.

Furthermore, the additional disbursement of state funds to district offices allows them to be less reliant on local revenue streams. Typically district offices derive between one-third to one-half of their revenues from state effort, with the balance being made up of revenues derived from court fees associated with traffic tickets issued to motorists within corresponding judicial districts. As a result, districts without major highways and interstates that do not see a large flow of traffic are likely to receive fewer local dollars, while districts with more miles of major roadways will see greater local revenue collections. Moreover, these revenues must stay within the judicial district they are collected in. Table 20 shows statewide collections for the last 5 calendar years.

TABLE 20 Local Revenue Collections by Calendar Year	
Calendar Year	Local Revenue Collections
2012	\$32,230,235
2013	\$33,716,461
2014	\$32,657,581
2015	\$32,919,337
2016	\$32,433,708

In the event local revenues do not materialize in amounts sufficient to fund a district's expenditures, they must rely on any available fund balances. If there is no fund balance for a district to rely upon, the LPDB must reallocate resources among districts to maintain operations of those without sufficient revenues.

State Services Outlook for FY 18

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. After the 65% disbursement requirement, the LPDB will have a balance of approximately \$12.61 M to fund administrative and statewide services. The Board made an effort to reduce its administrative budget by approximately \$600,000 in FY 17, from \$2.6 M to \$2 M. A majority of the \$600,000 reduction was a result of not filling multiple vacancies. LPDB staff reports that the Board will have a \$2 M administrative budget once again in FY 18, with the balance of \$10.61 M being used to fund statewide services.

To reduce \$600,000 from the administrative budget in FY 17, the LPDB did not fill 2 vacancies and reduced training courses during FY 17. One vacancy is for a training/deputy state defender position and the other is for a paralegal. The LPDB is unsure if they will be able to fill them in FY 18. The 2 positions have a combined salary and total benefits of \$175,000.

In addition to not filling vacancies, the LPDB did not hold leadership and investigator trainings in FY 17 and likewise does not plan them in FY 18. The board indicates that it may not be able to hold its annual Defense Training Institute, a training session geared towards new lawyers.

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, such as Sex Offender Assessment Panel (SOAP) cases and *Miller v. Alabama* cases. LPDB staff report that funding these cases will likely be the responsibility of the district offices to the extent they arise, unless a court order mandates that the expenses fall to the state board.

Ongoing Litigation with the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)
The LPDB is currently serving as defendant in a lawsuit filed in LA state court by the SPLC, which is acting as the primary plaintiff. Presently, the LPDB has acquired representation in this suit, but does not have an estimate for how much the litigation may cost. However, based upon a similar lawsuit filed in the State of New York regarding public defense (*Hurrell-Harring vs. State of New York*), the LPDB estimates that litigation costs may be great, depending upon the outcome and success of the lawsuit.

Furthermore, an earlier lawsuit filed by the ACLU, previously dismissed by a state court, has a pending motion for renewal. Litigation costs for this lawsuit are contingent upon renewal of the suit.

**Department of State
Secretary of State**

The Secretary of State (SOS) FY 18 budget totals \$80.28 M, reflecting a 0.5% increase of approximately \$414,000 from the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 (including increases of \$82,143 SGF and \$911,405 SGR, offset by decreases of \$178,500 IAT and \$401,000 statutory dedications). The most significant adjustment for the department's FY 18 budget is associated with retaining approximately \$5.30 M to fund a statewide election that was not initially planned.

Elections expenditures for the SOS total approximately \$15.63 M in FY 18, approximately \$5.30 M more than the \$10.33 M originally projected. The increased projection is a result of the need to elect a new State Treasurer in the Fall of 2017 after former State Treasurer John Kennedy's election to the United States Senate. State Treasurer is a statewide elected office, necessitating the SOS to activate all precincts for the Fall 2017 election cycle.

LA's elections schedule typically does not feature statewide contests in years following presidential elections. The SOS refers to such years as "off years," and typically anticipates activating half of precincts statewide for municipal-only elections in the fall and spring. As a result, the initial expenditure projection of \$10.33 M was much lower than total projected expenditures in FY 17 (\$17.58 M), an election year that featured multiple statewide contests and ballot initiatives. However, the total cost of elections in FY 18 will still be less than in FY 17.

Furthermore, pursuant to LA R.S. 18:1400.1, local governing authorities must reimburse the SOS for all expenses incurred to hold municipal-only elections. When a statewide contest or initiative is on the ballot, the SOS realizes a cost share pursuant to LA R.S. 18:1400.2, with local governing authorities paying approximately 25% of election expenditures and the SOS paying the remaining 75%. Without a statewide contest or initiative on the ballot, local governing authorities would be liable to pay for all expenses incurred for local elections. Elections held during Fall 2017 will be subject to the 75/25 cost share.

Projected election expenditures total \$17.25 M in FY 19, \$20.83 M in FY 20, and \$17.86 M in FY 21. All 3 years feature statewide ballots in the fall with municipal primary and general elections in the spring. Projected expenditures in FY 20 are greater than in FYs 19 and 21 because the Spring 2020 election season will feature all precincts statewide being activated for the presidential preference primary election, a third statewide election during that cycle.

Department of Transportation & Development (DOTD)

The DOTD FY 18 budget totals \$617 M, reflecting a 0.8 % increase of \$5.4 M from the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 (including an increase of \$13.1 M Statutory Dedications, while offset by decreases of \$2.97 M IAT, \$294,680 SGR, and \$4.45 M Federal). The authorized positions increase by five (5) to 4,258. The primary significant changes in the department's overall funding include the following:

- \$3 M means of Finance Swap increasing Statutory Dedications – Transportation Trust Fund Federal and decreasing IAT from the Highway Safety Commission. These federal funds for highway safety projects have flowed through the Highway Safety Commission to DOTD in prior years but are now flowing directly to DOTD from the Federal Highway Administration.
- \$6.3 M increase in Statutory Dedications for acquisitions and major repairs (used for heavy movable equipment and other construction related activities).
- \$1.1 M increase in Statutory Dedications to provide for DOTD's statutorily required lead role in developing and maintaining a statewide geospatial database for topographic mapping.
- \$1 M increase in Statutory Dedications to provide additional funding for the Statewide Right-of-Way (ROW) Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Inventory project. The Appraisal, Acquisition and Relocation System (AARS) database currently being used to manage real estate activities, can no longer manage current real estate/interactive mapping activities. This project is funded at an 80%/20% federal-state split (\$800,000 - TTF Federal and \$200,000 – TTF Regular).

Reported Loss of DOTD's Ability to Capture All Federal Match Available in FY 18

In the executive budget presentation at the meeting of the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget on 2/23/2017, Commissioner of Administration Jay Dardenne reported that DOTD estimates it could be as much as \$43.2 M short of needed state monies to match available monies from the federal Highway Trust Fund (HTF). The presentation detailed that the state shortfall for infrastructure projects, when combined with a \$172.8 M federal obligation, could result in a potential \$216 M total impact.

States are apportioned a federal obligation from the federal HTF, which requires varying state and local funds match rates depending upon the type of project undertaken. The general match rate requires a 20% state or local contribution, although different project categories may require a lower match component (i.e. projects on Interstate highways may require only 10%). Additionally, that portion of state allocations nationally that are not fully drawn due to insufficient matching funds then revert to a pool at the end of each federal fiscal year to redistribute to other states that have remaining available state matching funds through a process known informally as "plus up." Historically, LA captures its entire federal allocation utilizing match revenues generated by the state's TTF, a 4% sales tax on aviation fuels, vehicle license taxes, interest earnings and truck weight permits and fines. Louisiana has been successful in capturing a portion of allocations not utilized nationally by other states during the federal fiscal year "plus up" process for more than 25 years. DOTD currently estimates it may be able to capture up to \$70 M of additional federal obligation availability annually by utilizing as much as \$17.5 M in available state match. However, historical "plus up" earned between FYs 08 and 15 have averaged only \$29.3 M (ranging from a low of \$16.8 M in FY 08 to a high of \$41.4 M in FY 14).

In the recent past DOTD has been unable to fully meet all available HTF obligation capacity due to recurring mid-year deficits that have resulted in the legislature transferring significant portions of

the TTF into the SGF. LA has only been able to secure all available federal HTF revenues because it could supplement and/or supplant TTF revenue with toll credits. Toll credits are a finite, nonrecurring source of match issued to states for previous toll projects for which the state utilized state funding sources in excess of the normal match rate. LA received \$140 M in one-time toll credits from the federal government associated with the completion of LA 1. At the beginning of the current fiscal year, DOTD had a remaining toll credit balance of \$111.2 M.

The use of a toll credit allows the state to draw down federal obligation on a per dollar basis, but it decreases the overall size of the construction program. For example, if a \$50 M construction program were to be completed with a state match from the TTF, the project cost would generally be distributed as \$40 M Federal HTF and \$10 M TTF under an 80/20 match scenario. Utilizing toll credits, the project cost is distributed as \$50 M Federal HTF with no cash state match. In the latter case, if the state had utilized a normal cash match mechanism, it would have allowed the state's highway program to realize an additional \$12.5 M of construction and design activity by matching the full \$50 M federal allocation and adding an additional \$12.5 M capacity with \$10 M HTF and \$2.5 M TTF at 80/20. So while the use of toll credits prevents the loss of the state's available HTF allocation, it causes the overall program to shrink.

The estimated shortfall as suggested by the commissioner made three assumptions that may or may not come to fruition. Namely, the shortfall assumes the following: 1) a possible mid-year reduction of 5% of the Transportation Trust Fund during FY 18 if the state realizes another mid-year deficit, 2) a potential 3% reduction to the Transportation Trust Fund if HCR1 of 2017 ES1 results in a portion of Transportation Trust Fund revenues being used to pay for general state debt obligations, and 3) that the state will obtain a year-end federal "plus up" of \$70 M, requiring an additional \$17.5 M state match during both FY 17 and FY 18. If those three scenarios come to fruition, LA would be short approximately \$27.4 M in match (either TTF or toll credits) to mitigate the potential shortage, resulting in up to \$137 M of HTF obligation not being fully utilized in FY 18. **Note:** *This assumption utilizes updated estimates provided by DOTD since the original report given by the commissioner during the executive budget presentation.*

Projected Toll Credit Balance at end of FY 17	\$67.4 M
Programmed usage of Toll Credits in FY 18	(\$28.7 M)
FY 18 Potential BSRF Impact per HRC 1	(\$18.9 M)
FY 18 Potential Mid-Year Deficit Maximum Impact	(\$29.7 M)
FY 18 State Match for Federal Year-End "Plus Up"	(\$17.5 M)
Potential Match Deficit at End of FY 18	(\$27.4 M)

Regardless of whether the aforementioned scenario materializes, DOTD anticipates that its capacity to fully match its available HTF obligation will expire approximately at the end of FY 19 or beginning of FY 20 due to the depletion of programmed toll credits utilized in its existing transportation plan to match normal HTF obligations (estimated at \$26.3 M in FY 17, \$28.7 M in FY 18 and \$34.6 M in FY 19). Efforts to pass legislation aimed at increasing the existing \$0.16 state gasoline and special fuels tax during the 2017 Regular Session were unsuccessful and did not mitigate the potential match deficits that will materialize by FY 20 or before.

State Gas Tax (Transportation Trust Fund – Regular)

The 16-cent per gallon state gasoline and special fuels tax (TTF - Regular) is a flat, non-indexed tax established in 1984 (when the rate was increased from 8 cents). The state gas tax has a current day purchasing power of approximately 7 cents, diminished over time through inflationary devaluation. Historically, gas tax revenues grew approximately 2.5% annually since 1992 but the rate has slowed substantially over the past decade. Construction and operating cost inflation substantially exceed the growth rate of the gas tax.

In 1984 the average gasoline price per gallon was \$0.94 and individuals paid approximately 17% per gallon for road infrastructure with the 16-cent state gas tax. The average price per gallon for regular gasoline in LA as of 8/20/2017 was \$2.12. Due to the tax being flat, and not indexed to inflation, the current tax equates to individuals paying approximately 7.55% per gallon for road infrastructure (a decrease of approximately 0.5% over the past year as gasoline prices have increased from \$1.99 per gallon). Had the gas tax been indexed to the Consumer Price Index at inception of its current \$0.16 level in 1984, the tax would equal approximately \$0.37 today.

Federal Highway Trust Fund (Federal Gas Tax)

The federal transportation 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. HTF funds are deposited into a dedication at the Treasury commonly referred to as the TTF-Federal. Like the state gas tax, it has lost ground to inflation since its last increase in 1993.

Benefits and Limitations of an Excise-Based Transportation Funding Mechanism

The federal and state excise taxes on motor fuels is a user-fee, consisting of a per gallon tax rate on the consumption of motor fuels. As an excise tax, it is largely immune to fluctuations and volatility associated with fuel price changes, unlike if transportation funding relied on a sales tax structure. However, in order for transportation funding to grow along with the economy and demand, fuel consumption must increase in congruent manner. As such, transportation funding only increases as the population consumes more fuel. Historically, a burgeoning population and robust development resulted in modest increases of revenues over time. In recent years, however, increased fuel efficiency, economic variables impacting driver behavior, and construction cost inflation have caused the growth rate for transportation funding needs and demands to accelerate more quickly than a slowing growth in excise tax collections.

TIMED Program Bond Debt Service Payments - \$145.4 M for FY 18

The TIMED Program was established by Act 16 of 1989 ES1 and designated 16 specific road/bridge projects to be funded. 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 by 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. At the current time, 13 of the 14 funded projects are now complete. The 14th project, a final segment-widening on US 165 (Fort Buhlow Bridge), is 99.9% complete and approaching its final acceptance date.

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 \$4.4 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 and reports that it will likely

revert to a pay-as-you-go program, breaking those 2 projects into multiple phases funded through the normal Highway Priority Program.

TIMED Funding Shortfall

Since FY 09, the 4-cent per gallon TIMED gas tax collections were insufficient to cover the debt service payments for the TIMED Program. Approximately \$18.4 M of the 16-cent per gallon state gas tax revenues will be needed to pay TIMED Program debt service payments in FY 18, the 10th consecutive year in which the state gas tax will be used to make the TIMED debt service schedule whole. The portion of the 16-cent gas tax necessary in future years to fund TIMED debt service payments will continue escalating. Based upon estimates by DOTD, the department will use approximately 2.1 cents of the 16-cent per gallon state gas tax at its peak usage in FY 43, which equates to \$75.9 M, or approximately 14.9% of the REC's 16-cent per gallon tax estimate for FY 18 of \$508.6 M. Table 21 below reports the amount of the 16-cent gas tax used in each fiscal year both in terms of a cents equivalent portion of the 16-cent tax use for TIMED debt service payments as well as actual dollar expenditures from the 16-cent tax (reported as actual expenditures for FYs 09 through 16 and *estimated for FYs 17 and 18*).

TABLE 21 TTF - Regular Used for TIMED Debt Service		
FY	Cent Equivalent Portion of 16-cents Used	Total TTF-Regular Used/Needed
9	0.1 cent	\$4,112,956
10	1.0 cent	\$28,352,363
11	1.2 cents	\$36,828,826
12	1.5 cents	\$43,053,649
13*	0.3 cent	\$8,281,962
14	0.6 cent	\$17,571,082
15	0.5 cent	\$20,668,973
16	0.6 cent	\$20,052,483
17	0.5 cent	\$16,722,044
18	0.6 cent	\$18,240,030

***Note:** The debt service schedule was revised after debt service refunding in 2013 for part of first and second lien debt; for the variable rate debt, actual debt service paid (7/1/2013 – 1/1/2014) reflected debt service only. Debt service payments beginning in 2014 were based upon an all-inclusive cost (debt service & swaps).

The growing use of TTF - Regular funds to pay TIMED debt service impacts DOTD's ability to match federal transportation funds (generally required at 10-20%) in the capital outlay budget and results in decreased funds available for the department's operating budget to monitor, plan, design and maintain the state's transportation infrastructure inventory.

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

The DPSC Corrections Services FY 18 budget totals \$553.6 M, reflecting a net increase from the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 of \$35.7 M (including increases of \$21.8 M SGF, \$9.1 M IAT, and \$4.8 M SGR). The authorized positions remain at 4,723. The significant changes in the department's overall funding include the following:

- \$8.4 M IAT increase from GOHSEP for the replacement of 2 pumps needed to pump water into the Mississippi River at LA State Penitentiary (LSP). The source of funding is a federal grant provided through FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Program.
- \$5.7 M SGF increase for Hepatitis C medication providing for 51 offenders at Elayn Hunt at a cost of \$2.5 M and 63 offenders at LSP at a cost of \$3.2 M. These offenders represent the most severe cases that require this level of treatment, although the total average number of offenders diagnosed with Hepatitis C systemwide during FY 16 was reported at 1,884.
- \$4.3 M SGF increase for supplies based on projected needs and historical expenditures per the department. The department did not provide additional information for this supply adjustment other than saying that it will impact all lines in supplies. However, the budget request document reflects that the primary area is for food supplies at the correctional facilities.
- \$4.8 M SGR increase for expenditures associated with the Angola Rodeo. This adjustment moves the annual Angola Rodeo on budget for the first time. These revenues are generated by the sale of admission tickets, offender hobby crafts, and advertising. This adjustment provides for the operating costs of both the fall and spring rodeo weekends.
- \$1.7 M SGF increase for LSP (\$928,139) and Hunt (\$757,434) for an increase in supplies due to the department's regionalization of pharmacy services.

Information on the Corrections Services budget, positions and inmate capacity is provided in Table 22 below.

TABLE 22 Corrections Services - Budget, Positions & Inmate Capacity			
Entity Name	FY 18 Budget	Authorized T.O. including Other Charges	Inmate Capacity
Corrections - Administration	\$99,374,979	195	N/A
LA State Penitentiary	\$146,588,768	1,438	6,312
Raymond Laborde Correctional Center	\$30,453,577	323	1,808
LA Correctional Institute for Women	\$23,019,297	266	1,098
Winn Correctional Center *	\$13,048,985	N/A	1,576
Allen Correctional Center *	\$13,042,479	N/A	1,576
Dixon Correctional Institute	\$43,092,277	464	1,800
Elayn Hunt Correctional Center	\$63,132,525	648	2,019
David Wade Correctional Center	\$27,947,150	328	1,224
B.B. Sixty Rayburn Correctional Center	\$25,447,998	300	1,314
Adult Probation and Parole	\$68,422,904	761	N/A
Total	\$553,570,939	4,723	18,727
* There are no positions associated with these facilities because they are not operated by the state as of 7/1/2017.			

Local Housing of State Adult Offenders

FY 18 budget totals \$175.2 M, a net increase from the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 of \$18.2 M (including an increase of \$20.5 M SGF and a decrease of \$2.3 M Statutory Dedications – Insurance Verification System Fund). The budget provides funding for the following areas:

- Local Housing of Adult Offenders = \$156,237,766
- Adult Work Release = \$13,058,357
- Local Reentry Services = \$5,900,000
- Office of Technology Services Fees = \$4,778

Detailed information on the allocation of the Local Housing of State Adult Offender's FY 18 Budget is provided in Table 23 below.

TABLE 23 Local Housing of Adult Offenders			
Entity Name	FY 18 Budget	Average Daily Capacity	Daily Cost
Payments for Local Housing of Adult Offenders	\$140,244,913	15,754	\$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 *	\$13,058,357		
Transition Work Program - Private Contract	\$673,425	180 Average	\$10.25
Transition Work Program - Contract	\$3,224,958	862 Average	\$10.25
Transition Work Program - Non-Contract	\$9,159,974	1,742 Average	\$14.39
Local Reentry Services ** and Day Reporting ***	\$5,900,000		
Reentry Program – Caddo	\$494,000	225 slots	
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	\$175,196,123		
<p>* 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.</p> <p>** The average annual number of offenders who participate in reentry per facility is 600.</p> <p>*** 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.</p>			

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

Public Safety Services realizes a net funds decrease of \$7.57 M, or a 1.6% reduction to the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 of \$471.89 M, including decreases of \$12.97 M SGF, \$20.97 M Statutory Dedications, and \$1.24 M Federal funds. The reductions are offset by an increase of \$27.6 M SGR. The FY 18 appropriation adds 50 additional T.O. positions to facilitate a state police cadet academy during the course of the fiscal year and an additional 8 T.O. positions for the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office. Some major adjustments within the PSS budget include:

- An \$11.4 M SGF reduction to non-recur a one-time payment to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness for upgrades to the LA Wireless Information Network.
- An MOF swap replacing \$8.1 M in various Statutory Dedications department-wide with SGF as a result of reductions made to the Revenue Estimating Conference forecast.
- An \$11.07 M SGR reduction annualizing the FY 17 mid-year reduction plan, which eliminated planned information technology upgrades for the Office of State Police.
- An MOF swap replacing \$10.13 M SGF with a like amount of SGR. The swap is derived from the reclassification of title fees raised pursuant to Act 110 of 2015. Initially these revenues were classified as SGF, but were reclassified as SGR during a FY 17 meeting of the Revenue Estimating Conference.
- A \$4.8 M increase in Statutory Dedications – Oil Spill Contingency Fund for the LA Oil Spill Coordinator's Office as a result of new revenues being recognized by the Revenue Estimating Conference.
- A \$5.73 M SGF increase for the purchase of 400 vehicles and 10 motorcycles for the Office of State Police, including upfitting costs through the LA Equipment Acquisition Fund (LEAF). By funding the purchase of the vehicles through LEAF, DPS will be able to spread the total purchase cost of \$17,203,707 over 3 years (approximately \$5,734,568 * 3). DPS reports that the 400 vehicles being replaced have mileage totals of 125,000 or greater. DPS anticipates a combination of makes and models to replace the existing fleet, including Tahoes and Dodge Chargers. The timeframe of acquisitions is contingent upon the availability of LEAF financing from the Division of Administration.

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

The DPSC – Youth Services FY 18 budget totals \$122.8 M, reflecting an increase from the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016 of \$3.4 M SGF. The authorized T.O. positions (T.O.) of 951 represent a decrease of 57 T.O. positions.

The significant changes include:

- \$7.2 M SGF increase to open the Acadiana Center for Youth in April or May of 2018. Of that amount, \$2.3 M is for furniture and equipment.
- \$4 M SGF decrease that represents the annualization of a FY 17 mid-year reduction to eliminate funding associated with the Coordinated System of Care provided by the LA Department of Health.
- \$1.35 M SGF decrease that represents the annualization of a FY 17 mid-year reduction to probation and parole. This reduction will increase the caseload required of each Probation & Parole Officer from supervising 28 youth to 40 youth.

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 18 Budget	Authorized Positions	Capacity
Administration	\$14,907,723	54	N/A
North Region	\$34,529,499	371	
Swanson Center for Youth			124
Swanson Center for Youth at Columbia			48
Central / Southwest Region *	\$19,367,691	231	
Acadiana Center for Youth			72
Southeast Region	\$26,909,453	295	
Bridge City Center for Youth			94
Contract Services **	\$26,885,584	0	516
Auxiliary	\$235,682	0	N/A
Total	\$122,835,632	951	854
<p>*\$12.1 M of the total funding is allocated to the Probation & Parole Activity within the Central/Southwest Region Program. The Acadiana Center for Youth (ACY), a new secure care juvenile center located in Bunkie, LA is projected to open between April and May of 2018. The operational costs of ACY are projected at \$7.2 M in FY 18, which represents approximately three (3) months of operational funding plus \$2,294,000 for furniture and equipment. The estimated annual operational cost for 12 months is estimated at \$12.0 M. During FY 18 the Center will house 24-36 youth out of a total capacity of 72 youth and fill 55 positions out of a total 124 authorized positions. Once open, 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 124 to 80.</p> <p>** Contract Services includes Residential and Non-Residential Services with community providers across all 3 regions.</p>			

Note: In addition to the secure care facilities each region is responsible for serving youth in the community who have been adjudicated to DPSC – Youth Services 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 18 budget totals \$2.8 M and represents a standstill budget. Additional information on local housing of juvenile offenders is provided in Table 25 below.

TABLE 25 Local Housing of State Juvenile Offenders			
Entity Name	FY 18 Budget	Average Daily Census*	Daily Cost
Local Housing of Juvenile Offenders			
Secure **	\$2,169,030		\$115.84
Non-Secure **	\$640,000		\$24.39
Total	\$2,809,030		
Shelter		2.25	
Pending Non-Secure in Detention		14.33	
Pending Non-Secure in Parish Jail		0.90	
Pending Secure in Detention		17.87	
Pending Secure in Parish Jail		2.66	
Other in Detention		74.71	
Other in Parish Jail		47.87	
Average Local Housing using only Detention and Shelter		109.16	
Average Local Housing using Detention, Shelter and Parish Jail		160.59	
* FY 17 Actual ** The Pending Non-Secure Rate is \$24.39 and the Pending Secure Rate is \$115.84.			

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

Total funding for Medicaid Medical Vendor Payments in FY 18 is \$11.95 B. FY 18 Appropriated provides an additional \$943.8 M in total funding for Medicaid from FY 17 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as of 12/1/2016. Total Medicaid funding for FY 18 represents a 8.6% increase from the FY 17. Although the program appropriation is significantly higher than FY 17 EOB, SGF is reduced by \$412.1 M, or 17.5%. SGF is largely reduced/offset due to the use of other match funds. Additionally, the majority of the Federal fund increase reflected below is the result of projected federal matching funds for covering Medicaid expansion enrollees in FY 18.

	FY 17 EOB	FY 18 Appropriated	Difference
SGF	\$2,347,201,044	\$1,935,099,253	(\$412,101,791)
IAT	\$35,573,960	\$24,603,787	(\$10,970,173)
Self Gen	\$332,224,531	\$430,505,205	\$98,280,674
Stat Ded	\$690,684,380	\$821,238,138	\$130,553,758
Federal	<u>\$7,601,175,451</u>	<u>\$8,739,252,213</u>	<u>\$1,138,076,762</u>
Total	\$11,006,859,366	\$11,950,698,596	\$943,839,230

The SGF reduction is largely associated with various means of finance swaps, including a change (increase) in the blended Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) for FY 18 reducing the need for approximately \$90 M in SGF, a 22% (or \$152 M) increase in various Statutory Dedication funding used to replace a like amount of SGF as a state match source to fund general Medicaid expenditures, non-recurring one-time expenditures, and certain rate reductions/program transfers.

Overall Medicaid program growth resulted from various significant increase/enhancement adjustments, including Medicaid enrollment growth, certain provider rate increases, projected fee for service payment utilization increases, dental managed care payment increases, and annualized funding from FY 17. Significant increases are reflected below.

\$694.3 M MCO net funding increase
 \$77.5 M Various rate increases (ambulance, nursing home rebase, Federally Qualified Health Centers, Rural Health Clinics, Hospice providers)
 \$42.1 M Utilization increases (Applied Behavior Analysis, Long Term Personal Care Services, Legacy Fee for Service)

Note: Although \$612.5 M in MCO funding was provided for a 13th checkwrite payment (prior Medicaid payment obligation to the health plans) in the Executive Budget, the Enrolled Medicaid budget only provides for 12 checkwrite payments in FY 18. LDH has not indicated when the specific payment obligation will be paid. Additionally, it is unclear if this obligation will be required to be paid when LDH re-procures its current Medicaid managed care contracts in FY 18.

HCR 8: HCR 8 provided for an annual hospital assessment, annualized 7% hospital rate increases provided for in the FY 17 hospital resolution (HCR 51), and further provides for additional rate increases for certain hospitals in FY 18. The new rate increase begins 1/1/2018 (6 month effect in FY 18). The assessment is anticipated to generate approximately \$60 M in statutory dedication revenue (\$497 federal) in FY 18. Hospital rate increases are estimated to cost approximately \$96 M in FY 18. See HCR 8 fiscal note. **Note:** Although the annualized rate increase from FY 17 was built into the Medicaid budget for FY 18, the new rate increases effective 1/1/2018 will have to be built into the budget, likely through a BA-7 or a supplemental funding bill.

Medicaid Disallowance: LDH has agreed with a federal determination from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) that the state has received hospital partner lease payments in excess of

an appropriate value (fair market value) by approximately \$8.8 M (of which the federal re-payment calculation is approximately \$5.4 M). Information provided by LDH indicates future federal draw down payments in FY 18 will be reduced by a like amount. In the absence of a year end Medicaid surplus or implementation of cuts, LDH will need another revenue source to make up the \$5.4 M reduction in federal funds, as the department was not appropriated funds to cover this offset

FY 18 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 18, the federal match for DSH is 63.69% (36.31% state match requirement), which is an increase in federal assistance from FY 17 EOB as of 12/1/2016 (62.28% federal match, 37.72% state 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 2018 is \$752.6 M (excluding state match). The FY 18 DSH appropriation is significantly below the state's cap.

Act 18 appropriates \$914.2 M in the UCC Program for various providers (\$589.8 M federal match), including LSU privatization partners. The UCC Program includes approximately \$477.7 M in DSH funding for the LSU public/private partnerships*.

FY 18, DSH funds are allocated as follows:

\$13,572,737	HCSD (Lallie Kemp only)
\$63,705,633	OBH Public Psyc. Free Standing Units
\$836,955,636	Other DSH Hospitals/Payments**
\$1,000	Non-rural Hospitals (High Medicaid DSH Pool)
\$914,235,006	Total DSH Funding (Act 3)

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

\$297,953,162	Low Income & Needy Care Collaboration (LINCCA) Program
\$35,775,639	Major Medical Centers (Yankee IGT State Plan Amendment)
\$10,848,028	N.O. East and Savoy Certified Public Expenditures (100% federal match)
\$14,690,831	OBH Public/Private Cooperative Endeavor Agreements
\$477,687,976	LSU Privatization Partners (excludes Lallie Kemp)*
\$836,955,636	Total (Act 3 Other DSH Hospital payments)

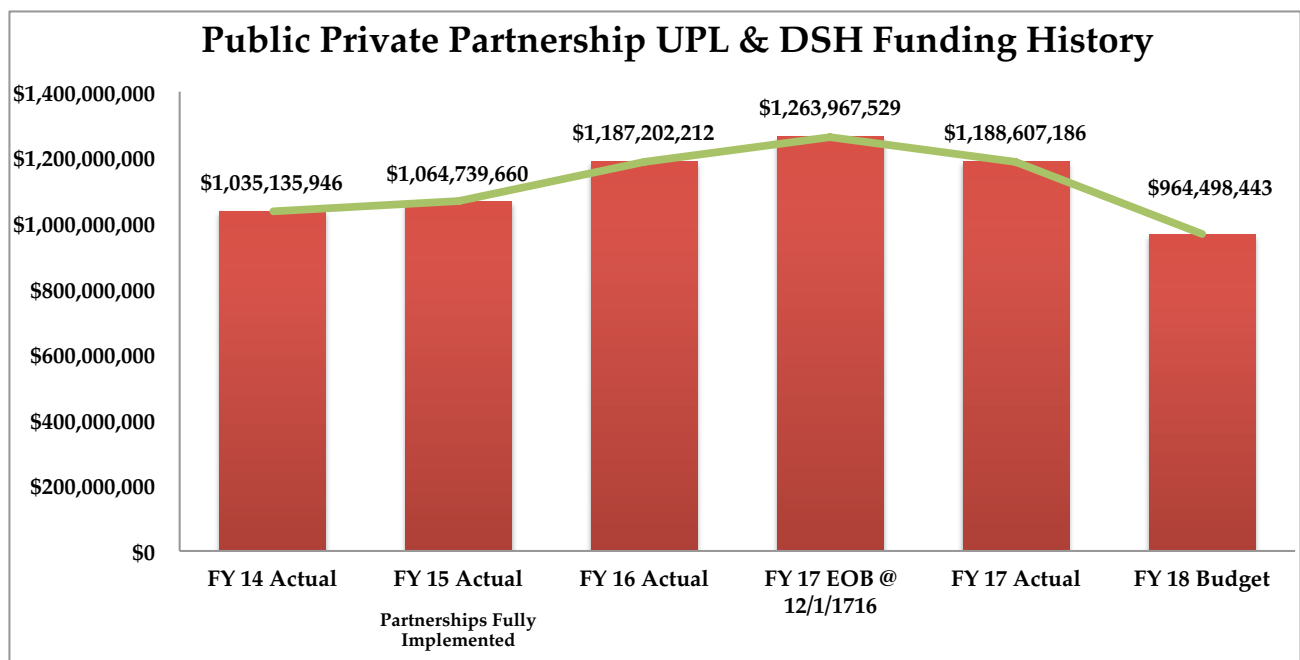
Note: *The budget provides for a DSH reduction to the partner hospitals of approximately \$118 M in which the state match associated with these payments (\$42.8 M) is redirected to Private Providers for hospital per diem base rate increases in FY 18. However, LDH indicates this policy will not be implemented in FY 18. The PPP DSH allocation table above reflects the DSH reduction. If LDH intends to keep this DSH funding in the Uncompensated Care Program for the PPP hospitals, a BA-7 will likely be required, which will increase total PPP allocated funding to \$595,806,071 in FY 18. Additionally, the full DSH expenditure exposure related to the Partnership hospitals will not be known until signature of each FY 18 MOU (memorandum of understanding). See PPP narrative below.*

Public Private Partnership Hospitals: For FY 18, Private Partner hospitals are allocated \$964 M in supplemental payments, which is a reduction of approximately \$299 M from the FY 17 EOB (as of 12/1/2016 as reflected in the January Medicaid Monthly Financial Report). Specific budget decreases to partnership hospital providers include reducing \$84 M (6%) in supplemental Medicaid payments (UPL) and Disproportionate Share (DSH) payments in FY 18. In addition to this specific

cut, approximately \$215.4 M in total payments (both UPL and DSH funding) is redirected to fund base per diem rate increases to all hospital providers in FY 18. This redirection of funds is anticipated to result in a net reduction to the partner hospitals. Also, \$18.1 M in one-time UPL payments to Our Lady of the Lake (LOL) is non-recurred, which was paid to cover costs associated with prior year cost report settlements. Finally, a BA-7 that was approved FY 17 to increase the fair market value (FMV) for LOL and Lafayette General was annualized in the amount of \$24.7 M. Chart 1 below provides a history of UPL & DSH funding for the public private partnerships (excludes Title XIX Medicaid claims payments).

Note: LDH indicates the budget adjustment that moves \$215 M in UPL and DSH funds to raise base per diem rates to hospitals will not be implemented in FY 18. Based on this policy decision, it is assumed approximately the \$215 M in state and federal funds budgeted for overall hospital rate increases will be utilized for PPP funding, which would increase total allocated funding to the PPP to approximately \$1.18 B (including Lallie Kemp funding). The Chart below illustrates both UPL and DSH funding by year and assumes funding based on specific budget adjustments. For consistency, the figures below include Lallie Kemp Medical Center which does not have a private partner.

CHART 1



*An October 2016 BA-7 added an additional \$135 M in supplemental payments to the partner hospitals (source of match are fees from local hospitals and the LSU Medical Schools).

For FY 17, each partner hospital and the DOA entered into separate Memorandums of Understanding (MOU). The MOUs indicate maximum supplemental payment funding levels (not including Title 19 Medicaid claim payments) to be paid to each partner by LDH. For FY 18, the MOU with New University Medical Center (UMUC) have been signed by all parties and limits FY 18 supplemental payments to UMUC to \$387,920,718, which is \$24 M less than the FY 17 MOU. Information provided by the DOA indicates the other FY 18 MOUs are currently being negotiated with the partners. Based on the FY 18 Budget, current supplemental funding allocations to the PPP's are less than the FY 17 MOU levels of funding. There may exist some state payment liability

to the extent the funding levels itemized in the FY 18 MOUs exceed the level of funding allocation to the PPP's in the FY 18 budget.

The Medicaid State Plan is an agreement between the state and the federal government that describes how the state's Medicaid program is administered. In December 2014, a SPA that allowed the state to partner with private entities to operate a state hospital was approved by U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The approval, which had an effective date of May 2014, allowed for payments to be made under the new methodology retroactively back to the beginning of the FY 14.

Given the approval of the SPA, the state was free to enter into partnerships with private entities to operate the state hospitals. Nine of the ten state hospitals are now operated by private partners. Each private partner entered into a separate Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the state that governs the private partner leasing the state hospital. The conditions of each of partner's CEA vary; however, the CEAs explain the lease period (5-20 years), renewability of the lease, and terms of payment for the leasing of the hospital facility. In FY 18, the CEAs are expected to generate \$162 M in building and equipment lease revenue for the state.

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).

<i>FY 18 Funded Slots:</i>	4,383 (200 slots for Pitts vs. Greenstein settlement)
<i>FY 17 Funded Slots:</i>	5,303
<i>Slots Filled as of 07/01/2017:</i>	4,329
<i>Slots Funded but not Filled:</i>	54
<i>Registry and/or Waiting List: *</i>	26,027
<i>Average Cost/Capped Cost:</i>	\$25,436 (\$40,744)
<i>FY 17 Actuals:</i>	\$107,135,361
<i>FY 18 Budget:</i>	\$110,702,502
<i>Population Served:</i>	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.

<i>FY 18 Funded Slots:</i>	626
<i>FY 17 Funded Slots:</i>	825
<i>Slots Filled as of 07/01/2017:</i>	550
<i>Slots Funded but not Filled:</i>	76
<i>Registry and/or Waiting List: *</i>	5,354
<i>Average Cost/Capped Cost:</i>	\$23,621 (\$41,508 cap)
<i>FY 17 Actuals:</i>	\$7,822,422
<i>FY 18 Budget:</i>	\$8,946,888
<i>Population Served:</i>	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.

<i>Participants as of 07/01/2017:</i>	11,066
<i>Average Cost/Capped Cost:</i>	\$14,004 (\$19,119 cap)
<i>FY 17 Actuals:</i>	\$155,801,013
<i>FY 18 Budget:</i>	\$158,767,012
<i>Population Served:</i>	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.

<i>FY 18 Funded Participants:</i>	454
<i>FY 17 Funded Participants:</i>	600
<i>Slots Filled as of 07/01/2017:</i>	444
<i>Slots Funded but not Filled:</i>	10
<i>Average Cost/Capped Cost:</i>	\$33,552 (\$54,288 cap)
<i>FY 17 Actual:</i>	\$14,323,010
<i>FY 18 Budget:</i>	\$19,123,790
<i>Population Served:</i>	<i>Ages 55 +, live in PACE provider service area, nursing facility level of care, and meet Medicaid financial eligibility</i>

Note: The FY 17 budget contained the phase-in of 55 new participants as well as the annualized cost associated with 91 participants added to the PACE program at the Baton Rouge, New Orleans, and Lafayette sites.

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.*

<i>Participants as of 07/01/2017:</i>	41
<i>Registry and/or Waiting List: *</i>	80
<i>Average Cost/Capped Cost:</i>	\$19,105
<i>FY 17 Actual:</i>	\$928,710
<i>FY 18 Budget:</i>	\$902,118
<i>Population Served:</i>	<i>Ages 18 - 60, a significant disability, capable of hiring, firing, and supervising the persons who provide personal assistance services</i>

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.

<i>Participants as of 07/01/2017:</i>	632
<i>Registry and/or Waiting List: *</i>	185
<i>Average Cost/Capped Cost:</i>	\$8,100 (\$15,000 cap)
<i>FY 17 Actual:</i>	\$1,698,028
<i>FY 18 Budget:</i>	\$1,934,428
<i>Population Served:</i>	<i>An individual must meet the definition of traumatic head injury or spinal cord injury.</i>

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 07/01/2017

**Programs without designated slots, the reported data represent the number of participants.

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

On 7/1/2017, the East Baton Rouge (EBR) Parish Health Unit (PHU) closed. The FY 18 reflects only the SGF savings of \$367,034 and 12 positions resulting from the closure. The total budget for the EBR PHU was \$2,215,237 (\$525,897 SGF; \$228,169 SGR and \$1,461,170 Federal) in FY 17. See Table 26 below.

TABLE 26 East Baton Rouge (EBR) Parish Health Unit FY 17 Budget				
	SGF	SGR	Federal	Total
Salaries	\$269,855	\$117,081	\$749,773	\$1,136,709
Other Compensation	\$50,194	\$21,777	\$139,461	\$211,432
Related Benefits	\$137,335	\$59,585	\$381,576	\$578,496
Travel	\$1,092	\$474	\$3,034	\$4,600
Operating Services	\$48,418	\$21,007	\$134,525	\$203,950
Office Supplies	\$16,155	\$7,009	\$44,886	\$68,050
Professional Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IAT	\$2,849	\$1,236	\$7,915	\$12,000
Total	\$525,898	\$228,169	\$1,461,170	\$2,215,237

The Office of Public Health (OPH) has indicated that services by the EBR PHU will be transitioned to adjacent PHUs and other health care providers. As such, the non-SGF revenues will be utilized in other areas for services that were once provided by the EBR PHU. Therefore, total SGF savings are projected at \$367,034, which includes salary savings and related benefits excluding termination pay of \$158,863. With the closure, 9 currently filled and 3 vacant positions will be eliminated. The elimination of filled positions includes registered nurses (4), administrative coordinators (3), an administrative program manager, and a lab technician. The remaining 5 positions will be transferred to other division within OPH. See Table 27 below.

TABLE 27 State General Fund Savings FY 18	
Salaries	\$201,025
Other Compensation	\$0
Related Benefits	\$97,495
Travel	\$1,092
Operating Services	\$48,418
Office Supplies	\$16,155
Professional Services	\$0
Other Charges	\$0
IAT	\$2,849
Total	\$367,034

Services provided by the EBR PHU include reproductive health (family planning, cervical and breast cancer screening, and sexually transmitted illnesses), immunizations, tuberculosis screenings, and Children Special Health Services. Table 28 on the next page identifies services provided by the EBR PHU that will be transitioned to other health care providers.

TABLE 28 East Baton Rouge (EBR) Parish Health Unit Transition of Health Services	
Services Type	New Location
Reproductive Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federally Qualified Health Center
Immunizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Care Providers Retail Pharmacies PHUs in Adjacent Parishes
Tuberculosis Screening & Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other Unspecified Sites
Children's Special Health Services (CSHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. The department may try to implement a model similar to the one in New Orleans where CSHS were moved from PHUs to Children's Hospital in New Orleans.

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 18, the OPH is appropriated \$7.4 M for 62 school-based health clinics (see funding below). The school-based health clinic program has 53 full-time sites and 9 part-time sites with 3 positions. 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.

School-Based Health Clinics	
State General Fund	\$240,000
IAT – Medicaid (LINCCA)	\$2,243,563
LA Fund Statutory Dedication	\$4,600,000
Federal	\$316,437
Total	\$7,400,000

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 18 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 17. OPH anticipates 3,895 individuals will be served through this program.

Department of Children & Family Services Transformation Phase II

In FY 18, the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS) is continuing their Transformation (Modernization) Project with an additional appropriation for two major information technology (IT) projects – a Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System and Integrated Eligibility with LA Department of Health (LDH). In FY 11, DCFS began the 5-year Transformation Phase I project that included the implementation of a Common Access Front End (CAFÉ) System to DCFS' existing legacy systems, a Customer Call Center, and a Document Imaging and Management System.

The Transformation Phase II project will replace the existing legacy systems that operate behind CAFÉ. Transformation Phase II includes collaboration with LDH and the Office of Technology Services (OTS) to replace and modernize the Child Welfare, Economic Stability, and Child Support Enforcement legacy systems. The first priority of Transformation Phase II is to develop a federally compliant Child Welfare System. Also, utilizing components being built and implemented by LDH with an enhanced Medicaid match rate will save the State substantial IT development cost.

1. Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS)

In FY 18, DCFS has \$4.76 M (\$2,377,916 SGF and \$2,377,916 Federal) to implement a Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS) to replace the current child welfare system designed in the 1980's. The CCWIS will enable the department to track service planning, which will lead to better measurement of outcomes for children impacted by child abuse and neglect. The department anticipates that CCWIS implementation will reduce staff turnover and relieve the unmanageable amount of paperwork associated with the legal, social, medical, educational, and other aspects of child welfare cases. Currently, the department is losing approximately 10 employees a week due to the workload and stress of being effective and efficient as it relates to the children. In addition, CCWIS implementation will ultimately reduce data entry errors that result from duplicate data entry in multiple systems. The total CCWIS implementation is projected at \$14,583,665 over 3 years.

2. Integrated Eligibility (IE) with LA Department of Health (LDH)

The Integrated Eligibility (IE) project will support Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) with Medicaid eligibility. The total cost of the IE project with LDH is \$101,052,331. Although DCFS requested \$60,504,129 for implementation in FY 18, the IE project with the LDH is funded at \$50,512,301 (\$4,401,665 SGF; \$33,674,723 IAT from Federal Medicaid administrative match funds; and \$12,435,913 Federal).

Note: *In Act 2 of 2017 ES2, DCFS received a supplemental appropriation of \$9,991,828 from the Overcollections Fund to begin implementation of the IE project in FY 17. The original source of funds from the Overcollections Fund is \$36 M from a tax lawsuit stemming from temporary 3% sales tax on certain medical devices. DCFS did not receive any funds from the Overcollections Fund prior to the close of FY 17. As of 8/01/2017, only \$7.8 M has been transferred into the Overcollections Fund. For FY 18, the Division of Administration has indicated that DCFS will receive \$9,991,821 as originally appropriated in Act 2 once the entire \$36 M has been transferred into the Overcollections Fund. Neither the Treasurer nor the Department of Revenue knows when the remaining funds will be available for transfer. To the extent DCFS does not receive the additional funds provided in the supplemental appropriation, the department will have to utilize existing SGF or another source of funding to fully fund the IE project in FY 18. See Table 29 on the next page.*

TABLE 29 Integrated Eligibility (IE) Project FY 18 State and Federal Funding		
	Requested Amount (\$)	Appropriated Amount (\$)
SGF	\$14,393,493	\$4,401,665
SNAP	\$10,651,858	\$10,651,858
TANF	\$1,784,055	\$1,784,055
Medicaid	\$33,674,723	\$33,674,723
Total Funding	\$60,504,129	\$50,512,301
Difference	(\$9,991,828)	

The IE project will utilize Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) enhanced Medicaid match. The enhanced match rate is approximately 90% Federal match and 10% SGF (see **Note** at end of this issue). The enhanced Medicaid match is projected to save the State over \$20.7 M. See Table 30 below for total budget of State and Federal funding.

TABLE 30 Integrated Eligibility (IE) Project for FY 18					
	FNS	TANF	Medicaid (90% Enhanced Rate)	State	Total
Salaries	\$288,429	\$48,309	\$1,994,850	\$510,079	\$2,841,667
SNAP	\$121,140	\$20,290	\$837,837	\$214,233	\$1,193,500
Subtotal Personal Services	\$409,569	\$68,599	\$2,832,687	\$724,312	\$4,035,167
Supplies	\$2,495	\$418	\$17,258	\$4,413	\$24,583
IT Support Services	\$582,480	\$97,558	\$4,028,581	\$1,030,100	\$5,738,720
Interagency Transfers-IAT	\$23,093	\$3,868	\$159,715	\$40,839	\$227,515
Subtotal Projected Overhead	\$608,068	\$101,844	\$4,205,554	\$1,075,352	\$5,990,818
Software	\$3,425,704	\$573,762	\$0	\$3,425,704	\$7,425,172
Open Sysems Hardware	\$893,970	\$149,729	\$0	\$893,970	\$1,937,669
Subtotal Hardware and Software	\$4,319,674	\$723,491	\$0	\$4,319,674	\$9,362,841
E&E Release 3 (Deloitte)	\$3,525,789	\$590,526	\$24,385,263	\$6,235,263	\$34,736,842
OV&V (PCG)	\$85,260	\$14,280	\$589,680	\$150,780	\$840,000
DCFS Change Order Pool	\$1,703,496	\$285,316	\$0	\$1,703,496	\$3,692,308
LDH Change Order Pool	\$0	\$0	\$1,661,538	\$184,615	\$1,846,154
Subtotal Contracts	\$5,314,545	\$890,122	\$26,636,481	\$8,274,154	\$41,115,304
TOTAL	\$10,651,856	\$1,784,056	\$33,674,722	\$14,393,492	\$60,504,130

Note(s): In February 2017, the Office of Technology Services requested the Procurement Support Team (PST) to authorize amending an existing contract with Deloitte Consulting (awarded as a result of a competitive Request For Proposals process) to add DCFS to the LDH Eligibility and Enrollment System contract under a sole source arrangement. The existing Deloitte contract was executed along with LDH and CMS to implement a modern Medicaid Enrollment and Eligibility system. The initial implementation phase is scheduled to go live in August 2017 with a second phase scheduled to initiate in 2018. The scope of the current project includes eligibility and enrollment business processes supporting the Medicaid program in LDH only.

The proposed contract amendment would add a third phase to the deployment of this system for Integrated Eligibility, scheduled for completion in December 2018. This phase would add additional functionality in support of Medical business processes as well as add functionality to support eligibility and enrollment business processes for the SNAP and TANF programs within DCFS.

CMS has recognized that in many states eligibility and enrollment staff, and the legacy systems they utilize, cross multiple federal programs. In response to this, CMS in coordination with other federal programs has extended an enhanced federal funding ratio to support the development of Integrated Eligibility and Enrollment systems across multiple programs which share significant requirements, business processes, and system functionality. In Louisiana the programs that meet these criteria are supported within DCFS. Therefore, the existing legacy systems in DCFS that support SNAP and TANF may be retired and the programs would benefit from using a single integrated system that leverages common data, common business processes, and reduced capital and operational costs. An enhanced funding ratio of 90% federal funds through CMS, which is funding approximately 80% of the Integrated Eligibility phase, will expire in December 2018. Upon expiration of this enhanced funding eligibility through CMS, the cost of the developing an updated integrated eligibility system for DCFS would revert to the FNS funding ratio of 50%.

Approval of the requested contract amendment would add approximately \$55 M to the maximum contractor fee, increasing the total contract from \$70.1 M to \$125.4 M for the 3-year term.

Department of Environmental Quality

For FY 18 the LA Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) was appropriated \$123.5 M, which represents a 2% increase compared to the Existing Operating Budget as of 12/1/2016, which was \$118.4 M.

The FY 18 budget includes a re-organization of LDEQ including the creation of the Office of Environmental Assessment. This office will provide efficient means to develop, implement and enforce regulations, assess inventory, monitor and analyze releases, and pursue efforts to prevent and to remediate contamination of the environment. This office existed in LDEQ prior to the department's consolidation to four programs in 2010. Under the 2010 consolidation many of the environmental assessment employees were moved to the Office of Environmental Services and Environmental Compliance. The department determined the re-organization to four offices did not create the efficiencies expected and reinstating the Office of Environmental Assessment would provide the proper executive oversight of the different missions and goals of various LDEQ offices. The responsibilities of this office will include remediation, underground storage tank activities, air quality assessment, water quality assessment and other duties as delegated by the secretary. This re-organization will provide better overall regulatory oversight and customer service. This office will continue to be funded through the existing means of financing for the LDEQ, which are: Interagency Transfers (0.28%), Statutory Dedications (65.6%) and Federal Funds (34.12%).

Overall, this re-organization will have a net zero impact to the department. LDEQ proposes to allocate T.O. and funding in similar proportion to the budget prior to the consolidation in 2010. There will be 180 positions in the new office. 169 of these positions are being transferred as follows: 18 positions are being relocated from the Office of the Secretary, 127 positions are being relocated from the Office on Environmental Compliance, and 24 positions are being relocated from the Office of Environmental Services. There will be 11 new positions in the Office of Environmental Assessment, which would have been recommended regardless of the re-organization. Four of the 11 positions will perform activities not currently provided by the department. These positions are as follows: 3 of the new positions for ambient air monitoring operations, and 1 new position for the state water programs. The remaining seven positions are broadening the existing scope of the department. This includes: 5 new positions which will report mercury fish tissue sample results and subsequent advisories, 1 new position to assist in conducting natural resource damage assessment restoration for the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, and 1 new position to assist in conducting natural resource damage assessment, injury assessment, and restoration planning resulting from an oil spill. Table 31 below compares the FY 17 organizational structure and funding of the proposed reorganization.

TABLE 31 DEQ Reorganization					
	Office of the Secretary	Office of Environmental Compliance	Office of Environmental Services	Office of Management & Finance	Office of Environmental Assessment
EOB 12/01/16 (\$)	\$10,708,722	\$41,830,086	\$17,046,751	\$48,892,158	\$0
T.O.	88	362	182	52	0
FY 18 Appropriated (\$)	\$7,434,692	\$22,506,927	\$14,725,401	\$50,670,422	\$28,171,340
T.O.	71	235	160	52	180
Difference (\$)	(\$3,274,030)	(\$19,323,159)	(\$2,321,350)	\$1,778,264	\$28,171,340
Difference T.O.	(17)	(127)	(22)	0	180

Department of Civil Service Compensation Redesign for State Classified Employees

The FY 18 general appropriations bill includes \$17.9 M SGF for a compensation plan adopted by the Civil Service Commission and approved by the governor. The State Civil Service Commission adopted a “Compensation Redesign” package including certain amendments to Civil Service Rules regarding pay and all classified pay schedules were revised on 6/7/2017. Governor John Bel Edwards approved the changes on 6/26/2017.

Major components of the Compensation Redesign package includes:

- 2% Increase for Eligible Employees – 1/1/2018 (FY 18)
- Pay Increase for Employees Below New Minimum – 1/2/2018 (FY 18)
- Performance Adjustments (Merit Increases) Abolished – Effective 7/1/2018 (FY 19)
- New Market Adjustment Rule for Eligible Employees – Effective 7/15/2018 (FY 19)
- Performance Pay – Effective (FY 18) and Payout Effective (FY 19)

General Increase – 2% Base Pay Increase: Approximately 38,000 classified state employees will receive a 2 percent base pay increase effective 1/1/2018. Per State Civil Service (SCS) this general increase will be granted to all eligible classified employees. However, if an employee is at the maximum of their pay range on 1/1/2018, the employee will not be eligible for the 2% increase. Some employees may receive less than 2% if their current salary is within 2% of the maximum pay for the position for which their job is allocated.

Pay Increase for Employees Below New Minimums - Revised Occupational Pay Schedules: The state’s six occupational-based pay schedules will be revised to reflect the relevant market on 1/2/2018. Afterwards, eligible classified employees will likely be granted annual tiered market adjustments ranging from 4% to 2%. This will be depending on their current rate of pay and position to the relevant market. State Civil Service (SCS) reports that the tiered system is projected to provide a savings to the state. Prior to the change, SCS reported that the pay scales lagged relevant public and private markets from 5% to 28%.

Approximately 6,200 classified employees will likely receive an additional pay increase. **Note:** *This will likely impact positions that were previously reported with high turnover rates (i.e. entry level child welfare specialists, correctional officers, and probation and parole officers.) SCS reported that in FY 16 the turnover and loss of productivity cost the state over \$114 M.*

Performance Adjustments (Merit Increases) Abolished: Per SCS, effective 7/1/2018 (FY 19) the existing annual performance adjustment / merit increases will be abolished. All provisions of the performance adjustment rule shall be suspended for the period of 6/29/2017 through 6/30/2018. During this period of suspension, no employee may gain eligibility for a performance adjustment. However, an appointing authority may pay a previously earned performance adjustment that was not granted due to a layoff avoidance measure from 10/1/2014 or 10/1/2015.

New Market Adjustment Rule: Effective 7/15/2018, eligible classified employees will receive a market adjustment. A market adjustment is an adjustment to an employee’s base pay based upon the employee’s position within his/her pay range. The market adjustment ranges from 2% - 4% based on certain criteria. This is an annual adjustment for eligible employees. Classified employees not eligible are: employees who received Needs Improvement / Unsuccessful on his/her last official performance evaluation and When Actually Employed (WAE) employees.

Performance Pay: Per SCS, state agencies may elect to reward employees who receive an overall performance rating of “exceptional” through agency reward and recognition policies beginning with Performance Year 2017-2018 with a rating date of 7/1/2018 (FY 19). The maximum award is a three percent lump sum payment, not to exceed \$2,500, for an employee with an overall “exceptional” on the 7/1/2018 rating.

Note: *The source of this information is State Civil Service.*

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 B (\$6.9 B – LASERS; \$11 B – TRSL; \$0.3 B – State Police Retirement; and \$0.7 B – School Employees).

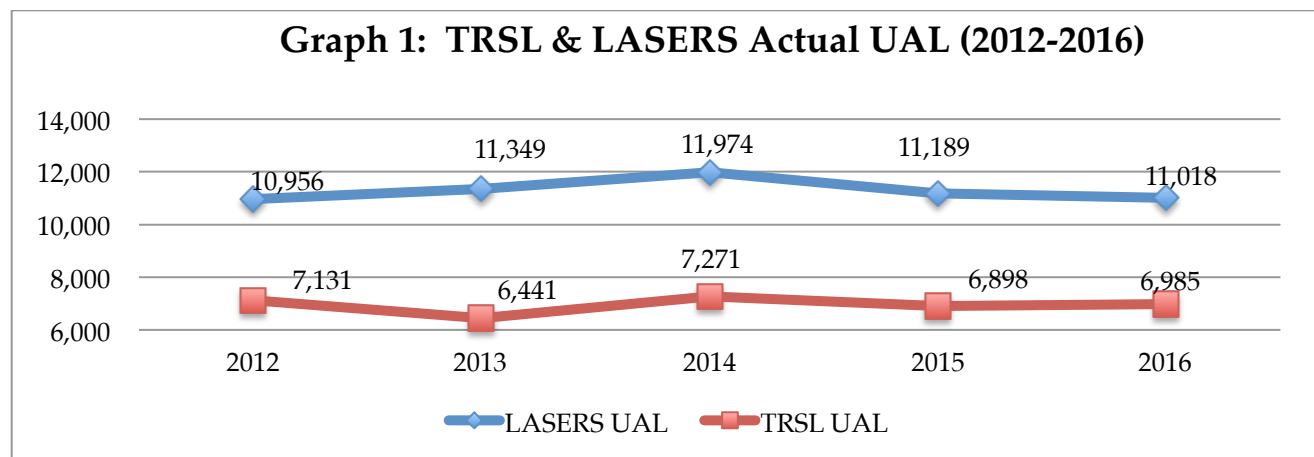
As of 6/30/2016, the UAL for each system is as follows:

TABLE 32: UAL by System			
System	2015 UAL	2016 UAL	Change
TRSL	\$11,189,053,556	\$11,018,080,836	(\$170,972,720)
LASERS	\$6,898,227,442	\$6,945,450,226	\$47,222,784
LSERS	\$728,150,981	\$692,561,828	(\$35,589,153)
STPOL	\$283,762,125	\$307,504,737	\$23,742,612
Total	\$19,099,194,104	\$18,963,597,627	(\$135,596,477)

Funded percentages of the 4 state retirement systems as of 6/30/2016 are as follows:

TABLE 33: Funded Ratio by System			
System	2015 Funded Ratio	2016 Funded Ratio	Change
TRSL	60.9%	62.4%	1.5%
LASERS	62.1%	62.6%	0.5%
LSERS	70.7%	72.5%	1.8%
STPOL	68.8%	68.5%	-0.3%

Graph 1 provides a historical look at the UAL for TRSL and LASERS in the previous 5 years (2012-2016)



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 5-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 5-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.

In 2016, TRSL's UAL decreased by \$171 M (-1.5%) and LASERS's UAL increased by \$47 M (0.7%). Overall, the changes to the UAL of both systems are relatively small and are a result of a combination factors such as interest, amortization payments, investment gains and losses, employer contribution surplus, and distributions from the experience accounts for cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for retirees.

Higher Education

Higher Education's total means of financing as of 12/1/2016 totaled \$2.59 B. The FY 18 appropriation totals \$2.72 B reflecting a \$127 M net increase including \$81.8 M of SGF for the TOPS program. Excluding LOSFA, the EOB as of 12/1/2016 totals \$2.3 B (including \$738 M SGF). The FY 18 appropriation (without LOSFA) of \$2.34 B, reflects a net increase for institutions of \$46 M, (an insignificant increase in SGF of \$61,058, a \$21.6 M decrease in statutory dedications, a \$3 M decrease in IAT, and a \$67.6 M increase in SGR from fees associated with Act 293 of 2017). Of the \$67.6 M in SGR, only \$38.7 M is related to fee increases anticipated in FY 18. The remaining \$28.9 M annualizes fee increases imposed in Spring 2017 as well as enrollment changes.

TABLE 34 Higher Education SGF Comparison by Institution & System				
	FY 17 EOB	FY 18 Appropriated	\$ Change	% Change
Board of Regents				
Board of Regents	\$14,922,757	\$12,772,006	(\$2,150,751)	-14.4%
LA Universities Marine Consortium	\$2,279,428	\$2,277,892	(\$1,536)	-0.1%
Office of Student Financial Assistance	\$182,208,087	\$266,431,249	\$84,223,162	46.2%
Board of Regents Total	\$199,410,272	\$281,481,147	\$82,070,875	41.2%
LA Community & Technical Colleges System				
Baton Rouge Community College	\$14,843,377	\$14,432,889	(\$410,488)	-2.8%
Bossier Parish Technical Community College	\$10,611,041	\$10,847,513	\$236,472	2.2%
Central LA Technical Community College	\$5,186,197	\$6,056,373	\$870,176	16.8%
Delgado Community College	\$25,156,147	\$25,533,593	\$377,446	1.5%
L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College	\$3,166,341	\$3,406,738	\$240,397	7.6%
LCTCS Board of Supervisors	\$7,103,950	\$7,099,163	(\$4,787)	-0.1%
LCTCSOnline	\$1,287,012	\$1,286,145	(\$867)	-0.1%
LA Delta Community College	\$7,637,236	\$7,344,573	(\$292,663)	-3.8%
LA Technical College	\$10,021,027	\$8,322,697	(\$1,698,330)	-16.9%
Northshore Technical Community College	\$5,038,565	\$5,398,002	\$359,437	7.1%
Nunez Community College	\$3,445,379	\$3,618,662	\$173,283	5.0%
River Parishes Community College	\$3,191,701	\$3,331,782	\$140,081	4.4%
South LA Community College	\$12,240,139	\$12,329,806	\$89,667	0.7%
SOWELA Technical Community College	\$6,793,216	\$7,746,573	\$953,357	14.0%
LA Community & Technical Colleges System Total	\$115,721,328	\$116,754,509	\$1,033,181	0.9%
LSU System*				
LSU Agricultural Center	\$67,678,648	\$67,696,729	\$18,081	0.0%
LSU - A&M College	\$113,941,275	\$115,513,766	\$1,572,491	1.4%
LSU - Alexandria	\$5,111,186	\$4,847,690	(\$263,496)	-5.2%
LSU - Eunice	\$4,561,088	\$4,620,901	\$59,813	1.3%
LSU - Shreveport	\$6,964,229	\$7,615,400	\$651,171	9.4%
LSU Health Sciences Center at New Orleans	\$75,749,770	\$75,847,984	\$98,214	0.1%
LSU Health Sciences Center at Shreveport	\$58,142,892	\$58,202,700	\$59,808	0.1%
Pennington Biomedical Research Center	\$16,154,792	\$16,182,659	\$27,867	0.2%
LSU System Total	\$348,303,880	\$350,527,829	\$2,223,949	0.6%
SU System				
SU Board of Supervisors	\$2,958,087	\$2,959,185	\$1,098	0.0%
SU - A&M College	\$20,979,791	\$19,378,311	(\$1,601,480)	-7.6%
SU - New Orleans	\$6,603,318	\$6,169,908	(\$433,410)	-6.6%
SU - Shreveport	\$5,714,036	\$5,518,427	(\$195,609)	-3.4%
SU Law Center	\$3,998,169	\$4,016,328	\$18,159	0.5%
SU Agricultural Research/Extension Center	\$3,442,477	\$3,448,222	\$5,745	0.2%
SU System Total	\$43,695,878	\$41,490,381	(\$2,205,497)	-5.0%
UL System				
UL Board of Supervisors	\$1,026,178	\$1,025,487	(\$691)	-0.1%
Grambling State University	\$13,076,623	\$12,397,631	(\$678,992)	-5.2%
LA Tech University	\$26,550,006	\$27,128,500	\$578,494	2.2%
McNeese State University	\$16,718,898	\$16,700,736	(\$18,162)	-0.1%
Nicholls State University	\$14,017,818	\$13,983,559	(\$34,259)	-0.2%
Northwestern State University	\$19,372,164	\$19,797,594	\$425,430	2.2%
Southeastern LA University	\$27,336,478	\$27,437,909	\$101,431	0.4%
UL - Lafayette	\$43,881,375	\$45,215,717	\$1,334,342	3.0%
UL - Monroe	\$23,266,317	\$23,937,086	\$670,769	2.9%
University of New Orleans	\$27,779,142	\$26,562,492	(\$1,216,650)	-4.4%
UL System Total	\$213,024,999	\$214,186,711	\$1,161,712	0.5%
Grand Total	\$920,156,357	\$1,004,440,577	\$84,284,220	9.2%

* In FY 16, the LSU Board of Supervisors and the LSU Law Center were consolidated with the LSU A&M College.

FY 17 EOB reflects the budgeted State General Fund as of 12/01/16. Higher Education received a \$11.9 M FY 17 mid-year cut that does not appear in the EOB totals since the effective date was after 12/01. This mid-year cut was not annualized for FY 18. *FY 18 Appropriated* reflects SGF allocations after the Board of Regents (BOR) funding formula has been run. In addition to the \$84 M for TOPS, other adjustments include BOR's nonrecurring carry forward (\$876 K), a legislative reduction of \$1.3 M to the BOR operating budget, a means of finance swap increasing SGF from IAT (\$185 K) for ULL's Louisiana Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC), and the statewide Civil Service salary adjustment (\$2.5 M). The Executive Budget transferred all SGF to the BOR for the funding formula except for line items totaling \$2.185 M (\$250 K for Grambling State University, \$185 K for University of LA at Lafayette, \$750 K for the Southern University Board and \$1 M for Southern Ag Center). House Appropriation Committee amendments reallocated these funds through the Outcomes Based Funding Formula.

The remaining SGF change is a result of the Outcomes Based Funding Formula. 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 based on the following components: a pro-rata or base funding share (65%), cost share (17.5%) and outcomes share (17.5%). The pro-rata calculation is based on the 12/1/2016 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.

Higher Education received \$2.5 M from the Civil Service salary adjustment appropriation for classified employees. In addition to this pay raise, the LSU System institutions have indicated they are tentatively planning on pay raises for faculty and unclassified employees, including LSU (3.0%), LSUA (4.0%), LSUE (4.0%), LSUS (2.0%), Ag Center (3.0%), Pennington (4.0%), Health Sciences Center New Orleans (2.0%), and Health Sciences Center Shreveport (4.0%). Several of the LA Community & Technical Colleges System (LCTCS) institutions are planning on providing increases (Central LA Technical Community College, Fletcher Technical Community College, Nunez Community College, River Parishes Community College, South LA Community College, and SOWELA Technical Community College), however, the final percentage increase has yet to be determined. Delgado Community College, Northshore Technical Community College, and the LCTCS Board Office remain undecided whether pay increases will be implemented. The SU System Office has indicated that all of the SU System institutions except for SU New Orleans will be implementing pay increases, including SU Baton Rouge (4%), SU Law Center (4%), SU Shreveport (2.5%), SU AgCenter (4%), and the SU System Office (4%). Three UL System institutions (Northwestern State University, Southeastern LA University, and University of LA at Lafayette) have indicated they will implement pay increases, but have not finalized the amounts. The other institutions remain undecided and may implement pay increases in January.

Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) and Go Grants

TOPS funding for FY 18 totals \$291.2 M (\$233.3 M SGF and \$57.9 M Statutory Dedications) which represents full funding of projected need. This includes approximately \$870 K of TOPS Early Start Funding. The TOPS Tech Early Start award provides up to \$600 per academic year for any eligible 11th or 12th grade student attending a Louisiana Public high school who wishes to concurrently enroll for up to six credit hours per semester in order to pursue certification in eligible programs.

The TOPS award will be tied to the FY 17 tuition amount for each institution per Act 44 of 2017. Institutions have not been eligible to increase their tuition since FY 17 therefore the TOPS award will cover each student's tuition amount. The average award for FY 18 is \$5,867, which is a \$1,988 (51%) increase from FY 17 when the TOPS award was only 70% funded. TOPS does not fund additional fees assessed by the institutions.

Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS)					
TOPS Awards for Public and Private Colleges & Universities					
	<u>FY 15</u>	<u>FY 16¹</u>	<u>FY 17²</u>	<u>Projected FY 18³</u>	<u>Projected FY 19</u>
Number of Awards	50,520	52,539	51,609	49,493	49,812
Total Amount of Awards (millions)	\$252.70	\$283.30	\$200.20	\$290.40	\$291.90
Average Award Amount	\$5,002	\$5,392	\$3,879	\$5,867	\$5,860
¹ FY 16 TOPS funding fell short by approximately \$28 M due to mid-year deficit reductions. LOSFA received only \$255 M compared to the \$283.3 M needed to fully fund TOPS. However, students received their full TOPS amount which is reflected in this table. The institutions were required to absorb this shortfall in funding. ² FY 17 TOPS award was only 69% funded; LOSFA estimated a total funding need of \$291.5 M. ³ FY 18 TOPS Awards are fully funded. TOPS award amounts are tied to the institutions' FY 17 tuition amounts.					

Go grants provide need-based aid to support nontraditional and low to moderate-income students. The award amount ranges from \$300 to \$3,000 depending on the institution and the student's need requirement. The FY 18 Go Grants appropriation reflects a standstill budget of \$26.4 M. Based on LOSFA's budget request documents, to fully fund the Go Grants award in FY 18 would require an additional \$34.8 M for a total Go Grant need of \$61.2 M.

Go Grants			
Go Grant Awards for Public and Private Colleges & Universities			
	<u>FY 15</u>	<u>FY 16</u>	<u>FY 17</u>
Number of Awards ¹	25,640	28,644	26,722
Total Amount of Awards (millions)	\$24.6	\$26.5	\$26.4
Average Award Amount	\$961	\$924	\$989
Actual number of Students (Unduplicated)	23,943	26,703	24,830
¹ Includes payments that were made on behalf of students at institutions. This amount include duplicative student count since students can attend multiple institutions within the year and enrollment status (full time vs part time) can change.			

K-12 Education

LA Department of Education (LDE)

Department of Education (LDE) FY 18 funding totals \$1,625.8 B (\$143.8 M SGF, \$263.2 M IAT, \$57.4 M SGF, \$15.1 M Statutory Dedications, and \$1.146 B Federal). This represents a net reduction of \$7.8 M from FY 17 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as of 12/1/2016.

The Student Scholarships for Educational Excellence Program (SSEEP) is funded at a standstill level of \$39.8 M; approximately 6,600 students will continue to participate in FY 18. 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.

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 18, total funding for the early childhood program is \$82.2 M, which represents a reduction of \$1.7 M from FY 17 EOB as a result of a 2% statewide reduction applied to all agencies as part of the Executive Budget recommendations. The LDE has indicated that it will be structured in such a way as to reduce the per pupil reimbursement amount and not eliminate seats. This will require school districts and schools to support a larger portion of program costs. Funding for the LA 4 Program is \$75.6 M (\$35.2 M SGF and \$40.4 M IAT) and the NCSED is \$6.5 M (SGF). The original source of the IAT is TANF funds from the Department of Children & Family Services (DCFS).

Special Schools & Commissions

FY 18 funding for Board of Elementary & Secondary Education (BESE) and the special schools is appropriated at \$96.1 M, which represents a net increase of \$2.7 M from the FY 17 EOB. Thrive Academy will begin to receive state funding in FY 18, otherwise the special schools would have seen a net decrease. The most significant SGF reductions to the special schools are the result of the 2% statewide reduction.

LA School for the Deaf & Visually Impaired (-\$447 K) provides educational services to approximately 488 students in residential and outreach programs. This reduction offsets additional budget authority for Personal Services and eliminates funding for vacant positions.

LA School for Math Science & the Arts (-\$104 K) provides educational services to approximately 300 high achieving students in residential and online programs. This reduction will impact personnel services and may delay plans to upgrade textbooks, computers, and additional operating supplies.

LA Educational Television Authority (-\$109 K) provides intelligent, informative, educational, and entertaining programs to the citizens of LA. This reduction will prevent LETA from filling current vacancies in Engineering and Production.

New Orleans Center for the Creative Arts (-\$116 K) provides specialized arts training to approximately 625 students through a combination of MFP funds and direct state support. This reduction will prevent NOCCA from filling positions related to special education and social work needs.

Thrive Academy, established as a state agency by Act 672 of 2016, provides an education to students who are struggling to be academically proficient for non-academic reasons. Thrive is currently serving approximately 140 students in grades 6 to 10 who reside on the campus in Baton Rouge. For the school year of 2017-2018, the school estimates it will be serving approximately 160 students in grades 6 to 11. The students who attend this state school are at-risk students in underserved LA communities. Currently the students enrolled are from Baton Rouge and surrounding areas, but the school looks to expand its reach in the future to students throughout the state.

The main mission of the school is to provide a nurturing residential setting which allows students to feel secure and confident in order to help students fulfill their academic and personal potential. Similar to LA School for Math, Science & the Arts and LA Schools for the Deaf & Visually Impaired, Thrive will also provide a residential component for its students. All 140 students currently enrolled in the school live on the school's campus during the week and go home on the weekends and holidays. Thrive estimates that there will be 160 students enrolled in the upcoming school year, with a total dorm capacity of 180 students. After the school day, students have the opportunity to participate in physical activities, arts programs, and tutoring sessions. Students are also given the opportunity to perform household duties within their living area such as cooking and cleaning.

The appropriated funding for Thrive totals \$4,498,484 (includes the 2% statewide reduction of \$85,709): SGF (\$2,332,543), IAT (\$1,932,359), and Federal Funds (\$233,582). The estimated annual cost for the instructional and residential components are as follows: instructional (\$2,473,600) and residential (\$1,791,200). These estimates are based on the existing per pupil costs (based on 160 students) for the instructional program of \$15,460 and the residential component of \$11,195. The MFP formula adopted in the 2017 RS includes funding for Thrive in the amount of \$1,867,239 based on the school's projected enrollment.

The total projected expenditures are as follows: personal services for 30 T.O. positions and 12 non-T.O. positions (\$2,685,817), operating expenses (\$1,197,889), supplies (\$418,782), and professional services (\$281,705). This does not reflect the 2% statewide reduction (\$85,709), as Thrive has not yet determined how to apply this adjustment.

K-12 Education Minimum Foundation Program (MFP)

HCR 7 resulted in a net increase of \$48,653,474 in state expenditures over the FY 17 Existing Operating Budget (EOB) as of 12/1/2016. The FY 17 EOB was \$3,669,014,470 (\$3,378,154,470 SGF, \$181.1 M Lottery Proceeds Fund and \$109.76 M SELF Fund). A total \$3,717,667,944 is appropriated for FY 18 (\$3,458,986,781 SGF, \$154.5 M Lottery Proceeds Fund, and \$104,181,163 SELF Fund).

The increase is associated with adjustments to the local tax base (\$5.1 M) and enrollment adjustments indicating a net increase of 4,013 students (\$18 M). The FY 18 base per pupil amount remains at \$3,961. Level 4 expenditures increased for the High Cost Needs Allocation (\$8 M) as well as the Supplemental Choice Allocation (\$10 M). Finally, there is an increase of SGF (\$33,178,837) due to reductions in statutorily dedicated funds out of the Lottery Proceeds Fund (\$26.6 M) and the Support Education in Louisiana First Fund (\$5,578,837) as a result of lower estimates from the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC).

A revised MFP resolution adopted at a special meeting by BESE on 5/11/2017 included emergency assistance provisions for certain school districts totaling \$7.5 M including Livingston (\$4.3 M) East Baton Rouge (\$2.9 M) and Tangipahoa (\$362 K). Student counts for Vernon will be frozen in the event of a significant reduction of military connected students prior to student counts in October to prevent mid-year student count reductions; no additional funding is necessary.

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 necessary to maintain a state and local allocation ratio of 65% to 35%. Maintains the base per pupil amount of \$3,961. The increase of \$18,067,435 is associated with a net increase of 4,103 students.

LEVEL 2: Maintains the provisions of incentives for local effort. The Total MFP educational costs are shared between the state and the city or parish school systems. The ability of school systems to support the cost of education in their communities is measured by the potential to raise local revenue measured in Level I by 1) local property tax revenue contribution, 2) local sales tax revenue contribution, and 3) other local revenue contribution. Level 2 provides incentives for city and parish school systems that contribute a greater proportion of local revenues towards the cost of education in their communities by increasing local property and sales tax revenues as measured by 1) total sales taxes, 2) total property taxes, 3) state and federal revenue in lieu of taxes, and 4) 50% earnings on property tax revenue. The \$5,114,389 adjustment in FY 18 provides additional state funding based on fluctuations in both Level 1 and Level 2 revenues.

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* (\$6.5 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* (\$12 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; an increase of \$8 M for FY 18. 3) ***Supplemental Course Allocation*** (\$17.7 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 \$59 for each student enrolled in grades 7-12 as of February 1; an increase from the current \$26 per pupil allocation which equates to an increase of \$10 M for FY 18. 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; retains cap of 300 teachers.

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. Total funding includes \$1,859,757 for the new Thrive Academy (as authorized by Act 672 of 2016).

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.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: Emergency assistance will be provided in FY 2017-18:

Natural Disaster funding assistance will be provided to city, parish, or other public school systems or schools for the significant loss of students as the result of a natural disaster, if all four of the following criteria are met by a city, parish, or other public school system or school. 1) Located within a parish that was identified in a federal disaster declaration between March 2016 and April 2017. 2) the 2017-18 July MFP formula allocation is less than the 2016-17 July MFP formula allocation. 3) experiences a decrease in the 2/1/2017 MFP student count as compared to the 2/1/2016 MFP student count. 4) students exiting as the result of a disaster were reported through the 2/1/2017 student count, and disaster exits were 8% or greater of all student exits. Upon qualifying for all four criteria, additional funding will be provided as follows: a) If the number of student exits as the result of a disaster as a percent of total exits are between 8% and 19%, an allocation will be provided equal to 50% of the decrease calculated in the 2017-18 MFP allocation and any downward funding adjustments as a result of the 2017-18 October or February Mid-Year Adjustments will not be implemented. b) if the number of student exits as the result of a disaster as a percent of total exits are 20% or greater, an allocation will be provided equal to 100% of the decrease calculated in the 2017-18 MFP allocation and any downward funding adjustments as a result of the 2017-18 October or February Mid-Year Adjustments will not be implemented.

Military Deployment of a combat team or combination of units of approximately the same size from a LA military base on or before 9/30/2017, anticipated to result in at least a 10 percent reduction in military connected students, the 2017-18 MFP state allocation for the school district in which the military base is located will be held constant and any downward funding adjustments as a result of the 2017-18 October or February Mid-Year Adjustments would not be implemented.

The following districts will receive assistance under these emergency assistance provisions: 100% of funding loss for Livingston (\$4,252,019); 50% of funding loss for East Baton Rouge (\$2,858,158) and Tangipahoa (\$361,473). Vernon student count will be frozen at current levels in the event of such a deployment.

Louisiana Legislative Fiscal Office

Section V

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION & TABLES

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

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

In FY 18, the Parish Councils on Aging (PCOA) throughout LA received total funding of \$2.9 M, which is the same appropriation as FY 17 (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 18 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. 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).

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	\$100,000	\$758,131	\$858,131
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 18 TOTAL FUNDING	\$2,911,892	\$6,329,631	\$9,241,523
FY 17 TOTAL FUNDING	\$2,911,892	\$6,329,631	\$9,241,523
DIFFERENCE	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

For FY 18, Act 3 contains TANF funding of \$146 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 same level of funding as in FY 17.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Expenditures			
	FY 17	FY 18	Difference
CORE WELFARE			
FITAP/KCSP	\$19,100,000	\$20,929,785	\$1,829,785
STEP	\$5,250,000	\$5,250,000	\$0
Modernization	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administration	\$11,000,000	\$7,500,000	(\$3,500,000)
CHILD WELFARE			
CPI/FS	\$32,674,280	\$30,497,517	(\$2,176,763)
Emergency Assistance	\$14,171,768	\$16,442,808	\$2,271,040
TANF INITIATIVES			
Literacy:			
Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG)	\$2,655,000	\$2,655,000	\$0
LA 4	\$40,492,803	\$40,492,803	\$0
Family Stability:			
CASA	\$3,992,850	\$3,992,850	\$0
Drug Courts	\$5,400,000	\$5,400,000	\$0
Family Violence	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$0
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	\$147,574,788	\$145,998,850	(\$1,575,938)
SUMMARY			
CORE WELFARE	\$35,350,000	\$33,679,785	(\$1,670,215)
CHILD WELFARE	\$46,846,048	\$46,940,325	\$94,277
TANF INITIATIVES	\$65,378,740	\$65,378,740	\$0
TOTALS	\$147,574,788	\$145,998,850	(\$1,575,938)

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:													
<i>Cash Value</i>	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008			
Investment Income	\$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			
Royalties Income	\$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	\$13,110,162			
Total	\$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	\$977,990,329			
Permanent Fund:													
<i>Market Value</i>													
Support Fund:													
Investment Income	\$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	\$42,952,072			
Royalties Income	\$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	\$24,765,079			
Total	\$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	\$67,717,151			
Permanent Fund:													
<i>Cash Value</i>	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	Cumulative Growth Permanent Fund			
Investment Income	\$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	\$1,206,815,626				
Royalties Income	\$12,687,191	\$9,060,555	\$11,131,777	\$14,711,773	\$43,963,840	\$49,377,173	\$9,937,744	\$35,423,241	\$17,638,657	\$351,792,974			
Total	\$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	\$1,206,773,247	\$1,226,226,730	\$1,226,226,730			
Permanent Fund:													
<i>Market Value</i>													
Support Fund:													
Investment Income	\$40,358,067	\$34,670,951	\$30,654,199	\$31,075,809	\$40,675,700	\$43,333,954	\$30,597,217	\$38,728,117	\$34,929,898	\$733,342,675			
Royalties Income	\$28,515,706	\$15,763,612	\$16,255,436	\$16,163,917	\$17,163,448	\$15,479,653	\$11,596,492	\$7,601,230	\$5,317,340	\$238,632,253			
Total	\$68,873,773	\$50,434,563	\$46,909,635	\$47,239,726	\$57,839,148	\$58,813,607	\$42,193,709	\$46,329,347	\$40,054,405	\$1,061,974,928			
Constitutional Uses of Support Fund Dollars:													
Board of Regents: 1) The carefully defined research efforts of public and private universities in L.A. 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 pre-school 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 to 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					
	<u>FY 15</u>	<u>FY 16¹</u>	<u>FY 17²</u>	<u>Projected FY 18³</u>	<u>Projected FY 19</u>
Number of Awards	50,520	52,539	51,609	49,493	49,812
Total Amount of Awards (millions)	\$252.7	\$283.3	\$200.2	\$290.4	\$291.9
Average Award Amount	\$5,002	\$5,392	\$3,879	\$5,867	\$5,860
FY 17 TOPS Awards for Public Colleges & Universities					
	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>% of Awards Statewide</i>	<i>Amount per Award</i>	<i>Total Amount of Awards</i>	<i>% of Total Amount of Awards Statewide</i>
LSU - Alexandria	600	1.2%	\$3,006	\$1,803,600	0.9%
LSU - Baton Rouge	14,438	28.0%	\$5,056	\$72,998,601	36.5%
LSU - Eunice	551	1.1%	\$1,689	\$930,890	0.5%
LSU - Shreveport	623	1.2%	\$3,480	\$2,168,230	1.1%
LSU HSC - New Orleans	364	0.7%	\$3,286	\$1,196,110	0.6%
LSU HSC - Shreveport	24	0.0%	\$4,350	\$104,391	0.1%
LSU System Total	16,600	32.2%	\$4,771	\$79,201,823	39.6%
SU - Baton Rouge	689	1.3%	\$3,124	\$2,152,690	1.1%
SU - New Orleans	27	0.1%	\$2,682	\$72,422	0.0%
SU - Shreveport	35	0.1%	\$1,305	\$45,674	0.0%
SU System Total	751	1.5%	\$3,024	\$2,270,786	1.1%
Grambling	157	0.3%	\$3,376	\$530,028	0.3%
LA Tech	4,331	8.4%	\$3,801	\$16,461,519	8.2%
McNeese	2,284	4.4%	\$3,375	\$7,707,911	3.8%
Nicholls	2,305	4.5%	\$3,247	\$7,484,321	3.7%
Northwestern	2,245	4.4%	\$3,471	\$7,793,512	3.9%
Southeastern	4,427	8.6%	\$3,695	\$16,359,512	8.2%
UL Lafayette	7,199	13.9%	\$3,625	\$26,099,383	13.0%
UL Monroe	2,780	5.4%	\$3,930	\$10,925,185	5.5%
UNO	1,677	3.2%	\$3,867	\$6,484,729	3.2%
UL System Total	27,405	53.1%	\$3,643	\$99,846,100	49.9%
Baton Rouge CC	523	1.0%	\$1,688	\$882,769	0.4%
Bossier Parish CC	496	1.0%	\$1,849	\$917,133	0.5%
Central LA Technical CC	64	0.1%	\$1,874	\$119,946	0.1%
Delgado CC	466	0.9%	\$1,759	\$819,808	0.4%
L. E. Fletcher CCC	201	0.4%	\$1,904	\$382,750	0.2%
LA Delta CC	167	0.3%	\$1,814	\$302,923	0.2%
Northshore Technical CC	131	0.3%	\$1,812	\$237,370	0.1%
Northwest LA Technical College	71	0.1%	\$1,364	\$96,874	0.0%
Nunez CC	76	0.1%	\$1,747	\$132,750	0.1%
River Parishes CC	188	0.4%	\$1,923	\$361,432	0.2%
South LA CC	338	0.7%	\$1,859	\$628,472	0.3%
South Central LA Technical College	128	0.2%	\$1,309	\$167,519	0.1%
SOWELA Technical CC	446	0.9%	\$1,903	\$848,702	0.4%
LCTCS Total	3,295	6.4%	\$1,790	\$5,898,448	2.9%
Private Schools	3,254	6.3%	\$3,863	\$12,571,205	6.3%
Proprietary Schools	304	0.6%	\$1,424	\$432,879	0.2%
Statewide Total	51,609	100.0%	\$3,880	\$200,221,240	100.0%
Note: Excludes TOPS Early Start.					
¹ FY 16 TOPS funding fell short by approximately \$28 M in FY 16. LOSFA received only \$255 M compared to the \$283.3 M needed to fully fund TOPS. However, students received their full TOPS amount which is reflected in this table. The institutions were required to cover this shortfall in funding.					
² TOPS award was only 69% funded in FY 17. LOSFA estimated FY 17 award amount of \$291.5 M.					
³ FY 18 amount is full funding for TOPS Award. TOPS award amount is tied to the institutions' FY 17 tuition amounts.					
Source: LA Office of Student Financial Assistance					

Higher Education Funding by Board and Institution (FY 17 Budgeted compared to FY 18 Appropriated)								
	FY 17 6/30/17 SGF	FY 17 6/30/17 Total	FY 18 Appropriated SGF	FY 18 Appropriated Total	Difference FY 17 to FY 18 SGF	% Diff. SGF	Difference FY 17 to FY 18 Total	% Diff. Total
Board of Regents	\$14,197,825	\$65,349,138	\$12,772,006	\$63,804,619	(\$1,425,819)	-10%	(\$1,544,519)	-2%
LUMCON	\$2,242,927	\$15,793,574	\$2,277,892	\$11,827,303	\$34,965	2%	(\$3,966,271)	-25%
LOSFA	\$182,101,396	\$293,265,863	\$266,431,249	\$372,177,263	\$84,329,853	46%	\$78,911,400	27%
Board of Regents Total	\$198,542,148	\$374,408,575	\$281,481,147	\$447,809,185	\$82,938,999	42%	\$73,400,610	20%
LCTCS Board	\$6,990,194	\$16,990,194	\$7,099,163	\$17,099,163	\$108,969	2%	\$108,969	1%
Baton Rouge CC	\$14,605,686	\$41,591,495	\$14,432,889	\$38,105,125	(\$172,797)	-1%	(\$3,486,370)	-8%
Bossier Parish CC	\$10,441,123	\$36,416,273	\$10,847,513	\$35,266,942	\$406,390	4%	(\$1,149,331)	-3%
Central LA Technical CC	\$5,103,149	\$9,486,061	\$6,056,373	\$10,730,643	\$953,224	19%	\$1,244,582	13%
Delgado CC	\$24,753,314	\$83,362,108	\$25,533,593	\$80,509,756	\$780,279	3%	(\$2,852,352)	-3%
L.E. Fletcher CC	\$3,115,637	\$9,137,490	\$3,406,738	\$9,574,410	\$291,101	9%	\$436,920	5%
LCTCS Online	\$1,266,403	\$1,266,403	\$1,286,145	\$1,286,145	\$19,742	2%	\$19,742	2%
LA Delta CC	\$7,514,939	\$18,312,245	\$7,344,573	\$17,379,016	(\$170,366)	-2%	(\$933,229)	-5%
LA Technical College	\$9,860,557	\$17,765,577	\$8,322,697	\$14,709,459	(\$1,537,860)	-16%	(\$3,056,118)	-17%
Northshore Technical CC	\$4,957,881	\$10,995,276	\$5,398,002	\$13,228,238	\$440,121	9%	\$2,232,962	20%
Nunez CC	\$3,390,207	\$9,518,597	\$3,618,662	\$9,639,383	\$228,455	7%	\$120,786	1%
River Parishes CC	\$3,140,591	\$9,423,925	\$3,331,782	\$8,968,436	\$191,191	6%	(\$455,489)	-5%
South Louisiana CC	\$12,044,134	\$29,110,070	\$12,329,806	\$28,774,902	\$285,672	2%	(\$335,168)	-1%
SOWELA Technical CC	\$6,684,434	\$15,915,592	\$7,746,573	\$17,694,558	\$1,062,139	16%	\$1,778,966	11%
LCTCS System Total	\$113,868,249	\$309,291,306	\$116,754,509	\$302,966,176	\$2,886,260	3%	(\$6,325,130)	-2%
LSU - Alexandria	\$5,029,339	\$20,340,096	\$4,847,690	\$21,513,894	(\$181,649)	-4%	\$1,173,798	6%
LSU - Baton Rouge*	\$112,116,701	\$531,764,511	\$115,513,766	\$550,067,738	\$3,397,065	3%	\$18,303,227	3%
LSU - Eunice	\$4,488,050	\$13,580,423	\$4,620,901	\$14,205,314	\$132,851	3%	\$624,891	5%
LSU - Shreveport	\$6,852,709	\$31,932,680	\$7,615,400	\$34,057,240	\$762,691	11%	\$2,124,560	7%
LSU HSC - New Orleans	\$74,536,767	\$155,420,897	\$75,847,984	\$139,078,431	\$1,311,217	2%	(\$16,342,466)	-11%
LSU HSC - Shreveport	\$57,211,833	\$88,629,867	\$58,202,700	\$87,012,526	\$990,867	2%	(\$1,617,341)	-2%
LSU Agricultural Center	\$66,594,891	\$92,001,418	\$67,696,729	\$91,875,030	\$1,101,838	2%	(\$126,388)	0%
Pennington Biomedical	\$15,896,101	\$16,841,221	\$16,182,659	\$17,124,776	\$286,558	2%	\$283,555	2%
LSU System Total	\$342,726,391	\$950,511,113	\$350,527,829	\$954,934,949	\$7,801,438	2%	\$4,423,836	0%
SU Board	\$2,910,717	\$2,910,717	\$2,959,185	\$2,959,185	\$48,468	2%	\$48,468	2%
SU - Baton Rouge	\$20,643,836	\$76,890,185	\$19,378,311	\$77,381,991	(\$1,265,525)	-6%	\$491,806	1%
SU - New Orleans	\$6,497,577	\$20,762,409	\$6,169,908	\$20,421,730	(\$327,669)	-5%	(\$340,679)	-2%
SU - Shreveport	\$5,622,536	\$15,082,032	\$5,518,427	\$15,271,872	(\$104,109)	-2%	\$189,840	1%
SU Agricultural Center	\$3,934,145	\$13,472,121	\$4,016,328	\$13,765,075	\$82,183	2%	\$292,954	2%
SU Law Center	\$3,387,352	\$9,020,336	\$3,448,222	\$8,909,434	\$60,870	2%	(\$110,902)	-1%
SU System Total	\$42,996,163	\$138,137,800	\$41,490,381	\$138,709,287	(\$1,505,782)	-4%	\$571,487	0%
UL Board	\$1,009,745	\$3,423,745	\$1,025,487	\$3,439,487	\$15,742	2%	\$15,742	0%
Grambling	\$12,867,223	\$46,940,844	\$12,397,631	\$46,437,974	(\$469,592)	-4%	(\$502,870)	-1%
LA Tech	\$26,124,853	\$127,801,254	\$27,128,500	\$132,509,914	\$1,003,647	4%	\$4,708,660	4%
McNeese	\$16,451,174	\$67,390,390	\$16,700,736	\$68,361,768	\$249,562	2%	\$971,378	1%
Nicholls	\$13,793,347	\$55,343,766	\$13,983,559	\$56,948,314	\$190,212	1%	\$1,604,548	3%
Northwestern	\$19,061,952	\$76,067,727	\$19,797,594	\$78,761,763	\$735,642	4%	\$2,694,036	4%
Southeastern	\$26,898,731	\$117,157,179	\$27,437,909	\$119,930,427	\$539,178	2%	\$2,773,248	2%
UL Lafayette	\$43,178,690	\$161,119,549	\$45,215,717	\$174,886,648	\$2,037,027	5%	\$13,767,099	9%
UL Monroe	\$22,893,747	\$89,614,717	\$23,937,086	\$92,097,949	\$1,043,339	5%	\$2,483,232	3%
UNO	\$27,334,307	\$104,783,275	\$26,562,492	\$98,929,955	(\$771,815)	-3%	(\$5,853,320)	-6%
UL System Total	\$209,613,769	\$849,642,446	\$214,186,711	\$872,304,199	\$5,344,757	3%	\$28,515,073	3%
Higher Ed Total	\$907,746,720	\$2,621,991,240	\$1,004,440,577	\$2,716,723,796	\$96,693,857	11%	\$94,732,556	4%
Higher Ed (w/o LOSFA)	\$725,645,324	\$2,328,725,377	\$738,009,328	\$2,344,546,533	\$12,364,004	2%	\$15,821,156	1%
*Includes funding for the Law School and Board of Supervisors which was merged with main campus in 2015.								

SELECTED MAJOR STATE AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROJECTIONS (FY 18)							
	MFP Distribution	Revenue Sharing	Supplemental Pay	Parish Road Program	Parish Severance & Royalty Dists.	Video Poker Distribution	Total Distributions
1	Acadia	\$53,697,680	\$1,215,442	\$1,052,891	\$596,753	\$675,797	\$1,718,078
2	Allen	\$29,000,386	\$506,730	\$521,093	\$353,564	\$494,538	\$0
3	Ascension	\$96,100,035	\$2,377,168	\$1,960,710	\$878,395	\$74,413	\$0
4	Assumption	\$22,626,546	\$441,811	\$320,122	\$262,835	\$219,177	\$394,014
5	Avoyelles	\$32,071,397	\$811,324	\$682,815	\$493,150	\$121,505	\$285,775
6	Beauregard	\$34,815,230	\$727,250	\$588,402	\$492,114	\$1,140,008	\$0
7	Bienville	\$7,617,156	\$283,655	\$361,733	\$268,568	\$1,041,632	\$0
8	Bossier	\$122,975,189	\$2,408,662	\$4,395,721	\$984,844	\$856,772	\$615,210
9	Caddo	\$216,317,812	\$4,671,826	\$9,507,951	\$1,472,869	\$1,026,035	\$2,024,056
10	Calcasieu	\$141,606,623	\$3,826,756	\$6,939,299	\$1,581,700	\$716,444	\$3,035,621
11	Caldwell	\$12,208,786	\$215,299	\$239,039	\$180,117	\$134,793	\$0
12	Cameron	\$4,595,195	\$144,553	\$405,913	\$116,604	\$1,126,262	\$23,871
13	Catahoula	\$9,515,333	\$205,473	\$407,577	\$175,914	\$205,113	\$0
14	Claborn	\$11,338,989	\$318,025	\$195,445	\$274,776	\$934,952	\$0
15	Concordia	\$21,765,740	\$406,155	\$815,143	\$251,624	\$433,347	\$0
16	DeSoto	\$14,579,698	\$556,891	\$948,111	\$373,703	\$1,008,496	\$512,497
17	East Baton Rouge	\$249,940,238	\$8,469,330	\$13,207,443	\$2,322,024	\$319,834	\$0
18	East Carroll	\$6,890,484	\$133,599	\$143,959	\$134,396	\$8,512	\$122,740
19	East Feliciana	\$11,124,176	\$393,936	\$168,027	\$240,897	\$175,846	\$0
20	Evangeline	\$35,203,759	\$667,496	\$362,057	\$448,288	\$688,303	\$0
21	Franklin	\$20,475,628	\$416,213	\$564,230	\$294,702	\$23,257	\$0
22	Grant	\$21,760,064	\$445,062	\$335,792	\$321,735	\$268,897	\$0
23	Iberia	\$75,894,585	\$1,458,050	\$1,594,521	\$640,950	\$1,756,483	\$0
24	Iberville	\$14,377,122	\$640,764	\$770,248	\$381,876	\$490,784	\$988,259
25	Jackson	\$10,831,882	\$312,873	\$304,918	\$266,480	\$387,424	\$0
26	Jefferson	\$219,099,807	\$8,286,548	\$9,979,307	\$2,128,524	\$1,264,409	\$4,682,046
27	Jefferson Davis	\$36,852,257	\$616,155	\$646,744	\$416,029	\$288,887	\$425,837
28	Lafayette	\$125,110,868	\$4,564,631	\$5,880,171	\$1,512,963	\$161,528	\$0
29	Lafourche	\$66,697,790	\$1,950,642	\$2,099,036	\$850,780	\$2,035,782	\$2,074,629
30	LaSalle	\$17,098,084	\$298,079	\$457,058	\$251,900	\$906,041	\$0
31	Lincoln	\$28,589,389	\$887,340	\$1,023,128	\$531,563	\$710,303	\$0
32	Livingston	\$161,740,476	\$2,735,865	\$1,420,948	\$1,052,743	\$530,488	\$0
33	Madison	\$7,699,168	\$215,899	\$249,300	\$192,061	\$57,055	\$696,979
34	Morehouse	\$27,085,460	\$519,243	\$905,578	\$356,909	\$67,938	\$0
35	Natchitoches	\$33,502,336	\$751,955	\$1,188,888	\$533,921	\$266,050	\$0
36	Orleans	\$23,160,420	\$7,098,740	\$12,318,559	\$2,317,257	\$57	\$1,950,642
37	Ouachita	\$164,586,621	\$2,952,264	\$5,532,582	\$1,230,771	\$104,640	\$0
38	Plaquemines	\$10,636,217	\$445,464	\$1,238,416	\$266,004	\$7,302,856	\$381,602
39	Pointe Coupee	\$11,624,898	\$450,089	\$366,078	\$259,140	\$425,598	\$513,455
40	Rapides	\$133,426,723	\$2,612,724	\$5,085,734	\$1,091,193	\$276,958	\$0
41	Red River	\$5,236,952	\$168,776	\$290,668	\$145,826	\$861,832	\$211,931
42	Richland	\$16,838,098	\$409,297	\$517,030	\$294,210	\$21,049	\$0
43	Sabine	\$26,799,525	\$479,228	\$356,849	\$354,500	\$810,100	\$0
44	St. Bernard	\$42,420,558	\$857,876	\$1,864,529	\$495,435	\$635,985	\$993,261
45	St. Charles	\$29,896,670	\$1,028,999	\$1,408,140	\$501,606	\$954,724	\$585,937
46	St. Helena	\$8,960,478	\$220,637	\$137,725	\$175,696	\$297,291	\$2,141,342
47	St. James	\$12,901,914	\$426,986	\$422,456	\$239,480	\$222,506	\$1,095,317
48	St. John	\$27,926,906	\$864,701	\$1,202,707	\$519,301	\$15,975	\$1,218,503
49	St. Landry	\$77,537,629	\$1,619,866	\$2,088,459	\$779,610	\$187,871	\$1,552,448
50	St. Martin	\$46,259,894	\$1,067,185	\$964,514	\$527,269	\$745,370	\$3,475,591
51	St. Mary	\$46,783,639	\$1,066,790	\$1,689,459	\$458,612	\$1,355,785	\$769,817
52	St. Tammany	\$214,890,559	\$4,997,210	\$5,904,814	\$1,585,005	\$48,832	\$0
53	Tangipahoa	\$111,119,554	\$2,484,818	\$2,342,791	\$1,031,150	\$67,559	\$0
54	Tensas	\$4,273,387	\$90,401	\$141,124	\$89,894	\$92,217	\$43,194
55	Terrebonne	\$93,101,780	\$2,176,139	\$2,679,805	\$876,975	\$2,856,051	\$2,763,255
56	Union	\$13,678,216	\$450,126	\$275,547	\$373,471	\$408,576	\$0
57	Vermilion	\$53,052,768	\$1,174,421	\$1,220,069	\$580,815	\$1,034,310	\$0
58	Vernon	\$54,350,919	\$978,666	\$816,049	\$526,187	\$508,571	\$0
59	Washington	\$47,488,551	\$914,435	\$794,964	\$596,274	\$119,628	\$0
60	Webster	\$38,072,849	\$796,620	\$849,331	\$497,936	\$670,292	\$1,204,653
61	West Baton Rouge	\$12,362,798	\$495,019	\$763,154	\$279,331	\$71,686	\$2,291,989
62	West Carroll	\$13,811,439	\$225,039	\$210,050	\$201,560	\$6,847	\$0
63	West Feliciana	\$10,160,037	\$280,365	\$248,580	\$232,033	\$51,875	\$357,112
64	Winn	\$16,395,555	\$285,639	\$202,493	\$282,188	\$427,856	\$0
TOTAL	\$3,368,560,922	\$90,000,000	\$122,575,996	\$38,445,000	\$41,200,000	\$39,149,661	\$3,699,930,799

Notes:

1) The MFP Initial Distribution (prior to audit adjustments) is generated based on estimated student counts (as of 2/1/2017) 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 East Baton Rouge, and Caddo parishes. Does not include distributions to Type 2 and 3B charter schools.

2) Revenue Sharing distribution to each parish and the city of New Orleans is allocated in Section 12 of Act 312 of 2017.

3) Supplemental Pay provides additional compensation for eligible law enforcement personnel (\$500 per month), firefighters, and for eligible municipal constable and justices of the peace. Funding for FY 18 is an estimation based on FY 17 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 - excluded from the table above). 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 the prior year's share of these monies distributed to each parish by the state Treasury.

Capital Outlay Appropriation By Parish
Act 4 of 2017 ES2

CASH PORTION *			GO BONDS *			Bonds	Total
Cash Portion	Revenue Bonds		Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 5	NRP/RBP	Projects
Acadia	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$0	\$315,000	\$0	\$855,000
Allen	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Ascension	\$0	\$0	\$28,021,600	\$0	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$37,521,600
Assumption	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Avoyelles	\$0	\$0	\$414,900	\$0	\$495,000	\$0	\$909,900
Beauregard	\$0	\$0	\$114,800	\$0	\$3,823,100	\$0	\$3,937,900
Bienville	\$0	\$0	\$87,000	\$705,000	\$0	\$0	\$792,000
Bossier	\$0	\$0	\$635,300	\$0	\$657,100	\$0	\$1,292,400
Caddo	\$0	\$0	\$22,062,200	\$400,000	\$8,255,400	\$316	\$30,717,916
Calcasieu	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$45,737,950	\$60,000	\$42,435,600	\$0	\$96,233,550
Caldwell	\$0	\$0	\$6,643,500	\$0	\$3,841,000	\$0	\$10,484,500
Cameron	\$2,694,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,694,400
Catahoula	\$0	\$0	\$34,300	\$0	\$340,700	\$0	\$375,000
Claiborne	\$0	\$0	\$158,800	\$126,100	\$0	\$0	\$284,900
Concordia	\$0	\$0	\$9,490,800	\$0	\$4,552,600	\$0	\$14,043,400
DeSoto	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$390,000	\$0	\$395,000
East Baton Rouge	\$13,354,605	\$0	\$87,247,700	\$9,914,000	\$119,786,300	\$500	\$230,303,105
East Carroll	\$0	\$0	\$228,300	\$0	\$280,000	\$0	\$508,300
East Feliciana	\$0	\$0	\$1,224,500	\$340,000	\$19,335,000	\$1,350	\$20,900,850
Evangeline	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000
Franklin	\$0	\$0	\$761,200	\$0	\$1,360,000	\$0	\$2,121,200
Grant	\$0	\$0	\$1,379,500	\$0	\$1,597,100	\$0	\$2,976,600
Iberia	\$0	\$0	\$3,722,300	\$4,100,000	\$3,228,000	\$0	\$11,050,300
Iberville	\$0	\$0	\$11,900	\$435,000	\$300,000	\$0	\$746,900
Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$569,100	\$597,800	\$917,600	\$0	\$2,084,500
Jefferson	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$54,240,150	\$15,687,448	\$106,493,735	\$400	\$181,421,733
Jefferson Davis	\$7,947,663	\$0	\$15,874,400	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,822,063
Lafayette	\$0	\$0	\$12,116,000	\$5,255,000	\$44,259,600	\$100	\$61,630,700
Lafourche	\$0	\$0	\$10,403,900	\$1,950,000	\$91,698,200	\$0	\$104,052,100
LaSalle	\$0	\$0	\$32,400	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$272,400
Lincoln	\$6,300,000	\$0	\$7,887,600	\$323,750	\$48,492,800	\$0	\$63,004,150
Livingston	\$0	\$0	\$20,444,000	\$5,496,000	\$5,360,200	\$0	\$31,300,200
Madison	\$0	\$0	\$440,300	\$0	\$720,000	\$0	\$1,160,300
Morehouse	\$0	\$0	\$290,900	\$0	\$1,046,400	\$0	\$1,337,300
Multi	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$75,415,900	\$2,830,000	\$136,215,000	\$0	\$215,960,900
Natchitoches	\$0	\$0	\$6,956,600	\$0	\$25,485,900	\$0	\$32,442,500
Orleans	\$6,500,000	\$0	\$59,619,200	\$20,568,200	\$200,257,700	\$0	\$286,945,100
Ouachita	\$1,182,900	\$0	\$9,434,600	\$834,600	\$61,335,200	\$0	\$72,787,300
Plaquemines	\$0	\$0	\$4,100,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$4,300,000
Pointe Coupee	\$0	\$0	\$799,600	\$0	\$3,189,300	\$500	\$3,989,400
Rapides	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$11,584,000	\$4,185,000	\$56,879,300	\$100	\$73,848,400
Red River	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,000	\$0	\$0	\$135,000
Richland	\$0	\$0	\$3,669,800	\$8,000	\$16,872,000	\$0	\$20,549,800
Sabine	\$0	\$0	\$1,375,500	\$0	\$5,188,000	\$0	\$6,563,500
St. Bernard	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$300,000
St. Charles	\$0	\$0	\$43,200	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$2,043,200
St. Helena	\$0	\$0	\$109,100	\$0	\$1,340,000	\$0	\$1,449,100
St. James	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,350,000	\$0	\$5,350,000
St. John	\$168,791	\$0	\$4,806,700	\$1,020,000	\$12,851,350	\$0	\$18,846,841
St. Landry	\$0	\$0	\$277,600	\$775,000	\$915,000	\$0	\$1,967,600
St. Martin	\$0	\$0	\$880,400	\$100,000	\$2,895,000	\$0	\$3,875,400
St. Mary	\$0	\$0	\$4,118,200	\$300,000	\$2,852,300	\$0	\$7,270,500
St. Tammany	\$1,521,886	\$0	\$4,220,100	\$1,175,000	\$14,160,000	\$0	\$21,076,986
Statewide	\$1,176,055,216	\$0	\$351,741,955	\$29,000,000	\$100,637,800	\$96,464	\$1,657,531,435
Tangipahoa	\$0	\$0	\$12,345,300	\$550,000	\$3,911,500	\$100	\$16,806,900
Tensas	\$0	\$0	\$7,478,500	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$7,978,500
Terrebonne	\$1,440,000	\$0	\$8,701,200	\$500,000	\$9,132,300	\$0	\$19,773,500
Union	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$0	\$0	\$550,000
Vermilion	\$0	\$0	\$93,300	\$0	\$256,500	\$0	\$349,800
Vernon	\$0	\$0	\$5,016,100	\$0	\$10,632,200	\$0	\$15,648,300
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$338,600	\$544,000	\$2,197,000	\$0	\$3,079,600
Webster	\$963,000	\$0	\$4,223,500	\$0	\$4,181,300	\$0	\$9,367,800
West Baton Rouge	\$0	\$0	\$6,717,800	\$0	\$15,652,600	\$0	\$22,370,400
West Carroll	\$0	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,000
West Feliciana	\$0	\$0	\$869,800	\$160,000	\$21,442,800	\$0	\$22,472,600
Winn	\$0	\$0	\$527,300	\$0	\$3,800	\$0	\$531,100
TOTAL	\$1,233,828,461	\$0	\$916,584,155	\$112,874,898	\$1,234,954,285	\$99,830	\$3,498,341,629

* Due to no allocation of funding in Act 4, the table excludes Reappropriated Cash in the Cash Portion; and Priority 3 and Priority 4 in the GO Bond.

Total State Spending Without Double Counting Expenditures										
	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10		
	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*		
State General Fund	\$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	\$8,654,063,030		
Self Generated Revenue	\$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	\$1,428,207,083		
Statutory Dedication	\$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	\$3,430,782,368		
Interim Emergency Bd.	\$4,764,095	\$5,091,801	\$1,855,193	\$2,785,111	\$973,121	\$4,612	\$1,718,869	\$1,343,156		
Total State Funds	\$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	\$13,514,395,637		
% Chg	7.7%	0.9%	0.9%	9.7%	31.8%	5.3%	-10.5%	-3.9%		
% of Gross State Product	9.2%	6.3%	5.5%	5.5%	7.2%	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%		
Federal	\$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	\$11,771,791,862		
% Chg	15.0%	7.2%	6.9%	2.1%	75.8%	15.5%	-15.0%	7.5%		
Total Budget	\$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	\$25,286,187,499		
% Chg	7.6%	3.1%	3.1%	6.8%	47.6%	9.7%	-12.5%	1.1%		
Classified	43,983	44,460	42,268	43,507	40,881	43,735	41,934	40,151		
Unclassified	2,751	3,068	3,015	2,302	2,921	3,162	3,256	3,579		
Total Authorized Positions	46,734	47,528	45,283	45,809	43,802	46,897	45,190	43,730		
% Chg	-1.5%	1.7%	-4.7%	1.2%	-4.4%	7.1%	-3.6%	-3.2%		
	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18		
	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Actual*	Budgeted**	Appropriated		
State General Fund	\$7,585,083,993	\$8,218,640,371	\$8,346,657,081	\$8,565,093,381	\$8,714,990,337	\$8,697,224,177	\$9,150,464,389	\$9,442,198,100		
Self Generated Revenue	\$1,559,479,974	\$1,979,835,429	\$2,046,493,259	\$2,127,991,462	\$2,222,661,162	\$2,351,078,734	\$2,768,106,288	\$2,617,228,790		
Statutory Dedication	\$4,025,813,002	\$3,637,575,351	\$4,112,137,392	\$4,232,983,875	\$4,310,700,225	\$3,955,188,981	\$4,135,537,635	\$4,152,311,965		
Interim Emergency Bd.	\$1,897,824	\$2,019,745	\$1,347,509	\$579,043	\$243,089	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Total State Funds	\$13,172,274,793	\$13,838,070,896	\$14,506,635,241	\$14,926,647,761	\$15,248,594,813	\$15,003,491,892	\$16,054,108,312	\$16,211,738,855		
% Chg	-3.9%	5.1%	4.8%	2.9%	2.2%	-1.6%	7.0%	1.0%		
% of Gross State Product	5.6%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.7%	6.4%		
Federal	\$10,918,294,287	\$9,745,573,269	\$9,520,946,163	\$8,993,375,722	\$8,762,251,803	\$9,256,252,336	\$12,255,185,562	\$13,150,809,200		
% Chg	-7.3%	-10.7%	-2.3%	-5.5%	-2.6%	5.6%	32.4%	7.3%		
Total Budget	\$24,090,569,080	\$23,583,644,165	\$24,027,581,404	\$23,920,023,483	\$24,010,846,616	\$24,259,744,228	\$28,309,293,874	\$29,362,548,055		
% Chg	1.1%	-2.1%	1.9%	-0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	16.7%	3.7%		
Classified	55,861	52,128	47,007	36,374	35,129	35,083	30,348	30,404		
Unclassified	26,386	20,549	19,252	17,862	17,826	17,373	2,560	2,549		
Total Authorized Positions	82,247	72,677	66,259	54,236	52,955	52,456	32,908	32,953		
% Chg	88.1%	-11.6%	-8.8%	-18.1%	-2.4%	-0.9%	-37.3%	0.1%		
* Executive Budget Yellow Pages										
** As of 6/30/2017										
Note(s): 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 to FY 16 include positions of the LSU Health Care Services Division.										
% of Gross State Product is an indicator of the approximate size of state economy funded government as measured by state economy funded spending relative to the state economy. Federally financed spending is not included because those funds are largely not extracted from the state economy. Nominal Gross State Product estimates are provided by Moody's Analytics.										

Items Excluded as Double Counted FY 16 - FY 18					
	SGF	SGR	Stat Ded	Fed	Total
FY 16 ACTUAL Total					
Ancillary Bill	\$8,697,224,177	\$3,784,444,301	\$3,989,039,680	\$9,256,252,336	\$25,726,960,494
Legislative Ancillary Enterprise Fund (24-924)		(\$1,418,693,619)			(\$1,418,693,619)
Legislative Auditor Fees (24-954)		(\$350,000)			(\$350,000)
LA Public Defender Fund (01-116)		(\$14,321,948)	(\$31,789,271)		(\$14,321,948)
Indigent Parent Representation Program Fund (01-116)			(\$963,280)		(\$963,280)
Indigent Patient Representation Program Fund (01-103)			(\$336,680)		(\$336,680)
Innocence Compensation Fund (01-129)			(\$543,603)		(\$543,603)
LA Emergency Response Network Fund (09-324)			(\$188,718)		(\$188,718)
DNA Testing Post-Conviction Relief for Indigents Fund (01-116)			(\$28,500)		(\$28,500)
IEB Board (20-905)			(\$647)		(\$647)
Total	\$8,697,224,177	\$2,351,078,734	\$3,955,188,981	\$9,256,252,336	\$24,259,744,228
FY 17 BUDGETED Total					
Ancillary Bill	\$9,150,464,389	\$4,268,439,154	\$4,169,778,270	\$12,255,185,562	\$29,843,867,375
Legislative Ancillary Enterprise Fund (24-924)		(\$1,485,083,024)			(\$1,485,083,024)
Legislative Auditor Fees (24-954)		(\$350,000)			(\$350,000)
LA Public Defender Fund (01-116)		(\$14,899,842)	(\$32,040,755)		(\$14,899,842)
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	\$9,150,464,389	\$2,768,106,288	\$4,135,537,635	\$12,255,185,562	\$28,309,293,874
FY 18 APPROPRIATED Total					
Ancillary Bill	\$9,442,198,100	\$4,253,563,577	\$4,187,079,715	\$13,150,809,200	\$31,033,650,592
Legislative Ancillary Enterprise Fund (24-924)		(\$1,621,662,839)			(\$1,621,662,839)
Legislative Auditor Fees (24-954)		(\$350,000)			(\$350,000)
LA Public Defender Fund (01-116)		(\$14,321,948)	(\$32,910,911)		(\$14,321,948)
Indigent Parent Representation Program Fund (01-116)			(\$979,680)		(\$979,680)
Indigent Patient Representation Program Fund (01-103)			(\$590,659)		(\$590,659)
DNA Testing Post-Conviction Relief for Indigents Fund (01-116)			(\$28,500)		(\$28,500)
Innocence Compensation Fund (01-129)			(\$258,000)		(\$258,000)
Total	\$9,442,198,100	\$2,617,228,790	\$4,152,311,965	\$13,150,809,200	\$29,362,548,055

Mid-Year Budget Deficit History

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 and FY 17). These deficits have been “solved” in various ways, from reducing the SGF budget, maximizing other means of financing, and transferring statutory dedicated balances into 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 17 SGF Reduction Plan (Round 1 & 2)

(\$312.6 M) FY 16 Ending Year Deficit
 (\$304.2 M) SGF revenue forecast reduction

Solution:

\$ 99.0 M Transfers from the Rainy Day Fund
 \$ 32.3 M Revenues from Go Zone bonds, Legislative Auditor fund balance, and statewide agency attrition reduction
 \$150.7 M SGF Reductions that were offset with approximately \$123.8 M of other revenues.
 \$152.0 M Delayed Medicaid Payment (check write push to FY 18)
 \$182.5 M Budget cuts to state agencies

FY 16 SGF Reduction Plan (Round 1 & 2)

(\$117.1 M) FY 15 Ending Year Deficit
 (\$1,068 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 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
<u>\$3.1 M</u>	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.
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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
<u>\$5.1 M</u>	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
<u>\$2.9 M</u>	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)
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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).
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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.).
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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
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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 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15 *	FY 16	FY 17	Total
01-EXEC	(\$7,740,854)	(\$6,094,311)	(\$2,196,294)	(\$20,841,311)	\$0	(\$5,677,137)	(\$3,651,231)	(\$2,785,515)	(\$52,458,327)
03-VETS	(\$637,278)	(\$350,495)	(\$228,476)	(\$596,943)	\$0	(\$240,000)	(\$1,091,149)	(\$377,000)	(\$4,975,743)
04-STATE	(\$1,632,209)	(\$2,430,964)	(\$1,490,918)	(\$1,000,000)	\$0	(\$931,593)	\$768,568	\$0	(\$10,930,947)
04-JUSTICE	(\$619,232)	(\$350,000)	(\$119,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$4,006,401)	\$0	(\$6,483,003)
04-LT. GOV.	(\$122,053)	(\$93,129)	(\$46,371)	\$0	\$0	(\$74,143)	(\$13,051)	(\$53,365)	(\$523,878)
04-TREAS	(\$46,881)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$163,521)
04-AGRI	(\$1,554,442)	(\$1,646,031)	(\$1,183,683)	(\$102,412)	\$0	(\$1,485,984)	(\$214,600)	(\$1,245,410)	(\$10,165,513)
05-LED	(\$1,714,480)	(\$1,195,191)	(\$564,373)	(\$430,199)	\$0	\$0	(\$747,985)	(\$614,629)	(\$6,272,607)
06-CRT	(\$2,188,047)	(\$1,350,618)	(\$1,138,189)	(\$4,000,000)	\$0	(\$2,020,948)	(\$1,808,274)	(\$1,532,103)	(\$19,544,212)
07-DOITD	(\$132,296)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,939,057)
08-CORR	\$0	(\$5,071,813)	(\$6,272,005)	(\$9,414,276)	\$0	(\$1,410,691)	\$0	\$0	(\$33,201,492)
08-DPS	(\$2,740,923)	(\$3,485,973)	(\$2,351,002)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$5,106,503)	(\$19,525,094)
08-OJJ	\$0	(\$4,564,339)	(\$6,024,629)	(\$4,600,000)	\$0	(\$5,984,208)	(\$2,366,971)	(\$4,467,000)	(\$39,751,468)
09-LDH	(\$108,056,551)	(\$20,804,466)	(\$62,627,895)	(\$51,758,946)	(\$31,575,408)	(\$185,341,984)	(\$346,434,786)	(\$384,312,424)	(\$924,670,544)
10-DCFS	(\$14,129,547)	(\$11,711,646)	(\$8,000,000)	(\$3,153,009)	\$0	(\$1,111,912)	(\$4,522,064)	(\$798,597)	(\$63,871,872)
11-DNR	(\$375,881)	\$0	(\$158,111)	(\$180,321)	\$0	(\$688,365)	(\$287,025)	(\$12,500)	(\$3,662,055)
12-REV	(\$1,060,656)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$30,691,451)	(\$4,454,316)
13-DEQ	(\$321,667)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$9,908)	(\$41,336)	\$0	(\$2,187,939)
14-WORK	(\$137,514)	(\$275,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$3,967)	\$0	(\$1,433,981)
16-WLF	(\$7,561)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$7,561)
17-CIVIL	(\$176,384)	(\$152,859)	(\$174,695)	(\$111,055)	\$0	\$0	(\$101,362)	(\$186,966)	(\$716,355)
19-HIED	(\$83,961,506)	(\$34,745,030)	(\$116,223,039)	(\$22,834,387)	\$0	(\$4,946,681)	(\$67,802)	(\$11,909,637)	(\$329,870,344)
19-SPECIAL	(\$94,116)	(\$461,981)	(\$273,425)	(\$248,879)	\$0	(\$45,000)	(\$914,210)	\$0	(\$5,362,593)
19-DOE	(\$15,983,432)	(\$6,320,266)	(\$3,481,265)	(\$9,262,781)	\$0	(\$7,673,475)	(\$7,077,645)	(\$3,250,000)	(\$60,945,505)
19-HCSD	(\$2,454,084)	(\$5,307,534)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,116,282)	\$0	(\$8,877,900)
20-OTHER	(\$2,024,315)	(\$319,900)	(\$540,000)	(\$36,930,170)	\$0	(\$6,521,080)	(\$7,405,794)	(\$985,425)	(\$75,219,918)
21-ANCIL	\$0	(\$1,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,001,000)
22-NON-APPROP.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$83,000,000)	\$0	(\$103,000,000)
23-JUDICIARY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$3,991,120)	\$0	(\$3,991,120)
24-LEGISLATIVE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,589,207)	(\$3,544,574)	(\$5,133,781)
26-CAP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$500,000)
Statutory Dedicated Funds	\$0	\$0	(\$38,186,107)	\$0	\$0	(\$41,448,838)	(\$115,427,303)	(\$22,897,023)	(\$219,440,304)
SGR Reductions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$8,339,690)	\$0	(\$10,828,575)	(\$19,168,265)
IAT Reductions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$39,955)	\$0	\$0	(\$39,955)
Total Mid-Year Deficit	(\$247,911,909)	(\$106,732,546)	(\$251,279,477)	(\$165,464,689)	(\$31,575,408)	(\$273,991,592)	(\$585,110,997)	(\$485,598,697)	(\$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.

Appendix of Tables, Chart and Graph

Tables	Description	Pages
1	Summary of Major Tax Revenue Bills 2017 RS	i
2	Summary of Major Act 419 Revenue Bills 2017 RS	i
3	State General Fund Status	iii
4	Total Means of Finance by Department	1
5	Total State Effort by Department	2
6	State General Fund by Department	3
7	Interagency Transfers by Department	4
8	Self Generated Revenue by Department	5
9	Statutory Dedications by Department	6
10	Federal Funds by Department	7
11	House Rule 7.19 Resources vs Replacement Financing Decision List	10
12	Number of Positions by Department	11
13	Capital Outlay Appropriations (Act 4 of 2017 ES2)	12
14	Capital Outlay Bill Three-Year Comparison	13
15	Actions Affecting Major State Tax, License & Fee Estimates	14 - 21
16	Major Increases or Enhancements FY 18 Compared to FY 17 Budget	22 - 37
17	Major Reductions in FY 18 Compared to FY 17 Budget	38 - 52
18	SGF Available & Appropriated in FY 18	53
19	District Assistance Fund (DAF)	54
20	Public Defender Board Local Revenue Collections by Calendar Year	55
21	TTF - Regular Used for TIMED Debt Service	61
22	DPSC Correction Services - Budget, Positions & Inmate Capacity	62
23	DPSC Correction Services - Local Housing of Adult Offenders	63
24	DPSC Youth Services - Budget, Positions & Juvenile Offender Capacity	65
25	DPSC Correction Services - Local Housing of Juvenile Offenders	66
26	OPH - EBR Parish Health Unit Budget for FY 2016-2017	73
27	OPH - State General Fund Savings FY 2017-2018	73
28	OPH - EBR Parish Health Unit Transition of Health Services	74
29	DCFS - Integrated Eligibility Project State and Federal Funding	76
30	DCFS - Integrated Eligibility Project Budget for FY 2017-2018	76
31	DEQ Reorganization	78
32	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) by System	81
33	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) Funded Ratio by System	81
34	Higher Education SGF Summary by Institution & System	83
Chart 1	Public Private Partnership UPL & DSH Funding History	69
Graph 1	TRSL & LASERS Actural UAL & Projected UAL	81