



# House Bill 1, General Appropriations Bill Summary of Differences Between House and Senate Versions

Prepared for House Bill 1 Conference Committee

April 26, 2007

# All Funds 08-09 Recommendations House vs. Senate



(in millions)

	House 2008-09	Senate 2008-09	Difference
Article I - General Government	\$ 3,671.9	\$ 3,574.1	\$ 97.8
Article II - Health and Human Services	50,049.5	52,495.8	(2,446.3)
Article III - Agencies of Education			
Public Education	39,833.0	39,769.7	63.3
Higher Education	20,926.4	21,133.2	(206.8)
Article IV - Judiciary	559.2	566.4	(7.2)
Article V - Public Safety/Criminal Justice	9,651.2	9,862.0	(210.8)
Article VI - Natural Resources	2,833.0	2,896.7	(63.7)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	20,177.0	20,159.1	17.9
Article VIII - Regulatory	736.3	654.3	82.0
Article IX - General Provisions	1,326.7	724.5	602.2
Article X - The Legislature	324.1	326.0	(1.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 150,088.3</b>	<b>\$ 152,161.8</b>	<b>\$ (2,073.5)</b>

# General Revenue & GR-Dedicated 08-09 Recommendations House vs. Senate

(in millions)



	House 2008-09	Senate 2008-09	Difference
Article I - General Government	\$ 2,591.2	\$ 2,565.5	\$ 25.7
Article II - Health and Human Services	20,497.1	21,314.8	(817.7)
Article III - Agencies of Education			0.0
Public Education	29,154.1	29,074.3	79.8
Higher Education	14,369.5	14,575.3	(205.8)
Article IV - Judiciary	424.3	428.3	(4.0)
Article V - Public Safety/Criminal Justice	7,826.2	7,953.6	(127.4)
Article VI - Natural Resources	1,825.8	1,984.4	(158.6)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	724.4	734.0	(9.6)
Article VIII - Regulatory	716.5	634.6	81.9
Article IX - General Provisions	589.7	44.8	544.9
Article X - The Legislature	323.7	325.6	(1.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 79,042.5</b>	<b>\$ 79,635.2</b>	<b>\$ (592.7)</b>

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Health and Human Services



- Both chambers allocate \$123 million for Medicaid, CHIP, & other provider rate restoration and \$35 million for CPS Reform II. Senate funds in HB1; House funds in HB15.
- Senate adds \$512 million to increase provider rates for children's Medicaid and \$195 million for additional Frew initiatives; House includes \$270 million for Medicaid/CHIP provider rate increases and \$220 million for nursing home rate increases, both of which are contingent on QAF legislation.
- Senate includes \$175 million more for Medicaid cost growth.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Health and Human Services (cont'd)



- House includes \$90 million for CHIP eligibility changes contingent on passage of HB109.
- Senate is \$42 million higher for efforts to address waiting lists.
- Senate includes \$16 million more for breast and cervical cancer.
- Senate is \$24 million higher for enterprise-wide telecommunication and information technology needs.
- Senate includes \$45 million for the impact of an increase in the minimum wage.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Health and Human Services (cont'd)



- Senate includes \$15 million to privatize substitute care.
- Senate is \$16 million higher for mental health community crisis services.
- House adds \$23 million for antivirals and related flu surveillance activities.
- House adds \$94 million for trauma care.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Education



- Senate is \$85 million higher for the Instructional Facilities Allotment.
- House includes \$33 million more for the technology allotment.
- House includes \$50 million for a high school improvement and drop out initiative.
- Senate is \$50 million higher for the Student Success Initiative.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Education (cont'd)



- Senate includes \$12 million for an overhaul to the Public Education Information Management System.
- House includes an additional \$160 million to raise the TRS retirement contribution rate to 6.7%.
- House is \$20 million higher in student financial aid funding.
- Senate provides \$25 million each to Prairie View A&M and Texas Southern for academic development. House provides \$15 million to Prairie View A&M.



# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Education (cont'd)



- Senate increases General Academic formula funding by \$100 million; House includes \$116 million in a new research-based formula partially funded by eliminating \$66 million in special items at certain universities.
- Senate includes \$10 million more for community colleges.
- Senate is \$58 million higher in formula funding for health-related institutions.
- House is \$46 million higher in funding for graduate medical education (including Baylor Med).

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Public Safety & Criminal Justice



- Senate includes \$100 million more for a package of initiatives to address prison capacity.
- House includes \$33 million more for temporary contracted capacity.
- Senate is \$43 million higher for Correctional Managed Healthcare.
- Senate includes \$10 million for basic community supervision to hire and retain experienced specialized officers.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Public Safety & Criminal Justice (cont'd)



- House includes \$10 million more for energy costs and \$20 million more for overtime while Senate provides \$40 million more for repair and rehabilitation of facilities.
- Senate is \$35 million higher for community corrections services for youth.
- House is \$90 million higher in GR (\$46 million in All Funds) for border security. Senate proposal includes \$44 million in Fund 006.
- Senate includes \$50 million to implement a rehabilitation plan at TYC.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Natural Resources



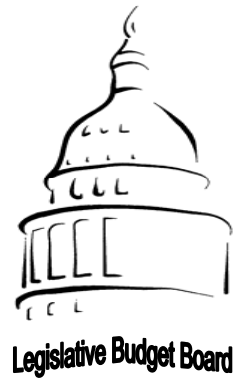
- Senate includes \$89 million for the Low-Income Vehicle Repair Assistance, Retrofit, and Accelerated Vehicle Replacement Program (LIRAP) contingent on passage of SB12, while the House includes \$20 million for county initiatives and diesel emission grants.
- Senate includes \$15 million in GR to replace dedicated revenues for coastal management programs.
- Senate includes \$55 million more for debt service on bonds to, among other things, implement the State Water Plan.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Other Items



- House includes a \$20 million contingency appropriation for the film industry.
- Senate includes \$21 million more for equipment replacement and Wireless Phase 2 funding for 911 services.
- House includes \$85 million more for PUC's Low Income Discount Program.
- House includes \$20 million for Defense Economic Adjustment Assistance Grants.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Cross-Agency Items



- House includes \$58 million more to raise ERS retirement contribution rate to 7.3%
- Senate includes \$21 million more for ERS group insurance costs and \$112 million to make Higher Education Group Insurance (HEGI) premium payments equivalent to those for other state employees.
- Senate includes \$58 million more for debt service on general obligation bonds.

# Major GR/GR-D Differences: Cross-Agency Items (cont'd)



- Senate includes \$112 million for a merit pay pool equal to 1% of payroll and \$64 million for an additional 1% at certain agencies with special employee compensation needs.
- Senate reduces funding for FTEs by \$200 million.
- Senate includes an across-the-board reduction of \$466 million (0.59% of GR/GR-D funding) to help cover increased appropriations for the Frew settlement.