



# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

## **Summary of Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report**

### **Appropriations for the 2014–15 Biennium**

**SUBMITTED TO THE 83<sup>RD</sup> TEXAS LEGISLATURE**

**PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD STAFF**

**JUNE 2013**

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**

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**Submitted to the 83rd Texas Legislature**



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# INTRODUCTION

Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report appropriations for state government operations for the 2014–15 biennium total \$197.0 billion from all fund sources. The All Funds appropriation provides a \$7.1 billion,

or 3.7 percent, increase from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding (\$189.9 billion).

General Revenue Funds, including funds dedicated within the General Revenue Fund, total \$101.4 billion for the 2014–15 biennium,

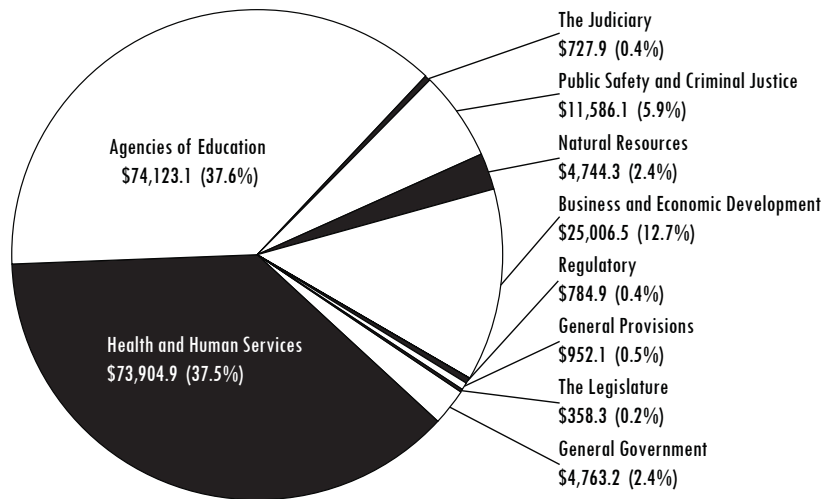
an increase of \$7.6 billion, or 8.1 percent, from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding (\$93.8 billion). Figures 1 and 2 show the 2014–15 Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report appropriations by government function.

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 1  
ALL FUNDS**

IN MILLIONS

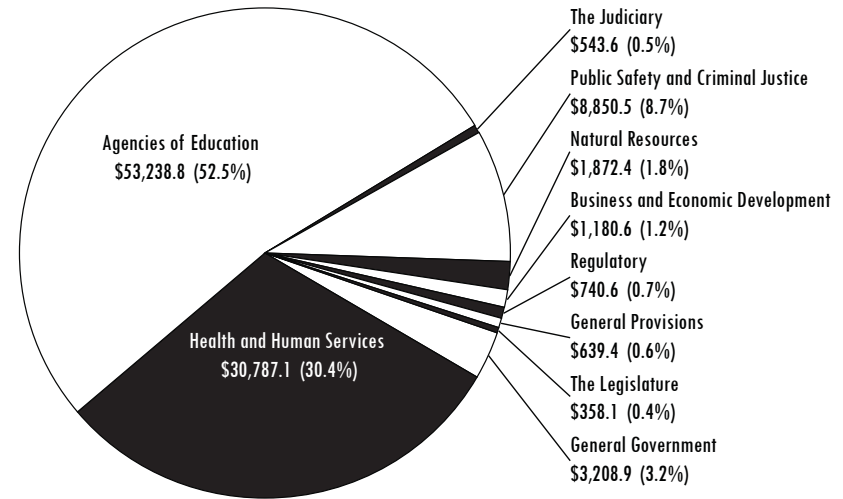
TOTAL = \$196,951.3



**FIGURE 2  
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND  
GENERAL REVENUE-DEDICATED FUNDS**

IN MILLIONS

TOTAL = \$101,419.9



NOTES:

- (1) Excludes Interagency Contracts.
- (2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATE BILL 1

Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report appropriations for the 2014–15 biennium include funding for the following key government functions and cost centers:

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- \$58.2 billion in All Funds, including \$23.3 billion in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, is provided for the Texas Medicaid program. Funding levels account for projected caseload growth and include \$694.6 million in General Revenue Funds and \$1,685.0 million in All Funds for anticipated cost growth. Also included in the funding levels is \$109.1 million in General Revenue Funds (\$574.1 million in All Funds) for additional community-based long-term care services; \$103.0 million in General Revenue Funds (\$246.6 million in All Funds) for nursing facility provider rate increases; and \$83.8 million in General Revenue Funds (\$211.4 million in All Funds) to provide an increase in the hourly wage of certain attendant care workers and for rate enhancements across Medicaid community-based programs. Funding levels also reflect a reduction of \$400.0 million in General Revenue Funds (\$961.6 million in All Funds) for cost-containment initiatives, and an additional reduction of \$209.1 million in General Revenue Funds (\$503.5 million in All Funds) related to the expansion of certain services at the Department of

State Health Services and anticipated Medicaid fraud-related recoveries.

- An additional \$260.4 million in All Funds, including \$166.2 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, for Child Protective Services at the Department of Family and Protective Services will support entitlement program caseload growth, rate increases for certain foster care providers, additional full-time-equivalent positions, strengthened kinship services, and adjustment of the career ladder for caseworkers.
- Appropriations for the Department of State Health Services include an additional \$263.4 million in General Revenue Funds to expand behavioral health and substance abuse services, reduce community mental health services wait lists, and renovate and support state and community hospitals.

### PUBLIC EDUCATION

- Appropriations for the Foundation School Program (FSP) fully fund student enrollment growth and provide for \$3.2 billion in entitlement increases, including \$1.1 billion to eliminate the Regular Program Adjustment and \$2.1 billion for increases to the basic allotment and reductions to hold harmless. This funding continues the legislative intent to phase out all hold harmless funding by 2018. In total, \$40.2 billion in All Funds and \$32.2 billion in General Revenue Funds and

General Revenue–Dedicated Funds are provided for the FSP. Compared to the 2012–13 funding base, this represents an increase of \$1.9 billion in General Revenue Funds and \$2.3 billion in All Funds from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding. The total funding level for the FSP provides for an increase in the Basic Allotment from \$4,765 in both fiscal years to \$4,931 in fiscal year 2014 and \$5,022 in fiscal year 2015 and assumes that the Regular Program Adjustment Factor at 1.00, effectively eliminating this mechanism for reducing entitlement.

- Outside the FSP, funding to the Texas Education Agency includes \$330.0 million in fiscal year 2015 as one-time transition aid to school districts for newly-required retirement contributions. Funding for the Instructional Materials Allotment is increased by \$230.6 million from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding, due to the statutory allocation of 50 percent of the distribution from the Permanent School Fund to the Instructional Materials Fund each year. Other increases include additional funding for pre-Kindergarten grants (\$30.0 million), the Student Success Initiative (\$14.0 million) Communities in Schools (\$11.5 million), the Windham School District (\$8.0 million), Adult Basic Education (\$5.0 million), Teach for America (\$4.0 million), and Texas Advanced Placement Incentives (\$2.5 million).

## HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATE BILL 1 (CONTINUED)

### HIGHER EDUCATION

- Higher Education is supported by \$16.6 billion in All Funds and \$14.5 billion in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds. Included in this amount is an increase of \$522.5 million in General Revenue Funds for formula funding. Institutional enhancement funding for higher education is increased by \$33 million in General Revenue Funds. General Revenue Funds for tuition revenue bond debt service are included at requested levels for previously authorized debt. Funding for residency and graduate medical education at the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and the health-related institutions is increased by \$32.3 million from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding. Additionally, due to the passage of House Bill 7, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board is appropriated \$4.5 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Trauma Care Funds for graduate level medical and nursing education programs. Patient income is not appropriated to health-related institutions, resulting in a decrease of \$6.1 billion in Other Funds. This funding is included in informational riders and health-related institutions will continue to receive this funding. General Revenue Funds for TEXAS Grants at the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board is increased by \$135.1 million. General Revenue–Dedicated Funds for the

Physician Education Loan Repayment Program is increased by \$28.2 million. Higher Education Group Insurance contributions are increased \$223.8 million.

### JUDICIARY

- \$34.8 million in General Revenue Funds is provided for a 12 percent judicial pay raise for judges and those statutorily linked to state district judge pay, and \$1.2 million is provided for similar increases for visiting judges.
- For the 14 Courts of Appeals, \$6.4 million in General Revenue Funds is provided for a block grant for similar funding for same-sized courts. Primary use of funds is to provide targeted pay raises for existing legal and non-legal staff and to bring court staffing levels back to fiscal year 2011 levels. Targeted pay raises are also provided for legal and non-legal staff at the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals.
- For the Texas Indigent Defense Commission, \$16.7 million is provided to reflect estimated appropriation authority for the General Revenue–Dedicated Fair Defense Account. The primary use of the funds is for grants to counties to provide legal services for indigent criminal defendants.

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE

- \$5.1 billion in All Funds and \$4.9 billion in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds is provided

for the incarceration of adult offenders in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice which includes housing, security, classification, food and necessities, healthcare, and treatment services. General Revenue Fund increases specific to the incarceration function include \$105.2 million (excluding benefits) for correctional officers' salary increases of 5 percent, \$60.8 million for correctional managed health care, \$20.1 million for contract correctional facilities' per diem increases, and \$6.1 million for 75 reentry transitional coordinators. Incarceration funding levels also include reductions of \$15.0 million for contracted temporary capacity and \$97.3 million for a reduction in capacity at contract prisons and private state jails and residential pre-parole facilities. The Legislative Budget Board projected average number of offenders incarcerated is 152,289 in fiscal year 2014 and 153,474 in fiscal year 2015.

### JUVENILE JUSTICE

- \$645.7 million in All Funds and \$588.2 million in General Revenue Funds is provided to the Juvenile Justice Department for juvenile justice services. General Revenue Funds are decreased by \$16.0 million from the 2012–13 biennial level primarily as the result of declining juvenile supervision and incarceration populations. Funding includes \$295.3 million for local juvenile probation services, which includes \$15.2



## HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATE BILL 1 (CONTINUED)

million for mental health services grants, and \$252.5 million for state services and facilities, including \$4.3 million and 50 full-time-equivalent positions for aggressive youth programs. Funding also includes \$5.2 million (excluding benefits) for a juvenile correctional officer pay increase of 5 percent.

### **BORDER SECURITY**

- \$94.1 million in All Funds is provided for border security purposes at the Department of Public Safety, the Truisted Programs Within the Office of the Governor, and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. This function includes funding provided explicitly for state and local border security initiatives; additional funding is provided to the Department of Public Safety outside of the strategies dedicated for border security for enhancement of border initiatives and other agency operations.

### **NATURAL RESOURCES**

- \$155.2 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) Funds is provided to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for additional TERP grants during the 2014–15 biennium, a \$24.9 million increase from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding.
- \$208.0 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Game, Fish and Water Safety Funds at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, an increase of

\$32.5 million from the 2012–13 biennial levels, is provided for wildlife and fishery operations, including license buyback programs and programs supported by freshwater, saltwater, migratory and upland game bird stamps (\$10.7 million), repairs and improvements at freshwater fish hatcheries and wildlife facilities (\$8 million), a helicopter for law enforcement as well as conservation purposes (\$5.2 million), and a contract with the Texas A&M Agrilife Extension Service to reestablish growth of quail populations (\$2.0 million).

- \$83.5 million in General Revenue Sporting Goods sales tax allocations, an increase of \$31.4 million from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding, is provided for state park operations, maintenance, minor repairs and support, including maintaining operations of an estimated 20 state park sites and one regional office. Also, \$16.9 million in General Revenue Sporting Goods sales tax allocations, an increase of \$15.5 million, is provided for local parks grants to large and small communities. (No funding for matching grants to local governments to acquire and/or develop new parks was provided in the 2012–13 biennium.)
- \$14.8 million in General Revenue Funds, a \$10.8 million increase from the 2012–13 biennium, is provided to the Soil and Water Conservation Board

for flood control dam maintenance and structural repair projects. Funding allows for structural repair of the 13 earthen flood control dams currently designated as high hazard dams.

### **TRANSPORTATION**

- \$17.4 billion in All Funds is provided for transportation planning and design, right-of-way acquisition, construction, and maintenance and preservation. The All Funds amount includes \$8.2 billion for maintenance and preservation of the existing transportation system, an increase of \$1.5 billion from the 2012–13 biennial level of funding; \$6.7 billion for construction and highway improvements (an increase of \$1.2 billion); \$1.6 billion for transportation system planning, design, and management; and \$0.9 billion for right-of-way acquisition (a decrease of \$1.1 billion). \$2.4 billion in All Funds (an increase of \$756 million) is provided for debt service payments and other financing costs for the Texas Department of Transportation's borrowing programs, including \$1.9 billion in Other Funds from the State Highway Fund and the Texas Mobility Fund, \$368.4 million in General Revenue Funds, and \$125.7 million in Federal Funds from Build America Bond interest payment subsidies.
- \$265.3 million in State Highway Funds is provided to the Texas Department of Transportation for transportation needs through a method-of-finance swap at the

## HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATE BILL 1 (CONTINUED)

Department of Public Safety, reducing that agency's reliance on State Highway Funds for its operations. A similar swap of \$134.7 million is in House Bill 1025, which would bring the total additional State Highway Funds to the Texas Department of Transportation to \$400 million for the 2014–15 biennium.

### STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY INCREASES

- \$246.6 million in All Funds, including \$167.1 million in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, is provided for an across-the-board pay raise for state employees of 1 percent with a \$50 per month minimum in fiscal year 2014, and an additional 2 percent with a \$50 per month minimum in fiscal year 2015. Exempt employees, those who received a targeted pay increase, and higher education employees (except employees working for a Texas A&M service agency) are excluded.
- \$102.8 million in All Funds, including \$17.2 million in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, is provided for salary increases for Schedule C law enforcement officers at the Department of Public Safety, Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, and game wardens at Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. The salary increase is equivalent to one-half of an equity adjustment plus a 5 percent raise in fiscal year 2014, and a similar increase

in fiscal year 2015 resulting in a full equity adjustment plus a 10 percent raise compared to 2013 salary levels.

- \$34.8 million in General Revenue Funds is provided for a 12 percent judicial pay raise for judges and those statutorily linked to state district judge pay, and \$1.2 million is provided for similar increases for visiting judges.
- \$126.6 million in General Revenue Funds is provided for a salary increase of 5 percent, starting in fiscal year 2014, for correctional officers at the Texas Department of Criminal Justice and juvenile correctional officers at the Texas Juvenile Justice Department.
- \$68.2 million in All Funds and \$47.1 million in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds is provided for salary increases for certain employees at the following Health and Human Services agencies: (1) \$32.7 million in All Funds and \$13.8 million in General Revenue Funds for direct care staff at State Supported Living Centers at the Department of Aging and Disability Services; (2) \$14.8 million in General Revenue Funds for psychiatric nursing assistants at State Hospitals at the Department of State Health Services; and (3) \$20.7 million in All Funds and \$18.5 million in General Revenue Funds for a career ladder for workers and supervisor reclassification at the Department of Family and Protective Services.

### STATE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND HEALTH BENEFITS

- \$818.6 million in All Funds is provided for state contributions to the Employees Retirement System (ERS) retirement program for general state employees. The funding for state contributions to the ERS retirement program reflects an increase of \$107.2 million in All Funds (\$73.4 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds) for state employee retirement benefits. Factors used to develop these appropriations include a 6.5 percent state contribution rate in fiscal year 2014; a 7.5 percent state contribution rate in fiscal year 2015; and full-time equivalent and career ladder pay increases at specific state agencies. Further, due to the passage of Senate Bill 1459, up to \$57.2 million in retirement and group insurance unexpended balances from fiscal year 2013 can be used to increase the state retirement contribution to 7.5 percent for fiscal year 2014.
- \$3,134.2 million in All Funds and \$2,032.2 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds is provided for state contributions for group insurance benefits for general state employees, retirees, and their dependents. The funding reflects increases of \$533.2 million in All Funds, which includes an increase of \$364.3 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATE BILL 1 (CONTINUED)

The funding reflects a 7 percent premium growth rate increase for both fiscal years. In addition, state agencies also contribute 1 percent of payroll to cover a total 8 percent projected annual growth in healthcare claims. The funding also reflects 1.5 percent annual growth in overall program population due to a 5 percent annual growth in retirees.

### TEACHER RETIREMENT AND HEALTH BENEFITS

- \$3,239.7 million in All Funds and \$3,011.6 million in General Revenue Funds is provided for the state contribution for retirement benefits through the Teacher Retirement System (TRS). Funding is sufficient for a state retirement contribution rate of 6.4 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2014 and 6.8 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2015. Based on historical data payroll trends, funding assumes no annual payroll growth for public education and 2.0 percent annual payroll growth for higher education. Funding limits the General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds appropriated for retirement contributions to 50 percent of the state contribution of 6.4 percent of total covered payroll for community colleges in fiscal year 2014 and 6.8 percent of total covered payroll for community colleges in fiscal year 2015. In addition, rider language provides for a contribution rate of up to 6.8 percent in fiscal year 2014 contingent on enactment of Senate Bill 1458 and the availability of funds through excess appropriations for

state contributions for TRS retirement and insurance in fiscal year 2013 recovered through the statutory settle-up process.

- For retiree health insurance, funding is \$123.8 million, or 33.3 percent above the 2012–13 biennium and provides for a statutorily-required state contribution to TRS-Care of 1.0 percent of public education payroll.

### GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS

- \$6.8 billion in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds are provided for the 2014–15 biennium in Senate Bill 1. Increases in appropriations from certain General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$413.4 from the 2012–13 biennial level. Note, these amounts do not include \$500 million in System Benefit Fund balance appropriations made in House Bill 7. Specific increases include: \$300.0 million for eligible expenses in Medicaid; \$41.7 million for 9-1-1 system equipment and technology at the Commission on State Emergency Communications; \$94.8 million in General Obligation bond debt service; \$8.1 million for the Rural Volunteer Firefighter Assistance program; \$28.2 million for the Physician’s Education Loan Repayment program; \$16.7 million for the Indigent Defense program at the Office of Court Administration; \$24.9 million for additional Texas Emissions Reduction Plan grants; \$32.5 million for fish and wildlife programs at the Texas Parks and Wildlife; \$19.5 million for additional

regulatory functions at the Texas Railroad Commission; \$78.2 million for the Low-Income Discount program at the Public Utility Commission; \$22.6 million for state employee salary increases; and \$35.4 million for a statewide electronic filing system for court documents.

These increases are partially offset by decreases in General Revenue–Dedicated funding that largely reflect the expenditure of remaining fund balances in the 2012–13 biennium, some of which are replaced with General Revenue Funds. The largest decreases include: a \$114.9 million decrease for Trusteed Programs within the Office of the Governor as Texas Enterprise Fund and Emerging Technology Fund balances are expected to be awarded by the end of fiscal year 2013; a \$49.3 million decrease for Fiscal Programs – Comptroller of Public Accounts as balances are exhausted for new LoanSTAR energy efficiency loans in fiscal year 2013; and a \$139.0 million decrease in Operator’s and Chauffeur’s License Account funds at the Department of Public Safety (DPS). The Operator’s and Chauffeur’s License Account funds will be used in support of the Law Enforcement and Custodial Officer Supplemental Retirement Fund beginning in fiscal year 2014. The DPS is provided an equal amount of General Revenue Funds in lieu of the expired General Revenue–Dedicated Funds.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF SENATE BILL 1 (CONTINUED)

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### ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

In addition to the appropriations made in the Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report, supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2013, as well as appropriations for fiscal years 2014 and 2015, were made in other appropriation bills.

- House Bill 1025 appropriated \$386.9 million in General Revenue and \$2,695.7 million in All Funds for the 2014–15 biennium. The General Revenue Fund amount includes \$201.7 million for the Foundation School Program at the Texas Education Agency and \$175.0 million in a contingency appropriation for debt service on Tuition Revenue Bonds at the Higher Education Coordinating Board. The All Funds amount includes \$2.0 billion to finance state water projects in a contingency appropriation subject to voter approval of Senate Joint Resolution 1 in November 2013. The All Funds amount also includes \$325.6 million in revenue bonds at the Texas Facilities Commission.
- House Bill 7 appropriated \$500 million from the System Benefit Fund (SBF) to increase support for the Low Income Discount Program at the Public Utility Commission. That legislation also eliminated the fee that supported that fund; these appropriations are from the existing balance in the SBF.

- House Bill 3188 appropriates \$7.5 million to pay miscellaneous claims and judgements against the state.

# METHOD OF FINANCING

**FIGURE 3  
ALL FUNDS:**

IN MILLIONS FUNCTION	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Article I – General Government	\$4,881.1	\$4,763.2	(\$117.9)	(2.4)
Article II – Health and Human Services	68,632.3	73,904.9	5,272.6	7.7
Article III – Agencies of Education	75,677.9	74,123.1	(1,554.8)	(2.1)
<i>Public Education</i>	<i>52,389.5</i>	<i>56,228.0</i>	<i>3,838.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>
<i>Higher Education</i>	<i>23,288.4</i>	<i>17,895.1</i>	<i>(5,393.3)</i>	<i>(23.2)</i>
Article IV – The Judiciary	648.2	727.9	79.7	12.3
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	11,742.8	11,586.1	(156.7)	(1.3)
Article VI – Natural Resources	4,934.2	4,744.3	(189.9)	(3.8)
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	22,315.8	25,006.5	2,690.7	12.1
Article VIII – Regulatory	707.0	784.9	77.9	11.0
Article IX – General Provisions	0.0	952.1	952.1	N/A
Article X – The Legislature	348.9	358.3	9.5	2.7
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$189,888.0</b>	<b>\$196,951.3</b>	<b>\$7,063.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>

NOTES:

- (1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.
- (2) Excludes Interagency Contracts.
- (3) Recommended 2014–15 All Funds and Other Funds amounts exclude an estimated \$6.1 billion in patient income from the appropriations to health-related institutions of higher education. The receipt of these funds is not limited by the Legislature and institutions will continue to receive this revenue.
- (4) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# METHOD OF FINANCING

**FIGURE 4  
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS:**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>FUNCTION</b>				
Article I – General Government	\$2,195.1	\$2,487.7	\$292.5	13.3
Article II – Health and Human Services	27,621.8	29,922.6	2,300.7	8.3
Article III – Agencies of Education	47,188.4	50,556.5	3,368.1	7.1
<i>Public Education</i>	34,728.5	37,492.5	2,764.0	8.0
<i>Higher Education</i>	12,459.9	13,064.0	604.1	4.8
Article IV – The Judiciary	378.1	444.1	66.0	17.5
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	8,273.4	8,826.0	552.6	6.7
Article VI – Natural Resources	610.6	722.5	111.9	18.3
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	517.0	738.5	221.6	42.9
Article VIII – Regulatory	261.7	277.6	15.9	6.1
Article IX – General Provisions	0.0	275.4	275.4	N/A
Article X – The Legislature	348.5	358.1	9.6	2.8
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$87,394.7</b>	<b>\$94,609.0</b>	<b>\$7,214.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>

NOTES:

- (1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.
- (2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# METHOD OF FINANCING

**FIGURE 5  
GENERAL REVENUE—DEDICATED FUNDS:**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Article I – General Government	\$798.6	\$721.2	(\$77.4)	(9.7)
Article II – Health and Human Services	868.7	864.5	(4.2)	(0.5)
Article III – Agencies of Education	2,617.6	2,682.3	64.7	2.5
<i>Public Education</i>	0.7	0.7	0.1	10.0
<i>Higher Education</i>	2,616.9	2,681.6	64.7	2.5
Article IV – The Judiciary	81.4	99.5	18.1	22.2
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	160.4	24.4	(136.0)	(84.8)
Article VI – Natural Resources	1,048.8	1,149.9	101.1	9.6
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	444.8	442.1	(2.7)	(0.6)
Article VIII – Regulatory	377.2	463.0	85.8	22.8
Article IX – General Provisions	0.0	364.0	364.0	N/A
Article X – The Legislature	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$6,397.5</b>	<b>\$6,810.9</b>	<b>\$413.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>

NOTES:

(1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.

(2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

## METHOD OF FINANCING

**FIGURE 6  
GENERAL REVENUE AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS:**

IN MILLIONS FUNCTION	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Article I – General Government	\$2,993.7	\$3,208.9	\$215.1	7.2
Article II – Health and Human Services	28,490.5	30,787.1	2,296.6	8.1
Article III – Agencies of Education	49,806.0	53,238.8	3,432.8	6.9
<i>Public Education</i>	<i>34,729.2</i>	<i>37,493.2</i>	<i>2,764.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>
<i>Higher Education</i>	<i>15,076.8</i>	<i>15,745.6</i>	<i>668.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Article IV – The Judiciary	459.5	543.6	84.1	18.3
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	8,433.8	8,850.5	416.6	4.9
Article VI – Natural Resources	1,659.4	1,872.4	213.0	12.8
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	961.8	1,180.6	218.8	22.8
Article VIII – Regulatory	638.9	740.6	101.7	15.9
Article IX – General Provisions	0.0	639.4	639.4	N/A
Article X – The Legislature	348.5	358.1	9.6	2.8
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$93,792.2</b>	<b>\$101,419.9</b>	<b>\$7,627.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>

NOTES:

- (1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.
- (2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.



## METHOD OF FINANCING

**FIGURE 7  
FEDERAL FUNDS:**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Article I – General Government	\$866.0	\$648.1	(\$217.8)	(25.2)
Article II – Health and Human Services	39,504.0	42,418.7	2,914.7	7.4
Article III – Agencies of Education	10,206.8	10,750.9	544.1	5.3
<i>Public Education</i>	9,884.8	10,482.0	597.2	6.0
<i>Higher Education</i>	322.0	268.9	(53.1)	(16.5)
Article IV – The Judiciary	4.4	3.6	(0.8)	(18.9)
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	1,778.4	1,332.4	(446.0)	(25.1)
Article VI – Natural Resources	2,935.8	2,563.1	(372.7)	(12.7)
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	9,379.1	10,939.8	1,560.7	16.6
Article VIII – Regulatory	8.5	6.1	(2.4)	(28.2)
Article IX – General Provisions	0.0	43.9	43.9	N/A
Article X – The Legislature	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$64,683.0</b>	<b>\$68,706.8</b>	<b>\$4,023.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>

NOTES:

- (1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.
- (2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

## METHOD OF FINANCING

**FIGURE 8  
OTHER FUNDS:**

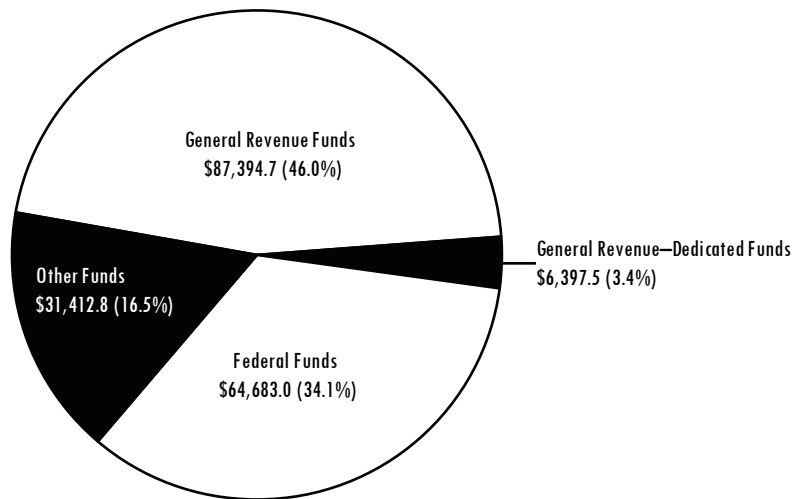
IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Article I – General Government	\$1,021.4	\$906.2	(\$115.2)	(11.3)
Article II – Health and Human Services	637.8	699.1	61.4	9.6
Article III – Agencies of Education	15,665.0	10,133.3	(5,531.7)	(35.3)
<i>Public Education</i>	7,775.5	8,252.8	477.3	6.1
<i>Higher Education</i>	7,889.5	1,880.5	(6,009.0)	(76.2)
Article IV – The Judiciary	184.2	180.7	(3.5)	(1.9)
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	1,530.6	1,403.2	(127.3)	(8.3)
Article VI – Natural Resources	339.0	308.8	(30.2)	(8.9)
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	11,974.9	12,886.1	911.2	7.6
Article VIII – Regulatory	59.6	38.2	(21.4)	(35.9)
Article IX – General Provisions	0.0	268.8	268.8	N/A
Article X – The Legislature	0.4	0.2	(0.1)	(42.2)
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$31,412.8</b>	<b>\$26,824.6</b>	<b>(\$4,588.2)</b>	<b>(14.6)</b>

NOTES:

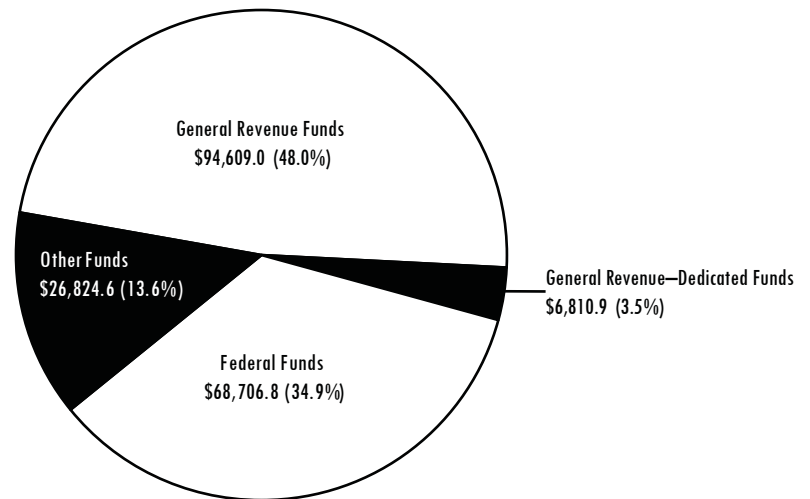
- (1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.
- (2) Excludes Interagency Contracts.
- (3) Recommended 2014–15 All Funds and Other Funds amounts exclude an estimated \$6.1 billion in patient income from the appropriations to health-related institutions of higher education. The receipt of these funds is not limited by the Legislature and institutions will continue to receive this revenue.
- (4) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# FUND SOURCE

**FIGURE 9  
ESTIMATED/BUDGETED FOR 2012–13  
BY FUND SOURCE**



**FIGURE 10  
SENATE BILL 1 FOR 2014–15  
BY FUND SOURCE**



**NOTES:**

- (1) Excludes Interagency Contracts.
- (2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

## SIGNIFICANT FUNDING ELEMENTS AND COSTS

The elements of cost for debt service and employee benefits/employer costs are described below. These costs are distributed to the various functions of government (e.g., Education, Public Safety and Criminal Justice, etc.) to reflect the total cost of each function.

### DEBT SERVICE

Funding for debt service totals \$4,012.0 million in All Funds for the 2014–15 biennium and consists of \$2,160.8 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$1,851.2 million in fiscal year 2015. Figure 11 shows estimated/budgeted and recommended General Obligation and revenue bond debt service costs by agency and methods of finance for the 2012–13 and 2014–15 biennia. Funding includes a biennial increase of \$228.7 million in General Revenue Funds, or 15.6 percent, mainly due to an increase in appropriations of General Revenue Funds for debt service related to Highway Construction Bonds and General Obligation Bonds at the Texas Public Finance Authority (TPFA). Funding includes a biennial increase of \$88.5 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, or 118.5 percent, primarily related to debt service for cancer prevention and research bonds. This amount includes \$8.5 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds for debt service for Cancer Prevention and Research bonds, contingent on the passage of Senate Bill 149, or similar legislation, related to the administration of the Cancer Prevention and

**FIGURE 11**  
**DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS BY AGENCY AND FUND SOURCE, ALL FUNDS**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
AGENCY/FUND SOURCE				
Facilities Commission - Lease Payments	\$76.3	\$58.2	(\$18.1)	(23.8)
Texas Public Finance Authority - Master Lease Purchase Program	18.7	17.2	(1.6)	(8.3)
Texas Public Finance Authority - General Obligation (GO) Bonds	551.9	697.2	145.3	26.3
Governor's Office - Economic Growth and Tourism	10.8	9.9	(0.9)	(8.3)
Historical Commission/National Museum of the Pacific War - Lease Payments	1.7	1.6	(0.1)	(8.0)
Preservation Board/History Museum - Lease Payments	11.8	11.4	(0.4)	(3.6)
Department of State Health Services - Lease Payments	6.5	5.7	(0.7)	(11.0)
Tuition Revenue Bonds	583.3	587.8	4.5	0.8
Adjutant General/Military Facilities Commission	4.0	3.6	(0.3)	(8.1)
Department of Criminal Justice - Private Prison Lease/Purchase	14.0	5.0	(9.0)	(64.2)
Parks and Wildlife - Lease Payments	14.5	6.8	(7.7)	(52.9)
Water Development Board - Water Bonds	224.0	213.8	(10.2)	(4.6)
Department of Transportation - State Highway Fund	748.7	1,267.4	518.8	69.3
Department of Transportation - Texas Mobility Fund	698.6	734.3	35.7	5.1
Department of Transportation - Highway Improvement GO	191.6	392.0	200.4	104.6
<b>Total, Debt Service Payments</b>	<b>\$3,156.3</b>	<b>\$4,012.0</b>	<b>\$855.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>
<b>Method of Financing:</b>				
General Revenue Funds	\$1,465.3	\$1,694.0	\$228.7	15.6
General Revenue–Dedicated Funds	74.7	163.2	88.5	118.5
Federal Funds	137.8	137.8	0.0	0.0
Other Funds	1,478.5	2,017.0	538.5	36.4
<b>Total, All Funds</b>	<b>\$3,156.3</b>	<b>\$4,012.0</b>	<b>\$855.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>

NOTES:

- (1) Amounts for TPFA - GO Bonds reflect debt service appropriations in Article IX, Section 17.02, Appropriation of Proposition 4 General Obligation Bond Proceeds.
- (2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

## SIGNIFICANT FUNDING ELEMENTS AND COSTS (CONTINUED)

Research Institute of Texas. In addition, the funding includes a biennial increase of \$538.5 million in Other Funds, or 36.4 percent, for debt service from the 2012–13 biennial level. This increase is primarily due to increases in debt service requirements out of the State Highway Fund and the Texas Mobility Fund, including \$400.0 million in State Highway Funds for the repayment of short-term obligations expected to be borrowed in fiscal year 2013 by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT).

House Bill 1025 amounts are not included in Figure 11. House Bill 1025 provides \$5.2 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service costs related to the issuance of \$325.6 million in Revenue Bonds for the Facilities Commission to construct two office buildings and a parking garage. House Bill 1025 includes \$175.0 million in General Revenue Funds for the reimbursement of debt service related to tuition revenue bond (TRB) proceeds, contingent on the enactment of Senate Bill 16 or similar legislation relating to additional TRB authority for institutions of higher education. Legislation related to additional TRB authority did not pass. Additionally, House Bill 1025 includes debt service savings of \$135.1 million in General Revenue Funds for the 2012-13 biennium primarily due to lower interest rates and delays in issuance at TPFAs, TxDOT, and the Water Development Board.

### RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Employees Retirement System (ERS) administers the retirement program for general state employees, which is funded by a combination of state contributions, member contributions, and investment earnings

of the retirement fund. Figure 12 shows a comparison between the estimated/budgeted benefits costs for the 2012–13 biennium and the appropriations for the 2014–15 biennium by method-of-finance. Funding for state contributions reflects increased funding of

**FIGURE 12  
SELECTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, ALL FUNDS**

IN MILLIONS AGENCY/FUND SOURCE	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Benefit Replacement Pay	\$62.8	\$54.9	(\$7.9)	(12.6)
Social Security	1,428.3	1,471.5	43.2	3.0
Employees Retirement System Retirement	711.4	818.6	107.2	15.1
Employees Retirement System Health	2,601.0	3,134.2	533.2	20.5
Teacher Retirement System Retirement	3,089.7	3,239.7	150.0	4.9
Teacher Retirement System Retiree Insurance	371.3	495.1	123.8	33.3
Optional Retirement Program	261.0	263.4	2.5	0.9
Higher Education Group Insurance	969.0	1,192.8	223.9	23.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,494.5</b>	<b>\$10,670.2</b>	<b>\$1,175.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Method of Financing:</b>				
General Revenue Funds	\$7,411.6	\$8,334.1	\$922.5	12.4
General Revenue–Dedicated Funds	530.8	586.6	55.8	10.5
Federal Funds	829.8	911.2	81.5	9.8
Other Funds	722.4	838.3	115.9	16.0
<b>Total, All Funds</b>	<b>\$9,494.5</b>	<b>\$10,670.2</b>	<b>\$1,175.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>

NOTES:

- (1) Includes anticipated supplemental spending adjustments for the 2012–13 biennium.
- (2) Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.
- (3) Amounts for Social Security, ERS Retirement, and ERS Health reflect employee benefit appropriations in Article IX, Section 17.12, Additional Appropriation for Employee Benefits.
- (4) Amounts for ERS Retirement reflect employee benefit appropriations in Special Provisions – Judiciary, Section 11, Appropriation for Judicial Compensation.

## SIGNIFICANT FUNDING ELEMENTS AND COSTS (CONTINUED)

\$107.2 million in All Funds (\$73.4 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds) for employee retirement benefits. Factors used to develop these appropriation amounts include: a 6.5 percent state contribution rate in fiscal year 2014; a 7.5 percent state contribution rate in fiscal year 2015; and full-time equivalent and career ladder pay increases at specific state agencies.

The 2014–15 appropriations reflect a combined contribution rate of 13.0 percent (6.5 percent state contribution and 6.5 percent member contribution) in fiscal year 2014 and 14.0 percent (6.5 percent state contribution and 7.5 percent member contribution) percent in fiscal year 2015. Further, due to the passage of Senate Bill 1459, up to \$57.2 million in retirement and group insurance unexpended balances from fiscal year 2013 can be used to increase the state retirement contribution to 7.5 percent for fiscal year 2014.

ERS also administers the Law Enforcement and Custodial Officer Supplemental (LECOS) Retirement Fund, which provides an increased retirement benefit for certain employees who are certified peace officers and custodial officers. The 2014–15 appropriations include an increase in funding of \$8.1 million in All Funds to the LECOS Retirement Fund, which maintains the fiscal year 2013 contribution rate of 0.5 percent and takes into account career ladder pay increases at specific

state agencies. The state contribution was suspended in fiscal year 2012.

The third pre-funded retirement program administered by ERS is the Judicial Retirement System Plan Two (JRS-II), which is the retirement program for judges who became judiciary members on or after September 1, 1985. Funding includes an increase in funding of \$13.7 million in All Funds, which reflects an increase in the state contribution rate to 15.663 percent and takes into account judicial salary increases. This meets the actuarially sound contribution rate of 21.52 percent when combined with the fiscal year 2015 member contribution rate of 6.9 percent, due to the passage of Senate Bill 1459.

### **RETIREMENT BENEFITS: TRS – ORP**

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) provides retirement benefits for employees of public school districts and institutions of higher education. The Optional Retirement Program (ORP) is a defined contribution plan that was created as an alternative to the defined benefit plan provided by TRS. Eligible higher education employees make a one-time choice between participating in ORP or TRS within their first 90 days of employment. State retirement contributions for the TRS are 6.4 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2014 and 6.8 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2015. TRS contributions of \$3,239.7 million reflect an All Funds increase of \$150 million over the 2012–13

biennium. In addition, rider language provides for a contribution rate of up to 6.8 percent in fiscal year 2014 contingent on enactment of Senate Bill 1458 and the availability of funds through excess appropriations for state contributions for TRS retirement and insurance in fiscal year 2013 recovered through the statutory settle-up process.

Appropriations assume no annual payroll growth for public education and 2.0 percent annual payroll growth for higher education. Funding limits the General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds appropriated for retirement contributions for community colleges to 50 percent of the state contribution of 6.4 percent of total covered payroll for community colleges in fiscal year 2014 and 6.8 percent of total covered payroll for community colleges in fiscal year 2015. For the Optional Retirement Program, funding is \$2.5 million above the 2012–13 biennial level, representing a state contribution rate of 6.6 percent for each year of the 2014–15 biennium and assumes a 2.0 percent annual payroll growth. Funding limits the General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds appropriated for retirement contributions for community colleges to 50 percent of the state contribution of 6.6 percent of total covered payroll for community colleges for each year of the 2014–15 biennium.

## SIGNIFICANT FUNDING ELEMENTS AND COSTS (CONTINUED)

### GROUP INSURANCE

The Employees Retirement System (ERS) administers the Group Benefits Program, which provides group health insurance to active and retired state employees, and their dependents. Funding totaling \$3,134.2 million for state contributions for group insurance benefits reflects increased funding of \$533.2 million in All Funds and an increase of \$364.2 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds. The increase funds a projected increase of 7.0 percent growth in premiums for both fiscal years (the 2014–15 appropriation amounts assume the spending down of between \$157.6 million and \$177.6 million of the ERS-projected insurance fund balance as of August 31, 2013).

In addition, the appropriations reflect 1.5 percent annual growth in overall program population due to a 5.0 percent annual growth in retirees is assumed.

### HIGHER EDUCATION GROUP INSURANCE

Higher Education Employees Group Insurance (HEGI) provides health benefits coverage to higher education employees belonging to one of three systems: The University of Texas System (UT), the Texas A&M University System (TAMU), and the Employee Retirement System (ERS). The ERS Group Benefits Program (GBP) serves all higher education institutions that are not a part of either UT or TAMU. Funding totaling

\$1,192.8 million for state contributions to HEGI results in an All Funds increase of \$223.8 million due to a projected increase of 7.0 percent in premiums for both fiscal years (the 2014–15 appropriations fund premium contribution rates at a percentage of ERS general state employee premium rates for all institutions). For institutions of higher education covered under the UT or TAMU systems, the state pays 87.0 percent of full ERS premiums and for institutions of higher education covered under the ERS GBP, the state pays 89.4 percent of full ERS premiums. For community colleges, the state pays 50 percent of full ERS premiums.

### TRS-CARE GROUP INSURANCE

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) administers the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program, which is referred to as TRS-Care. This program provides health insurance coverage for public education TRS retirees who are not eligible to participate in the Texas Employees Retirement System, University of Texas, or Texas A&M system health benefit coverage. In addition to state contributions, the benefits of TRS-Care are financed through other funding sources including retiree premiums, a percentage of payroll contributions from active employees and local school districts, retiree drug subsidy payments, and investment income. According to the August 31, 2012 actuarial valuation of the TRS-Care retiree insurance trust fund, the asset

balance of the trust fund is \$741.0 million. Funding assumes a statutorily-required state contribution rate of 1.0 percent of active public education employee payroll in each year for the 2014–15 biennium. State contributions for TRS-Care retiree insurance for the 2014–15 biennium totals \$495.1 million in All Funds and reflects a \$123.8 million increase above the 2012–13 biennium and assume no annual payroll growth.

### SOCIAL SECURITY AND BENEFIT REPLACEMENT PAY

The Comptroller of Public Accounts is responsible for the payment of state and employee Social Security taxes to the federal government. It is also responsible for providing Benefit Replacement Pay (BRP) to general state employees continuously employed since August 31, 1995. Prior to fiscal year 1996, state employees received a state-paid Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) supplemental payment of 5.85 percent on their first \$16,500 of FICA-covered wages, up to a maximum of \$965.25. The Seventy-fourth Legislature, Regular Session, 1995, repealed this state-paid contribution for the Social Security obligation and replaced it with a benefit supplement to ensure that take-home pay was not reduced.

Funding totaling \$1,471.5 million for state contributions for Social Security reflects increased funding of \$43.2 million in All Funds (\$45.5 million in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds).

## SIGNIFICANT FUNDING ELEMENTS AND COSTS (CONTINUED)

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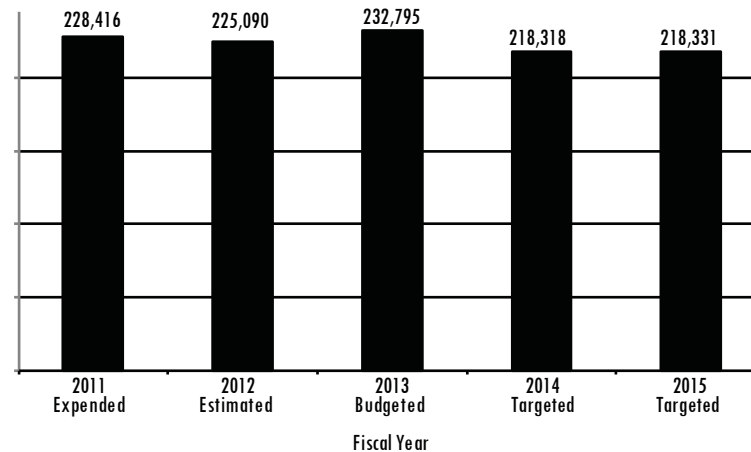
Appropriations for Social Security reflect 2.0 percent annual payroll growth for higher education employees and full-time equivalent and career ladder pay increases at certain state agencies. Funding totaling \$54.9 million for BRP decreased by \$7.9 million in All Funds (\$4.3 million in General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds) due to a projected 6.5 percent annual turnover rate in employees hired before September 1, 1995.



## FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT POSITIONS

The Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee Report appropriations provide for 218,318 full-time-equivalent positions (FTEs) in fiscal year 2014, and 218,331 in fiscal year 2015. As shown in Figure 14, the fiscal year 2015 amount represents a decrease of 14,464 FTEs from fiscal year 2013 budgeted levels. The decrease is associated with the removal of patient income as a method-of-finance in the appropriations bill. Health-related higher education institutions will continue to receive this funding outside of the appropriations process.

**FIGURE 13**  
**FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT POSITIONS**



**FIGURE 14**  
**FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT POSITIONS**

IN MILLIONS

FUNCTION	EXPENDED 2011	ESTIMATED 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGETED 2014	TARGETED 2015
Article I – General Government	9,044	8,702	9,104	9,115	9,117
Article II – Health and Human Services	55,690	53,962	56,554	57,827	57,898
Article III – Agencies of Education	81,744	83,633	83,775	67,678	67,678
Article IV – The Judiciary	1,384	1,383	1,405	1,441	1,443
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	52,383	50,186	53,377	53,648	53,693
Article VI – Natural Resources	8,516	7,818	8,495	8,573	8,573
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	16,702	16,532	17,059	16,642	16,506
Article VIII – Regulatory	2,954	2,875	3,026	3,266	3,266
Article IX – General Provisions	-	-	-	128	156
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>228,416</b>	<b>225,090</b>	<b>232,795</b>	<b>218,318</b>	<b>218,331</b>

NOTE: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

There are four types of performance measures used in the appropriations process: outcome, output, efficiency, and explanatory. Each type of measure serves a different purpose.

- Outcome measures are used to assess an agency's effectiveness in serving its key customers and in achieving its mission, goals, and objectives. They also are used to direct resources to strategies with the greatest effect on the most-valued outcomes.
- Output measures are used to assess workload and the agency's efforts to address those demands.

- Efficiency measures are used to assess the cost-efficiency, productivity, and timeliness of agency operations.
- Explanatory measures are used to define the agency's operating environment and to explain factors that are relevant to the interpretation of other agency measures.

Performance measures contained in the General Appropriations Act are designated as key measures. For key outcome, output, efficiency and explanatory performance measures, a target is established for each year of the biennium for which funds are appropriated.

As shown in Figure 15, the appropriations for the 2014–15 biennium contain 1,961 key performance measures, which is the same as the 2012–13 biennial level and a less than 10 percent decrease from the 2004–05 biennial level.

Performance measures that have been developed for state agency use but that are not contained in the General Appropriations Act are designated as non-key measures. Although targets are not established, agencies annually submit performance information related to these measures to the Legislative Budget Board.

**FIGURE 15  
PERFORMANCE MEASURES, BY TYPE**

TYPE OF MEASURE	NUMBER OF MEASURES					
	EXPENDED 2004–05	EXPENDED 2006–07	EXPENDED 2008–09	EXPENDED 2010–11	EXPENDED/BUDGETED 2012–13	TARGETED 2014–15
<b>KEY</b>						
Outcome (results/impact)	901	906	879	940	879	955
Output (volume)	824	734	669	652	669	626
Efficiency	295	323	287	235	287	233
Explanatory	135	124	126	147	126	147
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>1,961</b>
<b>NON-KEY</b>						
Outcome (results/impact)	1,414	1,495	1,499	1,391	1,499	1,382
Output (volume)	1,455	1,340	1,331	1,243	1,331	1,275
Efficiency	831	743	714	631	714	545
Explanatory	1,084	996	984	886	984	806
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>4,574</b>	<b>4,528</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>4,528</b>	<b>4,008</b>

## FACTORS AFFECTING THE STATE BUDGET

All Funds appropriations for Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for the 2014–15 biennium total \$60.2 billion, representing 30.6 percent of the proposed state budget. Healthcare-related costs continue to be the state’s single largest budget driver.

Other significant factors affecting the cost of state government include public and higher education enrollment, prison incarceration, and certain other health and human services programs.

As shown in Figure 16, the following are the major growth indicators from 2002 to 2012:

- Average daily attendance in public schools has increased by 20.2 percent.
- Higher education enrollment in general academic institutions has increased by 26.5 percent.
- Community college enrollment has grown by 63.9 percent.
- Average monthly caseload for the Children’s Health Insurance Program has increased by 21.9 percent.
- Average monthly caseload for Medicaid waiver clients has increased by 24.1 percent.

- Average monthly caseload for Medicaid clients (Acute Care and STAR+PLUS) has increased by 75.4 percent.
- Average monthly caseload for nursing home clients has decreased by 1.7 percent.
- Average inmate population in the Department of Criminal Justice has increased by 7.1 percent.
- Average residential population at the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (formerly the Texas Youth Commission) has decreased by 360.4 percent.

These factors do not totally explain the growth in the budget. Other cost-related factors, such as medical inflation, can have an equal or greater effect on growth.

**FIGURE 16  
MAJOR BUDGET INDICATORS, 2002 AND 2012**

INDICATORS	ACTUAL 2002	ACTUAL 2012	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
Average Daily Attendance—Public Schools	3,854,707	4,632,351	20.2
Fall Headcount Enrollment—General Academic Institutions	455,719	576,711	26.5
Fall Headcount Enrollment—Community/Junior College	454,017	744,153	63.9
Average Monthly Caseload—Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	497,688	606,669	21.9
Average Monthly Caseload—Medicaid Waiver Clients	36,578	45,400	24.1
Average Monthly Caseload—Medicaid Clients (Acute Care and STAR+PLUS)	2,082,697	3,653,103	75.4
Average Monthly Caseload—Nursing Home Clients (excludes Hospice)	64,202	63,097	(1.7)
Average Inmate Population—Department of Criminal Justice	144,561	154,877	7.1
Average Residential Population—Juvenile Justice Department	5,337	1,481	(360.4)

## REVENUE OUTLOOK FOR THE 2014–15 BIENNIUM

### CONSTITUTIONAL SPENDING LIMITS

Texas has four constitutional limits on spending: the “pay-as-you-go,” or balanced budget limit; the limit on the rate of growth of appropriations from certain state taxes; the limit on welfare spending; and a limit on tax-supported debt.

#### ARTICLE III, §49A, “PAY-AS-YOU-GO” LIMIT

Article III, §49a, Texas Constitution, is the “pay-as-you-go” limit. It requires that bills making appropriations be sent to the Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) for certification that the appropriations are within available general revenue.

Appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for the 2014–15 biennium total \$94.6 billion, which is below the “pay-as-you-go” limit.

#### ARTICLE VIII, §22, LIMIT ON THE GROWTH OF CERTAIN APPROPRIATIONS

Article VIII, §22, Texas Constitution states: “In no biennium shall the rate of growth of appropriations from state tax revenue not dedicated by this Constitution exceed the estimated rate of growth of the state’s economy.” Pursuant to the Texas Government Code, Section 316, the LBB is required to adopt the items of information establishing the Article VIII limit. The Board met on November 15, 2012, and adopted the following items:

- The level of appropriations from state tax revenue not dedicated by the Texas Constitution for the 2012–13 biennium is \$70,362,366,836, subject to: (1) further changes in 2012–13 appropriations including supplemental appropriations; and (2) final 2012–13 revenue collections.
- The estimated rate of growth of the Texas economy from the 2012–13 biennium to the 2014–15 biennium is 10.71 percent; and therefore, the 2014–15 biennial limit on appropriations from state tax revenue not dedicated by the Texas Constitution is \$77,898,176,324, subject to adjustments to 2012–13 biennial appropriations referenced above.

The 2014–15 biennial appropriations made in the Conference Committee Report for Senate Bill 1 are within the Article VIII limit.

#### ARTICLE III, §51-A, WELFARE SPENDING LIMIT

Article III, §51-a, of the Texas Constitution provides that the amount that may be paid out of state funds for assistance grants to or on behalf of needy dependent children and their caretakers shall not exceed 1 percent of the state budget in any biennium.

In accordance with the Texas Human Resources Code, §31.053, the following items of information pertaining to the limit are provided:

- The 2014–15 biennial budget defined in the Texas Human Resources Code, §31.053, is \$196,951.3 million;

- The maximum biennial amount of 1 percent of the state budget is \$1,969.5 million; and
- The biennial amount included in Senate Bill 1, subject to the limit on state dollars paid out in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (cash assistance) grants, is \$132.5 million. This amount is \$1,822.2 million less than the 1 percent limit.

#### ARTICLE III, §49 (J), DEBT LIMIT

Article III, §49(j) of the Texas Constitution provides that the Legislature may not authorize additional state debt if in any fiscal year the resulting maximum annual debt service payable from the General Revenue Fund, excluding revenues constitutionally dedicated for purposes other than payment of state debt, exceeds 5 percent of the average annual unrestricted General Revenue Funds for the previous three years. To monitor where the state stands in relation to the constitutional debt limit, the Bond Review Board (BRB) calculates two debt ratios. The first ratio is the debt service on outstanding or issued debt as a percentage of unrestricted General Revenue Funds. At the end of fiscal year 2012, the BRB reported that the issued debt ratio is 1.34 percent. The second debt ratio is the debt service on outstanding debt and estimated debt service for authorized but unissued bonds. The BRB has reported that the state is at 3.48 percent of unrestricted General Revenue Funds for the end of fiscal year 2012. This latter

## REVENUE OUTLOOK FOR THE 2014–15 BIENNIUM (CONTINUED)

calculation includes authorization of \$3.0 billion in bonds for cancer research initiatives and \$5.0 billion for transportation projects. As of the end of fiscal year 2012, approximately \$363.5 million of cancer-related debt and approximately \$999.3 million transportation-related debt has been issued.

The Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1 includes appropriations of \$6.0 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service on \$50 million in General Obligation bond proceeds for the Economically Distressed Areas Program. Additionally, House Bill 1025 includes appropriations of \$5.2 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service on \$325.6 million in Revenue bond proceeds for the construction of two new state office buildings and a parking structure at the Facilities Commission. It is estimated that the impact of these debt service appropriations would increase the constitutional debt limit ratio from 3.48 percent to 3.55 percent of the three-year average of unrestricted general revenue.

The Bond Review Board considers certain self-supporting water general obligation bond debt and revenue bond debt to be not self-supporting when there is an appropriation of General Revenue Funds for the related debt service. Therefore, these bonds may have an impact on the constitutional debt limit calculation.

### **ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND (RAINY DAY FUND)**

The Economic Stabilization Fund (ESF), frequently referred to as the Rainy Day Fund, ended fiscal year 2012 with a balance of \$6.1 billion. As a result of natural gas tax and oil production tax collections in fiscal year 2012 exceeding 1987 levels, the fund received a transfer of \$1.9 billion from the General Revenue Fund in November 2012. The November transfer plus interest earnings brought the ESF balance to \$8.0 billion as of January 1, 2013. The Comptroller of Public Accounts forecasts that, absent any appropriations, by the end of fiscal year 2015 the balance in the ESF will be \$11.8 billion. The Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, appropriated \$3.9 billion from the ESF, leaving an estimated balance at the end of fiscal year 2015 of \$7.7 billion, after accounting for reduced interest earnings on the fund.

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

### 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for General Government total \$4.8 billion for the 2014–15 biennium, which is a decrease of \$117.9 billion, or 2.4 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 17).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$3.2 billion, which is an increase of \$215.1 million, or 7.2 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 18).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the General Government function are shown in Figure 19.

**FIGURE 17  
ALL FUNDS: GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Commission on the Arts	\$7.7	\$13.4	\$5.7	74.0
Office of the Attorney General	1,066.9	1,067.6	0.7	0.1
Bond Review Board	1.0	1.2	0.3	25.7
Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	588.1	600.0	12.0	2.0
Comptroller of Public Accounts	445.3	447.5	2.2	0.5
Fiscal Programs - Comptroller of Public Accounts	951.5	812.4	(139.1)	(14.6)
Commission on State Emergency Communications	109.8	145.8	36.0	32.8
Employees Retirement System	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
Texas Ethics Commission	3.9	7.5	3.6	92.9
Facilities Commission	178.8	106.1	(72.7)	(40.7)
Public Finance Authority	2.9	2.7	(0.2)	(6.4)
Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner	1.7	4.8	3.2	190.0
Office of the Governor	21.0	20.8	(0.2)	(1.0)
Trusted Programs Within the Office of the Governor	831.5	785.4	(46.0)	(5.5)
Historical Commission	77.3	38.8	(38.5)	(49.8)

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 17**  
**ALL FUNDS: GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Department of Information Resources	\$519.5	\$593.0	\$73.5	14.2
Library and Archives Commission	50.8	45.7	(5.1)	(10.1)
Pension Review Board	1.4	1.5	0.1	4.6
Preservation Board	31.9	31.8	(0.1)	(0.2)
State Office of Risk Management	103.0	104.3	1.2	1.2
Secretary of State	88.4	57.6	(30.7)	(34.8)
Veterans Commission	53.2	52.4	(0.7)	(1.4)
Subtotal, General Government	\$5,152.2	\$4,957.3	(\$194.9)	(3.8)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$200.6	\$238.2	\$37.7	18.8
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	72.2	73.0	0.8	1.1
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$272.8	\$311.2	\$38.4	14.1
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$98.9	\$208.9	\$110.0	111.2
Lease Payments	22.0	13.0	(9.0)	(40.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$120.9	\$221.9	\$101.0	83.5
Less Interagency Contracts	\$664.8	\$727.2	\$62.4	9.4
<b>Total Article I – General Government</b>	<b>\$4,881.1</b>	<b>\$4,763.2</b>	<b>(\$117.9)</b>	<b>(2.4)</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 18**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED	SENATE BILL 1	BIENNIAL	PERCENTAGE
AGENCY	2012–13	2014–15	CHANGE	CHANGE
Commission on the Arts	\$5.4	\$11.2	\$5.9	108.6
Office of the Attorney General	568.0	570.3	2.4	0.4
Bond Review Board	1.0	1.2	0.3	25.7
Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1
Comptroller of Public Accounts	419.0	439.3	20.3	4.9
Fiscal Programs - Comptroller of Public Accounts	761.7	774.5	12.7	1.7
Commission on State Emergency Communications	104.1	145.8	41.7	40.0
Employees Retirement System	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
Texas Ethics Commission	3.9	7.5	3.6	93.4
Facilities Commission	62.9	67.8	4.9	7.8
Public Finance Authority	1.6	2.7	1.2	73.0
Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner	1.6	4.7	3.2	200.5
Office of the Governor	20.4	20.2	(0.2)	(1.0)
Trusted Programs Within the Office of the Governor	557.0	534.7	(22.3)	(4.0)
Historical Commission	26.7	32.5	5.8	21.8
Department of Information Resources	14.7	0.0	(14.7)	(100.0)
Library and Archives Commission	14.3	23.5	9.2	64.5
Pension Review Board	1.4	1.4	0.1	3.9
Preservation Board	29.3	31.8	2.5	8.5
Secretary of State	38.0	38.5	0.4	1.2
Veterans Commission	13.6	19.6	6.0	44.1
Subtotal, General Government	\$2,661.2	\$2,744.1	\$82.9	3.1



# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 18  
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: GENERAL GOVERNMENT (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$155.3	\$185.3	\$30.0	19.3
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	57.4	58.5	1.1	2.0
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$212.7	\$243.8	\$31.1	14.6
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$97.9	\$208.0	\$110.1	112.5
Lease Payments	22.0	13.0	(9.0)	(40.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$119.9	\$221.0	\$101.1	84.4
<b>Total Article I – General Government</b>	<b>\$2,993.7</b>	<b>\$3,208.9</b>	<b>\$215.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# GENERAL GOVERNMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 19  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL</b>				
Amount of Title IV-D Child Support Collected (in millions)	\$3,480	\$3,725	\$3,950	\$4,175
<b>COMMISSION ON STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS</b>				
Total Number of Poison Control Calls Processed Statewide	359,552	334,255	358,297	358,297
<b>TEXAS FACILITIES COMMISSION</b>				
Percentage of Completed Construction Projects on Schedule and within Budget	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES</b>				
Total Contract Savings and Cost Avoidance Provided through DIR Contracts (in Millions)	\$257.6	\$120.0	\$260.0	\$260.0
Percent of Monthly Minimum Service Level Targets Achieved for Data Center Services	85.6%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Percent of Customers Satisfied with Data Center Services Contract Management	0.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
<b>OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT</b>				
Incident Rate of Injuries and Illnesses Per 100 Covered Full-time State Employees	3.80%	3.95%	3.95%	3.95%
<b>VETERANS COMMISSION</b>				
Amount of VA Monetary Awards (in millions) Paid Because of Commission Advocacy in Claims Representation of Veterans with Service-connected Disabilities	\$2,035	\$1,708	\$2,110	\$2,110



# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for Health and Human Services total \$73.9 billion for the 2014–15 biennium, an increase of \$5.3 billion, or 7.7 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 20).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$30.8 billion, an increase of \$2.3 billion, or 8.1 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 21).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Health and Human Services function are shown in Figure 22.

**FIGURE 20**  
**ALL FUNDS: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Aging and Disability Services, Department of	\$12,838.6	\$13,841.2	\$1,002.5	7.8
Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Department of	1,235.6	1,267.1	31.5	2.6
Family and Protective Services, Department of	2,690.1	3,032.1	342.0	12.7
State Health Services, Department of	5,796.4	6,236.6	440.2	7.6
Health and Human Services Commission	45,304.4	48,543.5	3,239.2	7.1
Subtotal, Health and Human Services	\$67,865.0	\$72,920.4	\$5,055.4	7.4
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$1,140.6	\$1,340.6	\$199.9	17.5
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	329.4	326.9	(2.5)	(0.8)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$1,470.1	\$1,667.5	\$197.4	13.4

# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 20**  
**ALL FUNDS: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED	SENATE BILL 1	BIENNIAL	PERCENTAGE
AGENCY	2012–13	2014–15	CHANGE	CHANGE
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$55.8	\$55.4	(\$0.5)	(0.8)
Lease Payments	12.5	8.7	(3.8)	(30.6)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$68.3	\$64.0	(\$4.3)	(6.3)
Less Interagency Contracts	\$771.2	\$747.0	(\$24.1)	(3.1)
<b>Total Article II – Health and Human Services</b>	<b>\$68,632.3</b>	<b>\$73,904.9</b>	<b>\$5,272.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 21  
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Aging and Disability Services, Department of	\$5,279.6	\$5,602.8	\$323.2	6.1
Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Department of	241.0	255.9	14.9	6.2
Family and Protective Services, Department of	1,262.6	1,488.3	225.7	17.9
State Health Services, Department of	2,797.9	3,239.5	441.7	15.8
Health and Human Services Commission	17,961.3	19,116.2	1,154.9	6.4
Subtotal, Health and Human Services	\$27,542.3	\$29,702.8	\$2,160.5	7.8
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$693.7	\$832.5	\$138.7	20.0
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	193.7	198.5	4.8	2.5
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$887.5	\$1,031.0	\$143.5	16.2
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$48.2	\$44.6	(\$3.6)	(7.4)
Lease Payments	12.5	8.7	(3.8)	(30.6)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$60.7	\$53.3	(\$7.4)	(12.2)
<b>Total Article II – Health and Human Services</b>	<b>\$28,490.5</b>	<b>\$30,787.1</b>	<b>\$2,296.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 22  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES</b>				
Average Number of Individuals Served Per Month: Medicaid Non-waiver Community Services and Supports	86,663	62,541	62,497	76,144
Average Number of Individuals Served Per Month: Waivers	45,400	41,813	45,438	48,624
Number of Clients Served (End of Year): Waivers	41,221	42,311	47,027	50,196
Average Monthly Caseload, Nursing Facility Clients (Medicaid, Medicare Copaid, and Hospice)	69,915	70,861	71,547	72,264
Average Number of Persons in ICF/IID Medicaid Beds Per Month	5,616	5,616	5,609	5,609
Average Monthly Number of Intellectual Disability (ID) Campus Residents	3,882	3,674	3,411	3,176
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ASSISTIVE AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES</b>				
Average Monthly Number of Children Served in Comprehensive Services (Early Childhood Intervention)	25,039	25,094	26,869	28,372
Number of Consumers Served (Vocational Rehabilitation for Persons Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired)	10,486	10,400	10,353	10,121
Number of Consumers Served (Vocational Rehabilitation for Persons with Disabilities)	83,930	87,904	84,388	84,388
Average Monthly Number of People Receiving Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services	470	539	516	516

# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 22**  
**SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTINUED)**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES</b>				
Number of Completed Child Protective Services Investigations	166,076	163,423	166,841	170,775
CPS Daily Caseload Per Worker: Investigations	24.59	25.05	16.3	16.3
CPS Daily Caseload Per Worker: Substitute Care Services	33.67	34.90	26.00	26.28
Average Number of Children Served in Family Protective Services-paid Foster Care per Month	16,358	15,843	16,190	16,193
Average Number of Children Provided Adoption Subsidy Per Month	35,934	38,519	41,370	44,067
Average Number of STAR Youth Served Per Month	5,886	5,801	6,051	6,281
Number of Completed Adult Protective Services Investigations	87,506	89,547	92,624	95,868
<b>DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES</b>				
Number of Vaccine Doses Administered to Children	12,891,362	14,000,000	14,493,923	14,725,692
Average Monthly Caseload of CSHCN Clients Receiving Health Care Benefits	1,126	1,100	1,203	1,173
Number of WIC Participants Provided Nutritious Food Supplements Per Month	971,184	958,644	958,644	958,644
Average Monthly Number of Adults Receiving Community Mental Health Services	51,140	52,484	57,588	56,634
Average Monthly Number of Children Receiving Community Mental Health Services	13,300	12,206	12,403	12,221
Average Monthly Number of Adults Served in Treatment Programs for Substance Abuse	7,405	7,200	7,597	7,597



# HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 22**  
**SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (CONTINUED)**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
Average Monthly Number of Youth Served in Treatment Programs for Substance Abuse	1,236	1,250	1,254	1,254
Average Daily Census of State Mental Health Facilities	2,310	2,376	2,376	2,376
<b>HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION</b>				
Average Medicaid and CHIP Children Recipient Months Per Month	3,206,217	3,229,278	3,327,728	3,430,172
Average Medicaid Acute Care (Includes STAR+Plus) Recipient Months Per Month	3,653,103	3,689,607	3,860,020	4,193,348
Total Medicaid Prescriptions Incurred	35,096,145	36,615,315	38,657,575	40,828,388
Average CHIP Recipient Months Per Month	606,669	618,303	573,798	373,594
Average Number of TANF Recipients Per Month	103,738	95,436	95,168	96,119
Average Number of State Two-parent Cash Assistance Recipients Per Month	4,203	3,867	3,571	3,607
Number of Persons Served by Family Violence Programs/Shelters	79,053	79,000	80,686	80,686

## EDUCATION

### 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for Education total \$74.1 billion for the 2014–15 biennium, which is a decrease of \$1.6 billion, or 2.1 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 23). Patient income at Health-related Institutions has been moved to an informational rider. This is reflected as a decrease of \$6.1 billion. If

patient income was not moved to a rider, All Funds appropriations for Education would have increased \$3.7 billion.

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$53.2 billion, which is an increase of \$3.4

million, or 6.9 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 24).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Education function are shown in Figure 25.

**FIGURE 23**  
**ALL FUNDS: EDUCATION**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
<b>Public Education</b>				
Texas Education Agency	\$49,058.5	\$52,682.0	\$3,623.5	7.4
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	64.1	44.9	(19.2)	(29.9)
School for the Deaf	55.8	60.1	4.3	7.7
Subtotal, Public Education	\$49,178.4	\$52,787.0	\$3,608.6	7.3
<b>Public Higher Education</b>				
General Academic Institutions	\$5,960.9	\$6,328.6	\$367.7	6.2
Health-related Institutions	8,828.7	2,788.3	(6,040.3)	(68.4)
Texas A&M Service Agencies	1,124.7	913.9	(210.8)	(18.7)
Higher Education Coordinating Board	1,320.9	1,482.5	161.6	12.2
Higher Education Fund	525.0	525.0	0.0	N/A
Available University Fund	1,261.9	1,320.5	58.6	4.6
Available National Research University Fund	50.9	55.9	5.0	9.8
Article III, Special Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A

# EDUCATION

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 23  
ALL FUNDS: EDUCATION (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
<b>Two-Year Institutions</b>				
Public Community/Junior Colleges	\$1,749.4	\$1,781.5	\$32.1	1.8
Lamar Lower-level Institutions	68.5	68.9	0.4	0.5
Texas State Technical Colleges	172.4	163.5	(8.9)	(5.2)
Subtotal, Two-Year Institutions	\$1,990.3	\$2,013.9	\$23.6	1.2
Subtotal, Higher Education	\$21,063.3	\$15,428.7	(\$5,634.7)	(26.8)
Teacher Retirement System	\$3,707.4	\$3,904.7	\$197.3	5.3
Optional Retirement Program	261.0	263.4	2.5	0.9
Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contributions	969.0	1,192.8	223.9	23.1
Retirement and Group Insurance	59.8	72.0	12.2	20.4
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	515.7	536.3	20.6	4.0
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$5,512.9	\$5,969.4	\$456.5	8.3
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$13.9	\$22.7	\$8.8	62.8
Lease Payments	5.3	5.1	(0.2)	(4.5)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$19.2	\$27.8	\$8.5	44.3
Less Interagency Contracts	\$96.0	\$89.7	(\$6.2)	(6.5)
<b>Total Article III – Agencies of Education</b>	<b>\$75,677.9</b>	<b>\$74,123.1</b>	<b>(\$1,554.8)</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# EDUCATION

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 24**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: EDUCATION**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
<b>Public Education</b>				
Texas Education Agency	\$31,577.3	\$34,121.9	\$2,544.7	8.1
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	29.4	29.9	0.6	2.0
School for the Deaf	36.4	41.9	5.5	15.0
Subtotal, Public Education	\$31,643.0	\$34,193.7	\$2,550.7	8.1
<b>Public Higher Education</b>				
General Academic Institutions	\$5,947.9	\$6,313.7	\$365.8	6.2
Health-related Institutions	2,635.9	2,680.0	44.1	1.7
Texas A&M Service Agencies	583.8	369.6	(214.2)	(36.7)
Higher Education Coordinating Board	1,140.8	1,356.8	216.0	18.9
Higher Education Fund	525.0	525.0	0.0	N/A
Article III, Special Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
<b>Two-Year Institutions</b>				
Public Community/Junior Colleges	\$1,749.4	\$1,781.5	\$32.1	1.8
Lamar Lower-level Institutions	68.5	68.9	0.4	0.5
Texas State Technical Colleges	172.4	163.5	(8.9)	(5.2)
Subtotal, Two-Year Institutions	\$1,990.3	\$2,013.9	\$23.6	1.2
Subtotal, Higher Education	\$12,823.7	\$13,259.0	\$435.3	3.4

# EDUCATION

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 24**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: EDUCATION (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED	SENATE BILL 1	BIENNIAL	PERCENTAGE
AGENCY	2012–13	2014–15	CHANGE	CHANGE
Teacher Retirement System	\$3,547.3	\$3,729.6	\$182.2	5.1
Optional Retirement Program	261.0	263.4	2.5	0.9
Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contributions	967.6	1,191.2	223.7	23.1
Retirement and Group Insurance	50.5	60.5	10.0	19.8
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	494.0	513.9	19.9	4.0
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$5,320.3	\$5,758.6	\$438.3	8.2
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$13.6	\$22.4	\$8.8	64.3
Lease Payments	5.3	5.1	(0.2)	(4.5)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$18.9	\$27.4	\$8.5	45.1
<b>Total Article III – Agencies of Education</b>	<b>\$49,806.0</b>	<b>\$53,238.8</b>	<b>\$3,432.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# EDUCATION

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 25  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: EDUCATION**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>PUBLIC EDUCATION</b>				
<b>TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY</b>				
Total Average Daily Attendance	4,632,351	4,716,326	4,803,515	4,885,099
Four-year High School Graduation Rate	85.9%	86.0%	86.1%	86.2%
Five-year High School Graduation Rate	88.0%	88.1%	88.2%	88.3%
Four-year High School GED Rate	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Five-year High School GED Rate	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Four-year High School Dropout Rate	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%
Five-year High School Dropout Rate	8.6%	8.5%	8.5%	8.4%
Percent of Students Exiting Bilingual/English as a Second Language Programs Successfully	75%	77%	79%	81%
<b>HIGHER EDUCATION</b>				
<b>HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD</b>				
Number of Students Receiving TEXAS Grants	76,003	82,000	94,951	105,451
Number of NHARP Research Projects Funded	12	0	12	0
Increase in Fall Student Headcount Enrollment	532,754	557,186	581,618	606,050
<b>TEXAS A&amp;M UNIVERSITY</b>				
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Who Earn a Degree Within Six Years	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Retention Rate of First-time, Full-time Freshmen After One Year	91.6%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Percent of Lower-Division Courses Taught by Tenured or Tenure-track Faculty	40%	40%	40%	41%

# EDUCATION

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 25  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: EDUCATION (CONTINUED)**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS</b>				
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Who Earn a Degree Within Six Years	78.7%	83.2%	84.1%	85.1%
Retention Rate of First-time, Full-time Freshmen After One Year	93.2%	92.2%	93.5%	95.0%
Percent of Lower-Division Courses Taught by Tenured or Tenure-track Faculty	44.7%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%
<b>TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY</b>				
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Who Earn a Degree Within Six Years	62.1%	59.0%	62.1%	62.1%
Retention Rate of First-time, Full-time Freshmen After One Year	80.7%	83.0%	83.0%	83.0%
Percent of Lower-Division Courses Taught by Tenured or Tenure-track Faculty	32.6%	32.0%	32.6%	32.6%
<b>UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON</b>				
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Who Earn a Degree Within Six Years	46.2%	48.0%	49.0%	50.0%
Retention Rate of First-time, Full-time Freshmen After One Year	83.2%	82.8%	84.0%	86.0%
Percent of Lower-Division Courses Taught by Tenured or Tenure-track Faculty	27.1%	29.0%	35.0%	35.0%

# EDUCATION

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 25  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: EDUCATION (CONTINUED)**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN MEDICAL CENTER</b>				
Percent of Medical School Graduates Practicing Primary Care in Texas	15.3%	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%
<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH AT GALVESTON</b>				
Percent of Medical School Graduates Practicing Primary Care in Texas	23.7%	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
<b>THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT SAN ANTONIO</b>				
Percent of Medical School Graduates Practicing Primary Care in Texas	25%	25%	25%	25%
<b>UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT FORT WORTH</b>				
Percent of Medical School Graduates Practicing Primary Care in Texas	34.4%	38.7%	45.0%	45.0%





## JUDICIARY

### 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for the Judiciary total \$727.9 million for the 2014–15 biennium, which is an increase of \$79.7 million, or 12.3 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 26).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$543.6 million, which is an increase of \$84.1 million, or 18.3 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 27).

Selected performance measure for agencies in the Judiciary function are shown in Figure 28.

**FIGURE 26**  
**ALL FUNDS: JUDICIARY**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED/ 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Supreme Court of Texas	\$73.8	\$65.0	(\$8.8)	(11.9)
Court of Criminal Appeals	27.3	29.1	1.7	6.4
First Court of Appeals District, Houston	7.5	8.2	0.7	9.6
Second Court of Appeals District, Fort Worth	5.7	6.3	0.6	11.1
Third Court of Appeals District, Austin	5.0	5.4	0.4	8.7
Fourth Court of Appeals District, San Antonio	5.7	6.3	0.6	10.2
Fifth Court of Appeals District, Dallas	10.2	11.2	1.0	9.9
Sixth Court of Appeals District, Texarkana	2.7	2.9	0.2	8.9
Seventh Court of Appeals District, Amarillo	3.3	3.6	0.3	9.5
Eighth Court of Appeals District, El Paso	2.8	3.0	0.2	8.7
Ninth Court of Appeals District, Beaumont	3.3	3.6	0.3	9.6
Tenth Court of Appeals District, Waco	2.7	2.9	0.3	9.7
Eleventh Court of Appeals District, Eastland	2.7	2.9	0.2	9.2
Twelfth Court of Appeals District, Tyler	2.7	3.0	0.2	8.1
Thirteenth Court of Appeals District, Corpus Christi-Edinburg	5.0	5.4	0.4	8.5
Fourteenth Court of Appeals District, Houston	7.5	8.2	0.7	9.4

# JUDICIARY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 26**  
**ALL FUNDS: JUDICIARY (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council	\$93.8	\$116.1	\$22.3	23.8
Office of Capital Writs	1.8	2.1	0.3	16.6
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
State Law Library	1.7	2.0	0.3	19.0
State Commission on Judicial Conduct	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department	277.6	284.1	6.5	2.3
Article IV, Special Provisions	0.0	34.8	34.8	N/A
Subtotal, The Judiciary	\$545.5	\$609.0	\$63.5	11.6
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$96.9	\$115.9	\$19.0	19.6
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	19.9	19.8	(0.1)	(0.5)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$116.7	\$135.6	\$18.9	16.2
Lease Payments	\$4.6	\$2.3	(\$2.3)	(49.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$4.6	\$2.3	(\$2.3)	(49.8)
Less Interagency Contracts	\$18.7	\$19.0	\$0.4	2.0
<b>Total Article IV – The Judiciary</b>	<b>\$648.2</b>	<b>\$727.9</b>	<b>\$79.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# JUDICIARY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 27**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: JUDICIARY**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Supreme Court of Texas	27.5	27.9	0.4	1.5
Court of Criminal Appeals	25.9	27.7	1.7	6.6
First Court of Appeals District, Houston	6.8	7.6	0.7	10.8
Second Court of Appeals District, Fort Worth	5.1	5.8	0.6	12.4
Third Court of Appeals District, Austin	4.5	4.9	0.4	9.6
Fourth Court of Appeals District, San Antonio	5.2	5.8	0.6	11.4
Fifth Court of Appeals District, Dallas	9.4	10.4	1.0	10.8
Sixth Court of Appeals District, Texarkana	2.5	2.7	0.2	9.8
Seventh Court of Appeals District, Amarillo	3.1	3.4	0.3	10.4
Eighth Court of Appeals District, El Paso	2.5	2.7	0.2	9.8
Ninth Court of Appeals District, Beaumont	3.1	3.4	0.3	10.6
Tenth Court of Appeals District, Waco	2.5	2.7	0.3	10.6
Eleventh Court of Appeals District, Eastland	2.5	2.7	0.2	10.0
Twelfth Court of Appeals District, Tyler	2.5	2.8	0.2	8.7
Thirteenth Court of Appeals District, Corpus Christi-Edinburg	4.5	4.9	0.4	9.4
Fourteenth Court of Appeals District, Houston	6.9	7.6	0.7	10.6
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council	83.2	106.0	22.8	27.4
Office of Capital Writs	1.8	2.1	0.3	16.6
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State Law Library	1.7	2.0	0.3	19.4
State Commission on Judicial Conduct	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department	142.3	148.1	5.8	4.1
Article IV, Special Provisions	0.0	34.8	34.8	N/A
Subtotal, The Judiciary	346.0	418.6	72.5	21.0

# JUDICIARY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 27**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: JUDICIARY (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED	SENATE BILL 1	BIENNIAL	PERCENTAGE
AGENCY	2012–13	2014–15	CHANGE	CHANGE
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$93.4	\$107.4	\$13.9	14.9
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	15.5	15.4	(0.1)	(0.5)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$108.9	\$122.8	\$13.9	12.7
Lease Payments	\$4.6	\$2.3	(\$2.3)	(49.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$4.6	\$2.3	(\$2.3)	(49.8)
<b>Total Article IV – The Judiciary</b>	<b>\$459.5</b>	<b>\$543.6</b>	<b>\$84.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# JUDICIARY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 28  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: JUDICIARY**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS</b>				
Disposition Rate	99.1%	102.0%	102.0%	102.0%
<b>COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS</b>				
Disposition Rate for Petitions for Discretionary Review Which are Granted	106%	125%	100%	100%
<b>14 COURTS OF APPEALS</b>				
Clearance Rate	98.2%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION: TEXAS INDIGENT DEFENSE COMMISSION</b>				
Percent of Counties Receiving State Funds for Indigent Defense	96.1%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%
<b>OFFICE OF CAPITAL WRITS</b>				
Number of Writ Applications Filed	4	9	9	9
<b>STATE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT</b>				
Percentage of Cases Disposed	87%	98%	95%	95%



## PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

### 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for Public Safety and Criminal Justice total \$11.6 billion for the 2014–15 biennium, which is a decrease of \$156.7 million, or 1.3 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 29).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$8.9 billion, which is an increase of \$416.6 million, or 4.9 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 30).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Public Safety and Criminal Justice function are shown in Figure 31.

**FIGURE 29**  
**ALL FUNDS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Adjutant General's Department	\$135.9	\$140.9	\$5.0	3.6
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	85.0	87.6	2.6	3.1
Department of Criminal Justice	6,172.6	6,254.7	82.0	1.3
Commission on Fire Protection	3.9	0.0	(3.9)	(100.0)
Commission on Jail Standards	1.8	1.8	(0.0)	(0.3)
Texas Juvenile Justice Department	674.3	645.7	(28.6)	(4.2)
Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education	5.4	6.6	1.2	22.0
Department of Public Safety	3,091.3	2,665.3	(426.0)	(13.8)
Subtotal, Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$10,170.3	\$9,802.6	(\$367.7)	(3.6)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$1,093.5	\$1,291.5	\$198.0	18.1
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	322.2	328.2	6.0	1.9
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$1,415.7	\$1,619.8	\$204.1	14.4



# PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 29**  
**ALL FUNDS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED	SENATE BILL 1	BIENNIAL	PERCENTAGE
AGENCY	2012–13	2014–15	CHANGE	CHANGE
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$341.0	\$339.8	(\$1.3)	(0.4)
Lease Payments	3.8	2.1	(1.7)	(44.3)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$344.9	\$341.9	(\$3.0)	(0.9)
Less Interagency Contracts	\$188.0	\$178.1	(\$9.9)	(5.3)
<b>Total Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice</b>	<b>\$11,742.8</b>	<b>\$11,586.1</b>	<b>(\$156.7)</b>	<b>(1.3)</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 30  
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Adjutant General's Department	\$26.5	\$31.6	\$5.1	19.3
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	83.2	87.6	4.4	5.3
Department of Criminal Justice	5,937.0	6,104.4	167.5	2.8
Commission on Fire Protection	3.8	0.0	(3.8)	(100.0)
Commission on Jail Standards	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.1
Texas Juvenile Justice Department	604.2	588.2	(16.0)	(2.7)
Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education	4.5	5.5	1.0	22.9
Department of Public Safety	242.1	322.1	80.0	33.0
Subtotal, Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$6,903.0	\$7,141.2	\$238.2	3.5
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$934.4	\$1,108.7	\$174.3	18.7
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	254.8	261.9	7.1	2.8
Subtotal. Employee Benefits	\$1,189.2	\$1,370.5	\$181.4	15.3
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$337.8	\$336.6	(\$1.2)	(0.4)
Lease Payments	3.8	2.1	(1.7)	(44.3)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$341.6	\$338.7	(\$2.9)	(0.8)
<b>Total Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice</b>	<b>\$8,433.8</b>	<b>\$8,850.5</b>	<b>\$416.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 31  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT</b>				
Number Texas National Guard Members	22,446	19,500	22,000	22,000
<b>ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION</b>				
Number of Inspections Conducted by Enforcement Agents	71,766	75,200	75,200	75,200
Number of Licenses/Permits Issued	74,145	57,205	72,517	61,396
<b>DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b>				
Average Number of Felony Offenders Under Direct Supervision (Adult Probation)	168,543	171,107	165,378	165,225
Average Number of Offenders Incarcerated	140,268	140,891	141,915	143,100
Average Number of Offenders in Contract Prisons and Privately Operated State Jails	11,910	11,890	9,674	9,674
Three-year Recidivism Rate	23	24	23	23
<b>COMMISSION ON JAIL STANDARDS</b>				
Number of Annual Inspections Conducted	245	244	244	244
<b>JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT</b>				
Average Daily Population of Juveniles Under Conditional Release	2,767	2,843	3,041	3,076
Average Daily Population of Juveniles Supervised Under Deferred Prosecution	8,724	8,553	6,983	6,758
Average Daily Population of Juveniles Supervised Under Court-ordered Probation	17,756	17,412	13,591	13,442

# PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 31**  
**SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (CONTINUED)**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
Average Daily Population of Juveniles in State Operated Secure Correctional Facilities	1,216	1,444	1,036	1,045
Average Daily Population of Juveniles in Halfway House Programs	177	218	196	196
Average Daily Population of Juveniles in Contract Programs	88	78	77	78
Reincarceration Rate Within Three Years	47	47	46	46
<b>COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARDS AND EDUCATION</b>				
Number of New Licenses Issued to Individuals	12,976	21,000	22,000	22,500
<b>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY</b>				
Traffic Law Violator Contacts	3,366,506	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,400,000
Commercial Traffic Law Violator Contacts	1,406,878	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Number of Examinations Administered (Driver License)	4,578,611	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000
Annual Texas Index Crime Rate	4,040	3,880	3,880	3,880
Number of Arrests by Texas Rangers	1,743	1,800	1,800	1,800



# NATURAL RESOURCES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for Natural Resources total \$4.7 billion for 2014–15 biennium, which is a decrease of \$189.9 million, or 3.8 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 32).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$1.9 billion, which is an increase of \$213.0 million, or 12.8 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 33).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Natural Resources function are shown in Figure 34.

**FIGURE 32  
ALL FUNDS: NATURAL RESOURCES**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Department of Agriculture	\$1,135.3	\$1,115.6	(\$19.8)	(1.7)
Animal Health Commission	18.1	20.8	2.7	15.0
Commission on Environmental Quality	709.4	726.3	16.9	2.4
General Land Office and Veterans' Land Board	1,668.9	1,440.3	(228.6)	(13.7)
Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Commission	0.8	1.2	0.4	52.2
Parks and Wildlife Department	571.5	591.1	19.6	3.4
Railroad Commission	160.0	158.1	(1.8)	(1.1)
Soil and Water Conservation Board	41.9	52.5	10.7	25.4
Water Development Board	160.0	122.8	(37.3)	(23.3)
Debt Service Payments - Non-Self Supporting G.O. Water Bonds	224.0	213.8	(10.2)	(4.6)
Subtotal, Natural Resources	\$4,689.9	\$4,442.5	(\$247.3)	(5.3)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$200.5	\$235.5	\$35.0	17.5
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	65.9	65.3	(0.6)	(0.9)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$266.4	\$300.8	\$34.4	12.9

# NATURAL RESOURCES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 32**  
**ALL FUNDS: NATURAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Bond Debt Service Payments	17.8	30.8	13.0	73.3
Lease Payments	7.1	6.0	(1.0)	(14.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	24.8	36.8	12.0	48.2
Less Interagency Contracts	46.9	35.9	(11.1)	(23.6)
<b>Total Article VI – Natural Resources</b>	<b>4,934.2</b>	<b>4,744.3</b>	<b>(189.9)</b>	<b>(3.8)</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# NATURAL RESOURCES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 33**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: NATURAL RESOURCES**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Department of Agriculture	106.1	105.0	(1.1)	(1.0)
Animal Health Commission	12.9	16.9	4.0	31.1
Commission on Environmental Quality	594.9	636.2	41.2	6.9
General Land Office and Veterans' Land Board	36.9	39.0	2.1	5.7
Low-level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact Commission	0.8	1.2	0.4	52.2
Parks and Wildlife Department	383.1	459.7	76.6	20.0
Railroad Commission	123.7	140.3	16.6	13.4
Soil and Water Conservation Board	28.1	40.5	12.5	44.4
Water Development Board	37.7	47.8	10.1	26.7
Debt Service Payments - Non-Self Supporting G.O. Water Bonds	96.4	103.9	7.5	7.7
Subtotal, Natural Resources	\$1,420.7	\$1,590.6	\$169.9	12.0
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$166.4	\$197.4	\$31.0	18.6
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	49.2	49.3	0.1	0.2
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$215.6	\$246.7	\$31.1	14.4
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$16.1	\$29.1	\$13.0	81.0
Lease Payments	7.1	6.0	(1.0)	(14.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$23.1	\$35.1	\$12.0	51.8
<b>Total Article VI – Natural Resources</b>	<b>\$1,659.4</b>	<b>\$1,872.4</b>	<b>\$213.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.



# NATURAL RESOURCES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 34  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: NATURAL RESOURCES**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>				
Percentage of Total Weights and Measures Device Routine Inspections Found in Full Compliance with State and Federal Standards	94%	96%	96%	96%
Number of New Community/Economic Development Contracts Awarded	186	248	267	267
<b>ANIMAL HEALTH COMMISSION</b>				
Number of Livestock Shipments Inspected	4,586	4,500	5,000	5,000
<b>COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY</b>				
Nitrogen Oxides (Nox) Emissions Reduced through the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (tons)	0	7,421	6,097	6,097
Number of Vehicles Repaired and/or Replaced through LIRAP Assistance	7,834	2,189	2,730	2,730
Percentage of Texans Living Where Air Meets Federal Air Quality Standards	51	48	47	46
Number of Dam Safety Assessments	1,373	1,030	1,030	1,030
<b>GENERAL LAND OFFICE AND VETERANS' LAND BOARD</b>				
Number of Coastal Management Program Grants Awarded	20	24	24	24
Annual Rate of Return on Real Estate Special Fund Investments	9.5%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%
Alamo Gift Shop Revenue Per Visitor	N/A	N/A	\$3.21	\$3.38
Number of Loans Originated by the Veterans' Land Board	852	876	1,017	1,200

# NATURAL RESOURCES

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 34  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: NATURAL RESOURCES (CONTINUED)**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT</b>				
Number of Fingerlings Stocked - Inland Fisheries (in millions)	4.35	17.50	16.00	16.00
Number of State Parks in Operation	92	91	91	91
<b>RAILROAD COMMISSION</b>				
Number of Rebate and Incentive Applications Handled	1,725	1,295	1,295	1,295
Number of Pipeline Safety Inspections Performed	3,202	2,500	2,300	3,900
Number of Orphaned Wells Plugged with the Use of State Funds	764	1,200	1,200	1,200
Number of Wells Monitored	397,967	399,000	401,000	403,000
<b>SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD</b>				
Number of Flood Control Dam Repair Grants Awarded	1	1	4	4



## BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for Business and Economic Development total \$25.0 billion for the 2014–15 biennium, which is an increase of \$2.7 billion, or 12.1 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 35).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$1.2 billion, which is an increase of \$218.8 million, or 22.8 percent from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 36).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Business and Economic Development function are shown in Figure 37.

**FIGURE 35  
ALL FUNDS: BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	\$464.2	\$465.9	\$1.7	0.4
Texas Lottery Commission	431.9	440.7	8.9	2.1
Department of Motor Vehicles	308.3	298.7	(9.6)	(3.1)
Department of Transportation	18,300.1	20,945.4	2,645.3	14.5
Texas Workforce Commission	2,236.6	2,190.5	(46.1)	(2.1)
Reimbursements to the Unemployment Compensation Benefit Account	68.8	46.4	(22.4)	(32.5)
Subtotal, Business and Economic Development	\$21,809.9	\$24,387.7	\$2,577.8	11.8
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$483.9	\$582.0	\$98.1	20.3
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	126.5	127.4	0.9	0.7
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$610.4	\$709.4	\$99.0	16.2

# BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 35**  
**ALL FUNDS: BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$24.4	\$28.0	\$3.6	14.7
Lease Payments	2.3	1.7	(0.6)	(26.8)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$26.7	\$29.7	\$3.0	11.2
Less Interagency Contracts	\$131.2	\$120.3	(\$10.9)	(8.3)
<b>Total Article VII – Business and Economic Development</b>	<b>\$22,315.8</b>	<b>\$25,006.5</b>	<b>\$2,690.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>

Note: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 36**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	\$15.2	\$26.4	\$11.2	73.3
Texas Lottery Commission	431.9	440.7	8.9	2.1
Department of Motor Vehicles	29.8	29.8	0.0	0.0
Department of Transportation	181.3	374.7	193.4	106.7
Texas Workforce Commission	234.7	242.7	8.0	3.4
Reimbursements to the Unemployment Compensation Benefit Account	21.3	12.5	(8.8)	(41.2)
<b>Subtotal, Business and Economic Development</b>	<b>\$914.3</b>	<b>\$1,127.0</b>	<b>\$212.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$16.3	\$19.6	\$3.3	20.6
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	5.1	5.0	(0.2)	(3.2)
<b>Subtotal, Employee Benefits</b>	<b>\$21.4</b>	<b>\$24.6</b>	<b>\$3.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$23.8	\$27.4	\$3.6	15.2
Lease Payments	2.3	1.7	(0.6)	(26.8)
<b>Subtotal, Debt Service</b>	<b>\$26.1</b>	<b>\$29.1</b>	<b>\$3.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>
<b>Total Article VII – Business and Economic Development</b>	<b>\$961.8</b>	<b>\$1,180.6</b>	<b>\$218.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 37**  
**SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS</b>				
Percentage of Households/Individuals of Very Low, Low, and Moderate Income Needing Affordable Housing That Subsequently Receive Housing or Housing-related Assistance	0.82%	0.75%	0.71%	0.71%
<b>TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION</b>				
Number of Retail Business Locations Licensed	16,982	17,000	17,100	17,100
<b>DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES</b>				
Total Number of Registered Vehicles	22,618,153	22,602,916	22,941,960	23,286,089
<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>				
Percent of Construction Projects Completed on Budget	87.9%	91.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percent of Construction Projects Completed on Time	76.6%	75.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percent of Bridges Rated in Good Condition or Higher	81.2%	81.8%	82.4%	83.1%
<b>TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION</b>				
Entered Employment Rate	69.09%	70.00%	71.50%	73.00%
Average Choices Federal Participation Rate: Single-Parent	30.73%	23.00%	25.00%	27.00%
Average Number of Children Served Per Day, Transitional and At-Risk Services	102,113	103,304	95,226	93,558
Contracted Number of Skills Development Trainees	16,946	15,550	15,750	15,750

## REGULATORY

### 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds for Regulatory total \$784.9 million for the 2014–15 biennium, which is an increase of \$77.9 million, or 11.0 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 38).

General Revenue Funds and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds total \$740.6 million, which is an increase of \$101.7 million, or 15.9 percent, from the 2012–13 biennium (Figure 39).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Regulatory function are shown in Figure 40.

**FIGURE 38**  
**ALL FUNDS: REGULATORY**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
State Office of Administrative Hearings	\$19.2	\$19.1	(\$0.2)	(0.9)
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	1.2	1.5	0.3	24.7
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners	4.8	6.7	1.9	40.2
Funeral Service Commission	1.5	1.7	0.2	10.8
Board of Professional Geoscientists	1.2	1.2	(0.0)	(0.9)
Health Professions Council	1.7	1.9	0.2	12.5
Office of Injured Employee Counsel	15.5	16.4	0.9	5.5
Department of Insurance	257.9	230.0	(27.9)	(10.8)
Office of Public Insurance Counsel	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Board of Professional Land Surveying	0.9	0.9	(0.0)	(3.6)
Department of Licensing and Regulation	48.1	48.5	0.4	0.7
Texas Medical Board	22.0	23.0	1.0	4.6
Texas Board of Nursing	21.5	17.8	(3.7)	(17.0)
Optometry Board	0.9	0.9	0.0	3.1
Board of Pharmacy	10.4	13.4	3.0	28.5
Executive Council of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Examiners	2.3	2.4	0.2	8.2



# REGULATORY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 38  
ALL FUNDS: REGULATORY (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Board of Plumbing Examiners	\$4.3	\$4.9	\$0.6	13.9
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners	0.5	0.6	0.1	15.1
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	1.6	1.7	0.1	5.3
Racing Commission	16.6	17.9	1.3	7.6
Securities Board	13.7	14.0	0.3	2.0
Public Utility Commission of Texas	178.7	255.9	77.3	43.2
Office of Public Utility Counsel	3.0	3.3	0.3	10.0
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	1.9	2.1	0.2	8.7
Subtotal, Regulatory	\$631.7	\$688.0	\$56.3	8.9
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$68.2	\$79.9	\$11.7	17.1
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	23.7	23.5	(0.2)	(0.8)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$92.0	\$103.4	\$11.5	12.5
Lease Payments	\$2.6	\$1.9	(\$0.7)	(26.5)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$2.6	\$1.9	(\$0.7)	(26.5)
Less Interagency Contracts	\$19.3	\$8.4	(\$10.9)	(56.3)
<b>Total Article VIII – Regulatory</b>	<b>\$707.0</b>	<b>\$784.9</b>	<b>\$77.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# REGULATORY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 39**  
**GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: REGULATORY**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
AGENCY				
State Office of Administrative Hearings	\$6.6	\$6.6	\$0.0	0.0
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	1.1	1.5	0.3	26.8
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners	4.3	6.2	1.9	45.1
Funeral Service Commission	1.4	1.5	0.2	12.0
Board of Professional Geoscientists	1.2	1.2	(0.0)	(0.9)
Office of Injured Employee Counsel	15.5	16.4	0.9	5.5
Department of Insurance	196.7	200.6	3.9	2.0
Office of Public Insurance Counsel	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Board of Professional Land Surveying	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1
Department of Licensing and Regulation	46.2	46.5	0.3	0.7
Texas Medical Board	21.9	22.9	1.0	4.6
Texas Board of Nursing	17.7	15.5	(2.2)	(12.4)
Optometry Board	0.8	0.9	0.0	3.5
Board of Pharmacy	10.4	13.4	3.0	28.5
Executive Council of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Examiners	2.1	2.3	0.2	8.8
Board of Plumbing Examiners	4.3	4.9	0.6	14.4
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners	0.5	0.6	0.1	16.0
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	1.5	1.5	0.1	5.9
Racing Commission	16.6	17.9	1.3	7.6
Securities Board	13.7	14.0	0.3	2.0
Public Utility Commission of Texas	176.5	255.0	78.5	44.5

# REGULATORY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 39  
GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS AND GENERAL REVENUE–DEDICATED FUNDS: REGULATORY (CONTINUED)**

IN MILLIONS	ESTIMATED/ BUDGETED 2012–13	SENATE BILL 1 2014–15	BIENNIAL CHANGE	PERCENTAGE CHANGE
<b>AGENCY</b>				
Office of Public Utility Counsel	\$3.0	\$3.3	\$0.3	10.0
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	1.9	2.1	0.2	8.7
Subtotal, Regulatory	\$546.5	\$637.2	\$90.7	16.6
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$66.9	\$78.7	\$11.7	17.5
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	22.9	22.8	(0.1)	(0.4)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$89.8	\$101.5	\$11.7	13.0
Lease Payments	\$2.6	\$1.9	(\$0.7)	(26.5)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$2.6	\$1.9	(\$0.7)	(26.5)
<b>Total Article VIII – Regulatory</b>	<b>\$638.9</b>	<b>\$740.6</b>	<b>\$101.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>

NOTE: Biennial change and percentage change are calculated on actual amounts before rounding. Therefore, figure totals may not sum due to rounding.

# REGULATORY

## 2014–15 SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT APPROPRIATIONS

**FIGURE 40  
SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES: REGULATORY**

MEASURE	ACTUAL 2012	BUDGETED 2013	TARGET 2014	TARGET 2015
<b>ALL AGENCIES</b>				
Total Number of Individuals Licensed	1,600,121	1,549,864	1,691,848	1,738,401
<b>OFFICE OF INJURED EMPLOYEE COUNSEL</b>				
Percentage of Texas Department of Insurance Administrative Dispute Resolution Proceedings in which an Ombudsman assisted an Unrepresented Injured Employee	49%	48%	49%	49%
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE</b>				
Number of Complaints Resolved	17,606	21,500	21,500	21,500
Percent of Companies Rehabilitated after TDI Solvency-related Intervention	35%	18%	18%	18%
Average Number of Days to Resolve Indemnity Disputes through Resolution Proceedings	113	135	135	135
Number of Workplace Safety Consultations and Inspections Provided to Employers	3,287	3,000	3,000	3,000
<b>PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION</b>				
Percentage of Texas Cities Served by Three or More Certified Telecommunications Providers	75.68%	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%
Average Annual Residential Telephone Bill in Texas as a Percentage of the National Average	110.16%	101.70%	101.28%	100.85%
Average Annual Residential Electric Bill from Competitive Suppliers as a Percentage of the National Average	139.61%	125.51%	121.26%	117.71%
Average Price of Electricity per kWh in Texas for Residential Customers from Competitive Suppliers as a Percentage of the National Residential Average	98.51%	103.07%	102.31%	101.54%
Percentage of Eligible Low-Income Customers Provided a Discount for Electric Service	96.36%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%