

# **SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES HOUSE AND SENATE**

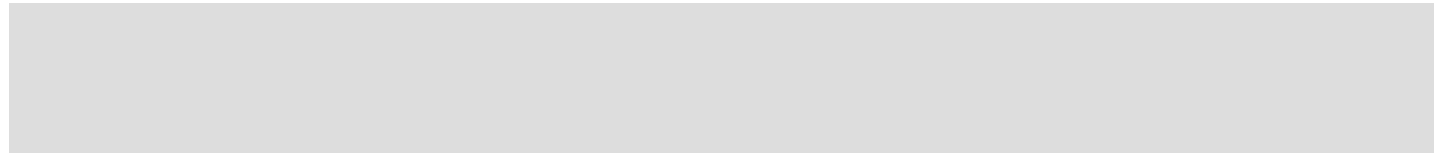
## **SENATE BILL 1**

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Legislative Budget Board

Presented to the Senate Bill 1 Conference Committee

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# Summary of Budget Recommendations

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- Senate bill totals \$195.5 billion in All Funds, and \$94.1 billion in General Revenue. House bill totals \$193.8 billion in All Funds and \$93.5 billion in General Revenue.
- Senate and House versions of Senate Bill 1 are \$1.6 billion different in All Funds, and \$601 million apart in General Revenue.

# All Funds

## Senate and House

Amounts in millions

All Funds	Senate	House	Difference Senate-House
Article I – General Government	\$4,487.4	\$4,005.9	\$481.5
Article II – Health and Human Services	\$74,216.1	\$72,145.3	\$2,070.8
Article III – Agencies of Education	\$73,268.1	\$72,655.3	\$612.8
<i>Public Education</i>	<i>\$55,229.5</i>	<i>\$55,218.9</i>	<i>\$10.6</i>
<i>Higher Education</i>	<i>\$18,038.6</i>	<i>\$17,436.4</i>	<i>\$602.2</i>
Article IV – The Judiciary	\$697.6	\$673.8	\$23.8
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$11,692.3	\$11,668.3	\$24.0
Article VI – Natural Resources	\$4,765.7	\$4,683.8	\$81.9
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	\$24,858.7	\$25,069.3	(\$210.6)
Article VIII – Regulatory	\$710.0	\$773.3	(\$63.3)
Article IX – General Provisions	\$413.9	\$1,787.3	(\$1,373.4)
Article X – The Legislature	\$358.5	\$357.5	\$1.0
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$195,468.3</b>	<b>\$193,820.0</b>	<b>\$1,648.3</b>
Placing FSP Art. IX House Funding in Art. III			
Article III – Agencies of Education	\$73,268.1	\$73,655.3	(\$387.2)
<i>Public Education</i>	<i>\$55,229.5</i>	<i>\$56,218.9</i>	<i>(\$989.4)</i>
Article IX – General Provisions	\$413.9	\$787.3	(\$373.4)

# General Revenue Senate and House

Amounts in millions

General Revenue	Senate	House	Difference Senate-House
Article I – General Government	\$2,414.5	\$2,352.2	\$62.3
Article II – Health and Human Services	\$30,160.3	\$29,328.6	\$831.7
Article III – Agencies of Education	\$49,917.4	\$49,306.8	\$610.6
<i>Public Education</i>	<i>\$36,711.4</i>	<i>\$36,702.3</i>	<i>\$9.1</i>
<i>Higher Education</i>	<i>\$13,206.0</i>	<i>\$12,604.5</i>	<i>\$601.5</i>
Article IV – The Judiciary	\$413.8	\$395.0	\$18.8
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$8,878.4	\$8,846.2	\$32.2
Article VI – Natural Resources	\$694.0	\$701.1	(\$7.1)
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	\$791.6	\$784.7	\$6.9
Article VIII – Regulatory	\$278.7	\$276.8	\$1.9
Article IX – General Provisions	\$175.5	\$1,133.0	(\$957.5)
Article X – The Legislature	\$358.3	\$357.3	\$1.0
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$94,082.4</b>	<b>\$93,481.7</b>	<b>\$600.7</b>
Placing FSP Art. IX House Funding in Art. III			
Article III – Agencies of Education	\$49,917.4	\$50,306.8	(\$389.4)
<i>Public Education</i>	<i>\$36,711.4</i>	<i>\$37,702.3</i>	<i>(\$990.9)</i>
Article IX – General Provisions	\$175.5	\$133.0	\$42.5

# 2014-15 Biennium

	Senate	House
2014-15 GR Appropriations	\$94,082	\$93,482
Below the Pay-As-You-Go Limit	\$1,089	\$1,651

*Amounts in millions*

The actions contained in HB 6 would further limit available revenue for certification. The Senate amount would become \$648.6 million and the House \$1,113 million below the pay-as-you-go amounts.

Analysis reflects effect of HB 10, SB 559, and HCSHB 1025; available revenue could be affected by other legislation as well.