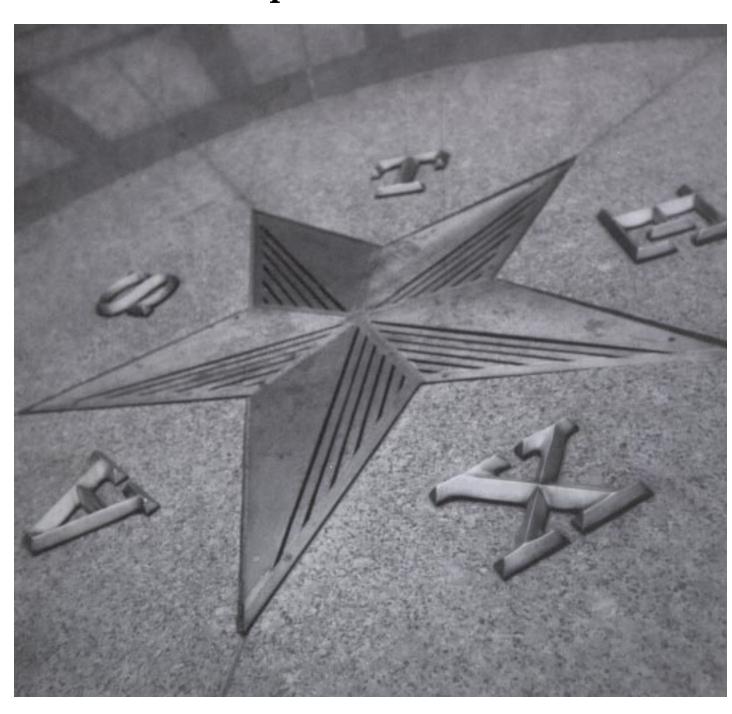
Summary of House Committee Report on Senate Bill 1



Contents

Introduction
Highlights of the Recommendations2
Major Changes by Method of Financing
and Function4
Recommendations by Method of Financing5
House Committee on Appropriation's
Recommendations9
Significant Funding Elements and Costs11
Full-time-equivalent Positions13
Performance Measures and Targets14
Article IX - General Provisions15
Article XI - Funding Proposals15
Factors Affecting the State Budget16
Revenue Outlook for the 2000–03 Biennium17
Constitutional Spending Limits17
GENERAL GOVERNMENT
Recommendations by Method of Financing19
Selected Performance Measures21
Budget Issues and Recommendations22
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Recommendations by Method of Financing 25
recommendations by wiethou of i maneing
Selected Performance Measures
•
Selected Performance Measures27
Selected Performance Measures
Selected Performance Measures

The Judiciary	47
Recommendations by Method of Financing	47
Selected Performance Measures	
Budget Issues and Recommendations	
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	53
Recommendations by Method of Financing	53
Selected Performance Measures	
Budget Issues and Recommendations	50
Natural Resources	6 1
Recommendations by Method of Financing	6
Selected Performance Measures	63
Budget Issues and Recommendations	64
Business and Economic Development	69
Recommendations by Method of Financing	69
Selected Performance Measures	7
Budget Issues and Recommendations	72
Regulatory	75
Recommendations by Method of Financing	75
Selected Performance Measures	7
Budget Issues and Recommendations	78

INTRODUCTION

he House Committee on Appropriations' recommended appropriations for state government operations for the 2002–03 biennium total \$109.7 billion from all fund sources. The recommendations provide a \$7.8 billion, or 7.7 percent, increase from the 2000–01 biennial level.

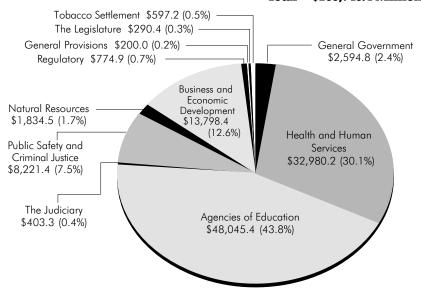
General Revenue funding totals \$60.1 billion for the 2002–03 biennium, an increase of \$3.6 billion, or 6.3 percent, over the anticipated 2000–01 biennial spending level. General Revenue funding, including funds dedicated within the General Revenue Fund, totals \$64.5 billion.

Figures 1 and 2 show the 2002–03 recommendations by government function.

Biennial Recommendations for 2002–03

Figure 1 All Funds (In Millions)

Total = \$109,740.4 Million

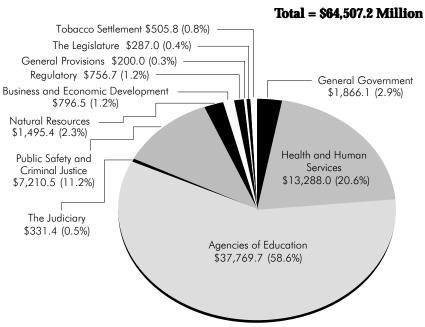


NOTES: Excludes interagency contracts.

Totals may not add because of rounding.

SOURCE: Legislative Budget Board is the source for all figures and tables in this document.

Figure 2
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds
(In Millions)



NOTE: Totals may not add because of rounding.

1

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

he House Committee on Appropriations' recommendations include increased funding from the 2000–01 biennial level for the following key budget items:

EDUCATION

- Sufficient General Revenue funding in the Foundation School Program to increase formula funding to school districts and address equity within the system;
- A \$102 million General Revenue
 Funds increase for new public
 school textbook adoptions;
- A \$900 million increase in Federal Funds for the Texas Education Agency for items such as the School Breakfast and School Lunch Programs, Special Education Grants, and programs for needy children;
- A \$232.5 million General
 Revenue Funds increase for

- contributions to the Teacher Retirement System to help fund payroll growth in public and higher education;
- A \$175.9 million General Revenue Funds increase to cover an anticipated shortfall in the group insurance program (TRS-Care) for retired teachers;
- A \$130.2 million General Revenue Funds increase for the Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program;
- A \$169.3 million General Revenue Funds increase to fund higher education enrollment growth; and
- A \$50 million General Revenue
 Funds increase for Prairie View
 A&M University and Texas
 Southern University to support
 Texas' commitment to the US
 Office of Civil Rights plan.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

- A \$507.5 million General Revenue Funds increase (\$1,282.1 million in All Funds) for Medicaid caseload growth and annualization of fiscal year 2001 rates;
- A \$308.7 million General
 Revenue Funds increase
 (\$776.5 million in All Funds) to
 fund two additional Medicaid
 payments (deferred fiscal year
 2001 payments plus 24
 months) for premium and
 nursing home services;
- A \$202.3 million General
 Revenue Funds increase due to a less-favorable Federal
 Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) match rate;
- A \$198 million increase in tobacco proceeds and \$57.3 million in General Revenue Funds (\$861.7 million in All Funds) for continued growth

Highlights of the Recommendations (continued)

and implementation of the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The increased Tobacco Settlement receipts are included in Article XII.

- A \$23.5 million General Revenue Funds increase (\$74.4 million in All Funds) for increased foster care and adoption subsidy caseloads and rate increases; and
- A \$50.6 million General
 Revenue–Dedicated Crime
 Victim's Compensation Funds
 increase for family violence
 services at the Department of
 Human Services and for increase
 funding of various programs at
 the Department of Protective and
 Regulatory Services.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

 An increase of \$33.8 million in General Revenue Funds for costs related to increased adult and juvenile offender populations, including operating new prisons and juvenile institutions and capacity expansions that occurred in 2000–01 or are planned for 2002–03; and

 A \$165.4 million General Revenue Funds increase to provide salary increases and extend the career ladders for adult and juvenile correctional officers, parole officers, and other correctional personnel.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

 A \$65.8 million General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase for compensation to victims of crime and programs that support crime victims.

EMPLOYER COSTS

 A \$800.2 million All Funds increase (\$621.7 million in General Revenue Funds) to cover the increased cost of group insurance for state employees.

Transportation

 A \$961 million increase in Federal Funds from reimbursements received under federal transportation formulas.

CONTINGENCY RESERVE

 A \$200 million increase in General Revenue Funds appropriations for contingency needs or emergencies (contained in Article IX).

Major Changes by Method of Financing and Function

he House Committee on Appropriations' recommendations for the 2002–03 biennium include the following major funding changes from the 2000–01 biennium:

GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS

 A \$3.6 billion, or 6.3 percent, increase in General Revenue Funds. As depicted in Figure 3, General Revenue Funds make up 54.8 percent of the recommended budget;

GENERAL REVENUE-DEDICATED FUNDS

 A \$92.5 million, or 2.2 percent, increase in General Revenue– Dedicated Funds. General Revenue–Dedicated Funds make up 4.0 percent of the recommended budget;

FEDERAL FUNDS

 A \$3.7 billion, or 12.4 percent, increase in Federal Funds.
 Federal Funds make up 30.2 percent of the recommended budget; and

OTHER FUNDS

 A \$503.4 million, or 4.4 percent, increase in Other Funds. Other Funds make up 11 percent of the recommended budget.

The recommendations result in major funding changes for the following functions:

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

 A \$13.3 billion, or 10.5 percent, increase in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds; a \$19.6 billion, or 10.6 percent, increase in Federal Funds;

PUBLIC EDUCATION

A \$563.6 million, or 2.2 percent, increase in General Revenue and General Revenue—
 Dedicated Funds; a \$844.7 million increase in Federal Funds; and a \$486.8 million increase in Other Funds;

HIGHER EDUCATION

 A \$722.8 million, or 6.6 percent, increase in General Revenue and General Revenue– Dedicated Funds:

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

 A \$369.6 million, or 5.4 percent, increase in General Revenue and General Revenue– Dedicated Funds;

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

 A \$134.4 million, or 7.8 percent, increase in General Revenue and General Revenue– Dedicated Funds;

BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

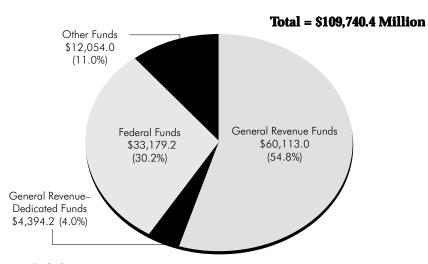
A \$991.6 million, or 16.6
 percent, increase in Federal
 Funds, primarily for highway
 planning and construction; and

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECEIPTS

 A \$179.6 million, or 55 percent, increase in General Revenue and General Revenue– Dedicated from Tobacco
 Settlement receipts, primarily for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Figure 3 Biennial Recommendations for 2002-03 By Fund Source

(In Millions)



NOTES: Excludes interagency contracts.

Totals may not add because of rounding.

Recommendations by Method of Financing

ables 1 through 6 compare the House Committee on Appropriations' recommendations for the 2002–03 biennium with estimated 2000–01 expended/budgeted levels.

The tables show the budgets by government function; separate tables are shown for All Funds, General Revenue Funds, General Revenue-Dedicated Funds, General Revenue and General

Revenue–Dedicated Funds, Federal Funds, and Other Funds.

For definitional purposes, the term "General Revenue Funds" includes primarily the nondedicated portion of the General Revenue Fund and three education funds—the Available School Fund, the State Textbook Fund, and the Foundation School Fund.

General Revenue Funds also include the dedicated portions of

some taxes that have historically counted as General Revenue.

The term "General Revenue— Dedicated Funds" includes those funds that were rededicated under House Bill 3050, Seventy-fourth Legislature, 1995; House Bill 2948, Seventy-fifth Legislature, 1997; and House Bill 3084, Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999; and all other dedicated accounts within the General Revenue Fund.

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 1
All Funds
(In Millions)

Function	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$2,469.8	\$2,594.8	\$125.0	5.1
Article II - Health and Human Services	29,876.2	32,980.2	3,104.0	10.4
Article III - Agencies of Education	45,239.3	48,045.4	2,806.1	6.2
Public Education	31,173.8	33,068.9	1,895.1	6.1
Higher Education	14,065.5	14,976.5	911.1	6.5
Article IV - The Judiciary	383.7	403.3	19.6	5.1
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	8,084.5	8,221.4	136.9	1.7
Article VI - Natural Resources	1,911.8	1,834.5	(77.3)	(4.0)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	12,731.1	13,798.4	1,067.3	8.4
Article VIII - Regulatory	528.8	774.9	246.1	46.5
Article IX - General Provisions	0.0	200.0	200.0	100.0
Article X - The Legislature	282.5	290.4	7.8	2.8
Total	\$101,507.7	\$109,143.2	\$7,635.2	7.5
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$418.2	\$597.2	\$179.0	42.8
Grand Total	\$101,925.9	\$109,740.4	\$7,814.5	7.7

Notes: Excludes interagency contracts.

Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*}Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

$2002-03\ B$ iennial Recommendations (continued)

Table 2 General Revenue Funds

(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$1,423.7	\$1,484.6	\$61.0	4.3
Article II - Health and Human Services	11,528.2	12,730.4	1,202.2	10.4
Article III - Agencies of Education	34,750.6	35,923.9	1,173.4	3.4
Public Education	25,468.3	26,031.8	563.6	2.2
Higher Education	9,282.3	9,892.1	609.8	6.6
Article IV - The Judiciary	315.8	331.4	15.6	4.9
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	6,717.5	7,093.6	376.1	5.6
Article VI - Natural Resources	539.4	534.6	(4.8)	(0.9)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	367.4	399.6	32.2	8.8
Article VIII - Regulatory	358.0	664.9	306.8	85.7
Article IX - General Provisions	0.0	200.0	200.0	100.0
Article X - The Legislature	279.1	287.0	7.8	2.8
Total	\$56,279.6	\$59,649.9	\$3,370.2	6.0
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$281.0	\$463.1	\$182.1	64.8
Grand Total	\$56,560.6	\$60,113.0	\$3,552.3	6.3

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Biennial change and percentage change calculated on actual amounts before rounding.

Table 3 General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$308.1	\$381.5	\$73.4	23.8
Article II - Health and Human Services	498.4	557.7	59.3	11.9
Article III - Agencies of Education	1,732.8	1845.8	113.0	6.5
Public Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Higher Education	1,732.8	1,845.8	113.0	6.5
Article IV - The Judiciary	1.8	0.0	(1.8)	(100.0)
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	123.4	116.9	(6.5)	(5.3)
Article VI - Natural Resources	1,000.9	960.8	(40.1)	(4.0)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	433.9	397.0	(37.0)	(8.5)
Article VIII - Regulatory	157.0	91.9	(65.2)	(41.5)
Article IX - General Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Article X - The Legislature	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	\$4,256.4	\$4,351.4	\$95.0	2.2
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$45.3	\$42.8	\$(2.5)	(5.6)
Grand Total	\$4,301.7	\$4,394.2	\$92.5	2.2

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*}Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

2002-03 Biennial Recommendations (continued)

Table 4
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$1,731.8	\$1,866.1	\$134.4	7.8
Article II - Health and Human Services	12,026.6	13,288.0	1,261.4	10.5
Article III - Agencies of Education	36,483.4	37,769.7	1,286.3	3.5
Public Education	25,468.3	26,031.8	563.6	2.2
Higher Education	11,015.1	11,737.9	722.8	6.6
Article IV - The Judiciary	317.7	331.4	13.7	4.3
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	6,840.8	7,210.5	369.6	5.4
Article VI - Natural Resources	1,540.3	1,495.4	(44.9)	(2.9)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	801.3	796.5	(4.8)	(0.6)
Article VIII - Regulatory	515.1	756.7	241.6	46.9
Article IX - General Provisions	0.0	200.0	200.0	100.0
Article X - The Legislature	279.1	287.0	7.8	2.8
Total	\$60,536.0	\$64,001.3	\$3,465.3	5.7
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$326.3	\$505.8	\$179.6	55.0
Grand Total	\$60,862.3	\$64,507.2	\$3,644.8	6.0

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Biennial change and percentage change calculated on actual amounts before rounding.

Table 5 Federal Funds(In Millions)

Function	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$566.7	\$603.8	\$37.1	6.5
Article II - Health and Human Services	17,687.5	19,559.9	1,872.4	10.6
Article III - Agencies of Education	4,742.0	5,591.7	849.7	17.9
Public Education	4,520.2	5,364.9	844.7	18.7
Higher Education	221.8	226.9	5.0	2.3
Article IV - The Judiciary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	321.9	251.7	(70.2)	(21.8)
Article VI - Natural Resources	223.7	209.5	(14.2)	(6.3)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	5,966.1	6,957.8	991.6	16.6
Article VIII - Regulatory	5.1	4.8	(0.2)	(4.5)
Article IX - General Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Article X - The Legislature	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	\$29,512.9	\$33,179.2	\$3,666.3	12.4
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
Grand Total	\$29,512.9	\$33,179.2	\$3,666.3	12.4

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*}Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

^{*}Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

2002–03 B_{IENNIAL} $R_{\text{ECOMMENDATIONS}}$ (continued)

Table 6 Other Funds

(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$171.2	\$124.9	\$(46.4)	(27.1)
Article II - Health and Human Services	162.1	132.2	(29.9)	(18.4)
Article III - Agencies of Education	4,013.9	4,684.0	670.1	16.7
Public Education	1,185.4	1,672.2	486.8	41.1
Higher Education	2,828.5	3,011.8	183.3	6.5
Article IV - The Judiciary	66.0	71.9	5.9	8.9
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	921.8	759.2	(162.5)	(17.6)
Article VI - Natural Resources	147.9	129.7	(18.2)	(12.3)
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	5,963.7	6,044.1	80.4	1.3
Article VIII - Regulatory	8.7	13.3	4.7	(53.9)
Article IX - General Provisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Article X - The Legislature	3.4	3.4	0.0	(0.4)
Total	\$11,458.7	\$11,962.7	\$504.0	4.4
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$92.0	\$91.4	\$(0.6)	(0.7)
Grand Total	\$11,550.6	\$12,054.0	\$503.4	4.4

Notes: Excludes interagency contracts.

Totals may not add because of rounding.

House Committee on Appropriations' Recommendations

ables 7 and 8 compare recommended funding in the House

Committee Report for the 2002-03 biennium with Legislative Budget Board (or Senate Bill 1, As

Introduced) recommendations for 2002-03.

Table 7 **Comparison of House Committee Report on Senate Bill 1** with LBB Recommendations (or Senate Bill 1, As Introduced)

All Funds (In Millions)

Function	LBB Recommended 2002–03	House Recommended 2002–03	Amount Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$2,456.7	\$2,594.8	\$138.1	5.6
Article II - Health and Human Services	32,709.7	32,980.2	270.5	0.8
Article III - Agencies of Education	47,328.3	48,045.4	717.1	1.5
Article IV - The Judiciary	389.5	403.3	13.8	3.5
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	8,130.2	8,221.4	91.2	1.1
Article VI - Natural Resources	1,629.6	1,834.5	204.9	12.6
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	13,713.8	13,798.4	84.6	0.6
Article VIII - Regulatory	783.8	774.9	(8.9)	(1.1)
Article IX - General Provisions	218.0	200.0	(18.0)	(8.3)
Article X - The Legislature	289.5	290.4	0.9	0.3
Total	\$107,649.1	\$109,143.2	\$1,494.1	1.4
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$586.8	\$597.2	\$10.4	1.8
Grand Total	\$108,236.0	\$109,740.4	\$1,504.5	1.4

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding. Biennial change and percentage change calculated on actual amounts before rounding.

House Committee on Appropriations' Recommendations

s compared to LBB recommendations for 2002–03 (Senate Bill 1,

As Introduced), the House

Committee Report on Senate Bill 1 includes a \$1.5 billion, or 1.4 percent, All Funds increase and a \$580.7 million, or 0.9 percent,

General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase.

Table 8 Comparison of House Committee Report on Senate Bill 1 with LBB Recommendations (or Senate Bill 1, As Introduced)

General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

Function	LBB Recommended 2002–03	House Recommended 2002–03	Amount Change	Percentage Change
Article I - General Government	\$1,769.1	\$1,866.1	\$97.0	5.5
Article II - Health and Human Services	13,149.8	13,288.0	138.2	1.1
Article III - Agencies of Education	37,692.2	37,769.7	77.5	0.2
Article IV - The Judiciary	318.2	331.4	13.2	4.1
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	7,132.1	7,210.5	78.4	1.1
Article VI - Natural Resources	1,301.9	1,495.4	193.5	14.9
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	792.9	796.5	3.6	0.5
Article VIII - Regulatory	770.7	756.7	(14.0)	(1.8)
Article IX - General Provisions	218.0	200.0	(18.0)	(8.3)
Article X - The Legislature	286.1	287.0	0.9	0.3
Total	\$63,430.9	\$64,001.3	\$570.3	0.9
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$495.5	\$505.8	\$10.3	2.1
Grand Total	\$63,926.4	\$64,507.2	\$580.7	0.9

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

SIGNIFICANT FUNDING ELEMENTS AND COSTS

n addition to growth in the various functions of state government, there are a number of other areas that have a significant impact on the 2002–03 budget recommendations.

The cost elements for debt service and employee benefits/employer costs are described below. These costs are distributed to the various functions of government (Education, Public Safety and Criminal Justice, etc.) to reflect the total cost of each function (see Table 9 and Table 10).

DEBT SERVICE

Debt service costs included in the recommendations total \$468.4 million in 2002 and \$462.2 million in 2003. Table 9 shows expended/budgeted and recommended General Obligation and Revenue Bond debt service costs by agency and method of financing for the 2000–01 and 2002–03 biennia. The recommendations include a biennial decrease of \$24.8 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service from the 2000–01 level.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS/PAYROLL EXPENSE

The Employees Retirement System of Texas (ERS) state contribution rate is continued at the current level of 6.0 percent, resulting in an increase of \$32.3 million in All Funds to account for payroll growth.

The Teacher Retirement System of Texas and Optional Retirement Program state contribution rates also are continued at 6.0 percent, resulting in All Funds increases of \$250.2 million and \$21.1 million, respectively, to cover payroll growth.

GROUP INSURANCE

Recommendations relating to group insurance premium contribution rates for state and higher education employees

Table 9 Debt Service Payments by Agency and Fund Source

(In Millions)

Agency/Fund Source	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Public Finance Authority	\$559.3	\$519.3	\$(40.0)	(7.1)
Water Development Board–Water Bonds	27.9	43.0	15.1	54.1
General Services Commission Lease Payments	89.9	92.1	2.2	2.4
Parks and Department Lease Payments	6.8	10.7	3.9	57.5
Department of Health Lease Payments	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.1
Preservation Board/History Museum Lease Payments	10.4	13.6	3.1	30.2
Department of Criminal Justice—Private				
Prison Lease/Purchase	39.5	37.6	(1.8)	(4.6)
Tuition Revenue Bonds	205.0	199.3	(5.7)	(2.8)
Adjutant General/Military Facilities Commission	8.0	8.5	0.5	6.0
Department of Agriculture Lease Payments	0.0	0.2	0.2	NA
Total, Debt Service Payments	\$953.3	\$930.7	(\$22.5)	(2.4)
Method of Financing:				
General Revenue Funds	\$923.7	\$898.8	\$(24.8)	(2.7)
General Revenue–Dedicated Funds	20.5	15.9	(4.7)	(22.7)
Other Funds	8.9	15.9	7.0	77.9
Total, All Funds	\$953.1	\$930.7	(\$22.5)	(2.4)

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

$S_{\text{IGNIFICANT}}$ Funding Elements and C_{OSTS} (continued)

provide for increases above the 2001 rates of 26.0 percent in 2002 and an additional 12.4 percent in 2003 to cover anticipated increases in claims and medical inflation. The amount for fiscal year 2002 includes a 12 percent increase to catch up with current costs.

ERS of Texas group insurance contributions will increase by \$511.6 million, primarily because of the increase in premiums.

General Revenue funding for Higher Education Group Insurance is increased by \$288.6 million, or 46.4 percent above the 2000–01 levels, because of increases in premium rates and the need to cover current employee enrollment.

General Revenue funding for public school retirees' health insurance is increased by \$203.6 million, or 83.0 percent. Included in the recommendations is \$252.2 million (a \$175.9 million increase over 2000–01) to cover the projected deficit in the trust fund for TRS-Care.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND BENEFIT REPLACEMENT PAY

The recommendations for Social Security reflect an increase in All Funds of \$64.7 million caused by payroll growth. Of this increase, \$24.2 million is attributable to institutions of higher education.

The recommendations for Benefit Replacement Pay assume annual decreases resulting from employee turnover. The recommendations reflect a decrease in All Funds of \$28.4 million, or 15.3 percent, for Benefit Replacement Pay for state employees.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECEIPTS

Appropriations of Tobacco Settlement receipts and the earnings of permanent funds and endowments are made in Article XII. The \$597.1 million biennial appropriation includes funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) (\$354.1 million); new-generation mental health medications (\$30.5 million); other health care services (\$78.4 million); and distributions from funds and endowments (\$134.1 million). The increase in appropriations from 2000–01 is primarily due to the implementation of CHIP. Anticipated revenue from Tobacco Settlement receipts for the 2002–03 biennium is estimated to be \$445 million in fiscal year 2002 and \$484.5 million in fiscal year 2003.

Table 10 Selected Employee Benefits All Funds

(In Millions)

Agency/Fund Source	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	House Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Employees Retirement System-				
Retirement Contributions	\$562.7	\$595.0	\$32.3	5.7
Employees Retirement System-				
Group Insurance	1,238.6	1,750.2	511.6	41.3
Social Security	1,079.5	1,144.2	64.7	6.0
Benefit Replacement Pay—				
State Agency Employees	185.2	156.8	(28.4)	(15.3)
Teacher Retirement System—				
Retirement Contributions	2,253.4	2,503.5	250.2	11.1
Teacher Retirement System—				
Retirees' Health Insurance	245.4	448.9	203.6	83.0
Optional Retirement Program	196.3	217.4	21.1	10.8
Higher Education Group Insurance	621.3	909.9	288.6	46.4
Total, Selected Employee Benefits	\$6,382.3	\$7,725.9	\$1,343.6	21.1
Method of Financing:				
General Revenue Funds	\$5,145.8	\$6,253.4	\$1,107.5	21.5
General Revenue—Dedicated Funds	297.0	349.2	52.2	17.6
Federal Funds	483.6	572.3	88.7	18.4
Other Funds	455.9	551.0	95.1	20.9
Total, All Funds	\$6,382.3	\$7,725.9	\$1,343.6	21.1

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Full-time-equivalent Positions

ecommendations provide for 229,590 full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in 2002 and 229,849 in 2003. As shown in Figure 4, the 2003 amount represents an increase of 536 FTE positions from the 2001 level.

The General Appropriations Act (GAA) for the 2000–01 biennium established FTE limitations, or "caps," for all agencies.

For fiscal year 2001, the statewide number of budgeted

positions exceeds the total cap for all agencies by 2,364 FTEs (see Table 11), primarily because of increases in higher education staff and faculty.

Figure 4
Full-time-equivalent Positions

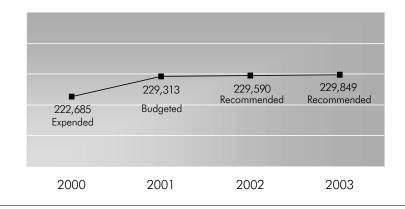


Table 11 Full-time-equivalent Positions

Function	Expended 2000	Budgeted 2001	House Recommended 2002	House Recommended 2003
Article I - General Government	8,863	9,224	9,300	9,325
Article II - Health and Human Services	51,339	50,662	50,626	50,686
Article III - Agencies of Education				
Appropriated Funds Only	76,462	79,903	79,731	79,749
Total, Education	125,233	130,417	131,359	132,338
Article IV - The Judiciary	1,287	1,335	1,313	1,313
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	53,438	56,091	56,723	56,869
Article VI - Natural Resources	8,495	8,509	8,493	8,486
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	19,247	19,826	19,527	19,527
Article VIII - Regulatory	3,555	3,764	3,877	3,895
Article IX - General Provisions	0	0	0	0
Total, All Articles	222,685	229,313	229,590	229,849
FTE Cap	227,856	226,949	229,590	229,849
Difference (Total Minus Cap)	(5,171)	2,364	NA	NA

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Performance Measures and Targets

here 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 workload 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, and efficiency performance measures, a target is established for each year of the biennium for which funds are appropriated.

As shown in Table 12, the recommended appropriations for the 2002–03 biennium contain

2,157 key performance measures, which represents a 0.3 percent reduction in the total number of key performance measures from the 2000–01 biennial level and a 22.1 percent reduction from the 1998–99 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 measure to the Legislative Budget Board.

Table 12 provides a summary of the number of key and non-key measures used by agencies since the 1996–97 biennium.

Table 12
Performance Measures, by Type

		Number o	House	
Type of Measure	Appropriated 1996–97	Appropriated 1998–99	Appropriated 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03
Key				
Outcome (Results/Impact)	1,118	1,012	902	895
Output (Volume)	1,445	1,123	828	834
Efficiency	512	491	300	299
Explanatory	175	143	121	129
Total	3,250	2,769	2,151	2,157
Non-key				
Outcome (Results/Impact)	1,924	1,640	1,985	1,299
Output (Volume)	2,767	1,794	1,634	1,535
Efficiency	1,319	751	807	860
Explanatory	1,506	1,137	1,045	1,056
Total	7,516	5,322	5,471	4,750

Article IX - General Provisions

hanges to Article IX,
General Provisions,
contained in the House
Committee Report on Senate Bill 1
include the following:

- Salary cap limiting an agency's use of appropriated funds for salary increases is removed;
- Travel cap is modified to require agencies to establish travel priorities;
- Retention bonus authority is expanded to apply to any classified employee; and
- Travel reimbursement authority is increased for meals, lodging, and mileage.

ARTICLE XI - FUNDING PROPOSALS

he House Committee on
Appropriations'
Committee Report on
Senate Bill 1 includes Article XI.

While Article XI makes no appropriation, the items and amounts included are recommended by the committee for consideration should additional revenue become available. Table 14 summarizes the cost of items recommended in Article XI.

Table 14
Cost of Items Included in Article XI
All Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	House Recommended 2002	House Recommended 2003	Biennial Total
Article I - General Government	\$47.9	\$28.8	\$76.7
Article II - Health and Human Services	2,808.3	3,440.8	6,249.1
Article III - Agencies of Education	1,605.5	1,400.3	3,005.7
Article IV - The Judiciary	3.4	3.5	6.8
Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	169.3	76.6	245.9
Article VI - Natural Resources	153.3	54.7	207.9
Article VII - Business and Economic Development	12.7	43.8	56.5
Article VIII - Regulatory	1.0	0.7	1.7
Article IX - General Provisions	142.1	4.7	146.8
Article X - The Legislature	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	\$4,943.4	\$5,053.8	\$9,997.2
Article XII - Tobacco Settlement	\$418.2	\$206.7	\$624.9
Grand Total	\$5,361.6	\$5,260.5	\$10,622.1

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Factors Affecting the State Budget

he most significant factors influencing the cost of state government include public and higher education enrollment, prison incarceration, and certain health and human service programs. The following are the major growth indicators for the period 1990 to 2000:

- Average daily attendance in public schools has grown by 20.5 percent;
- Higher education enrollment in general academic institutions has increased by 0.8 percent;
- Community college enrollment has grown by 17.7 percent;

- Average monthly caseload for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grants (includes TANF-Basic and TANF-UP) has decreased by 43.4 percent;
- Average monthly caseload for nursing home clients has grown by 10.6 percent;
- Average monthly caseload for Medicaid clients has grown by 50.3 percent;
- Inmate population in the Department of Criminal Justice has grown by 214.9 percent;
- New adjudications to the juvenile probation system have

grown by 154.7 percent; and

• The Children's Health Insurance Program—Phase II served 37,175 children in fiscal year 2000. It is projected to serve more than 425,000 children by September 2001.

These factors do not totally explain the growth in the budget. Costrelated factors have an equal or greater effect on growth.

Table 15 compares the major budget growth indicators for fiscal years 1990 and 2000.

Table 15
Major Budget Indicators
1990 and 2000

Indicator	Actual 1990	Actual 2000	Percentage Change
Average Daily Attendance—Public Schools	3,071,843	3,702,288	20.5
Fall Headcount Enrollment—General Academic Institutions	405,682	409,044*	0.8*
Fall Headcount Enrollment—Community/Junior College	371,299	436,967	17.7
Average Monthly Caseload—TANF Grants (Basic and UP)	603,255	341,480	(43.4)
Average Monthly Caseload—Nursing Home Clients (Excludes Hospice)	59,753	66,598	11.5
Average Monthly Caseload—Medicaid Clients	1,202,108	1,807,075	50.3
Inmate Population—Department of Criminal Justice	47,982	151,100	214.9
New Adjudications to the Juvenile Probation System	10,315	26,272	154.7
Average Monthly Caseload—Children's Health Insurance Program	0	37,175	100.0

^{*}Estimated

Revenue Outlook for the 2002–03 $B_{\rm IENNIUM}$

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, SECTION 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 for certification that the appropriations are within available revenue.

The Comptroller's January 2001 estimate of the amount available for spending from the General Revenue Fund was \$60.8 billion. The Comptroller has since added \$143 million to the estimate for tobacco settlement revenue, bringing total available revenue in General Revenue Funds to \$60.9 billion.

The House Committee on Appropriations' recommended appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for the 2002–03 biennium total \$60.1 billion. The recommendations are below available revenue by \$786.4 million.

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." Under Government Code, § 316, the Legislative Budget Board is required to adopt the items of information establishing the Article VIII limit. The Board met on November 29, 2000, and adopted the following items:

- The level of appropriations from state tax revenue not dedicated by the Constitution for the 2000–01 biennium of \$44,795,017,340, subject to adjustments resulting from revenue forecast revisions or subsequent appropriations certified by the Comptroller of Public Accounts;
- The estimated rate of growth of the Texas economy from the 2000–01 biennium to the

2002–03 biennium of 14.09 percent; and, therefore,

• The 2002–03 limit on appropriations from state tax revenue not dedicated by the Constitution of \$51,106,635,283, subject to adjustments to 2000–01 biennial appropriations referenced above.

The House Committee on Appropriations' bill is \$1.6 billion below 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 Human Resources Code, § 31.053, the following items of information pertaining to the limit are provided:

 The 2002–03 biennial budget defined in Human Resources Code, § 31.051, is \$109,740.4 million, based on the General Appropriations Bill prepared

REVENUE OUTLOOK FOR THE 2002-03 BIENNIUM (CONTINUED)

under the direction of the House Committee on Appropriations.

- The maximum biennial amount of 1 percent of the state budget is \$1,097.4 million; and
- The biennial amount included in the General Appropriations Bill prepared under the direction of the House Committee on Appropriations that is subject to the limit on state dollars paid out in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families grants is \$243.2 million. This amount is \$854.2 million less than the 1 percent limit.

ARTICLE III, § 49 (j), DEBT LIMIT

Article III, § 49(j) of the 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 for the previous three years.

The following information is provided pursuant to the debtlimit provision:

- Preliminary estimates by the Legislative Budget Board indicate that, based on the constitutional provision, the average unrestricted general revenues for the three years immediately preceding fiscal year 2001 were \$24,273,345,000;
- The maximum annual amount of 5 percent of the average unrestricted general revenue for the three years preceding fiscal year 2001 is estimated at \$1,213,667,000;
- General Revenue bond debt service costs applicable to the bond debt limit under Article III, § 49(j), Texas Constitution, including the amount included in the House Committee on Appropriations' recommended appropriations for the 2002-03 biennium; debt service amounts for the Higher **Education Coordinating Board** bonds receiving constitutional appropriation; General Services Commission leases with option-to-purchase payments; and Master Lease **Purchase Program payments**

total \$365,767,000 for fiscal year 2002; and

 Debt service on outstanding debt as a percentage of unrestricted general revenue is estimated at 1.5 percent for fiscal year 2002.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND (RAINY DAY FUND)

The Economic Stabilization
Fund, frequently referred to as
the Rainy Day Fund, ended
fiscal year 2000 with a balance of
\$84.7 million. As a result of
natural gas tax collections in
fiscal year 2000 exceeding 1987
levels, the fund received a
transfer of \$103.1 million from
the General Revenue Fund in
November 2000. The November
transfer plus interest earnings
brought the Economic Stabilization Fund balance to \$189.6
million as of January 1, 2001.

Under the Comptroller's 2002–03 Biennial Revenue Estimate, \$327 million would transfer to the fund in fiscal year 2002 and \$290 million in fiscal year 2003. The Comptroller estimates that the Economic Stabilization Fund balance, including interest, will reach \$881 million by the end of the 2002–03 biennium.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

ll Funds recommendations for General Government total \$2,594.8 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is an increase of \$125.0 million, or 5.1 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 16).

For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$1,866.1 million, which is an increase of \$134.4 million, or 7.8 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 17).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the General Government function are depicted in Table 18.

Table 16 All Funds

(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted	Recommended	Biennial	Percentage
Agency	2000–01*	2002–03	Change	Change
Aircraft Pooling Board	\$8.2	\$8.9	\$0.6	7.8
Commission on the Arts	13.1	14.5	1.5	11.1
Office of the Attorney General	656.3	739.8	83.4	12.7
Bond Review Board	1.1	1.2	0.1	7.2
Comptroller of Public Accounts	359.7	360.2	0.6	0.2
Fiscal Programs - Comptroller of Public Accounts	335.6	347.8	12.2	3.6
Commission on State Emergency Communications	71.5	81.2	9.7	13.5
Employees Retirement System	12.2	12.7	0.6	4.7
Texas Ethics Commission	3.9	3.6	(0.4)	(9.5)
Public Finance Authority	1.4	1.4	0.0	3.1
Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner	0.7	0.9	0.2	22.3
State General Services Commission	227.9	323.6	95.6	42.0
Office of the Governor	15.2	17.9	2.7	17.5
Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor	274.1	303.2	29.1	10.6
Historical Commission	65.7	64.0	(1.7)	(2.6)
Commission on Human Rights	4.8	4.7	(0.1)	(1.6)
Texas Incentive and Productivity Commission	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6
Department of Information Resources	18.0	12.1	(5.9)	(32.7)
Library & Archives Commission	55.7	74.4	18.6	33.5
Pension Review Board	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.0
Preservation Board	63.7	36.1	(27.6)	(43.3)
State Office of Risk Management	11.2	11.2	(0.0)	(0.3)
Workers' Compensation Payments	103.7	103.9	0.3	0.3
Secretary of State	39.9	40.8	0.9	2.3
Office of State-Federal Relations	2.3	2.3	(0.0)	(0.9)
Veterans Commission	7.1	6.2	(0.9)	(12.9)
Subtotal, General Government	\$2,354.0	\$2,573.5	\$219.4	9.3
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$99.2	\$124.9	\$25.7	25.9
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	60.9	61.1	0.2	0.3
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$160.1	\$186.0	\$25.9	16.2
Lease Payments	\$36.5	\$38.8	\$2.2	6.1
Less Interagency Contracts	80.9	203.4	122.5	151.5
Total, Article I - General Government	\$2,469.8	\$2,594.8	\$125.0	5.1

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*} Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

$G {\tt ENERAL} \ G {\tt OVERNMENT} \ ({\tt CONTINUED})$

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 17
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds
(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Aircraft Pooling Board	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$0.0	0.0
Commission on the Arts	9.8	11.3	1.5	15.1
Office of the Attorney General Bond Review Board	300.8 1.1	372.5 1.2	71.8 0.1	23.9 7.2
	358.3			0.2
Comptroller of Public Accounts		359.1	0.8	
Fiscal Programs - Comptroller of Public Accounts	330.5	346.0	15.5	4.7
Commission on State Emergency Communications	71.5	81.2	9.7	13.5
Employees Retirement System	12.2	12.7	0.6	4.7
Texas Ethics Commission	3.9	3.5	(0.4)	(9.1)
Public Finance Authority	0.6	1.1	0.5	95.0
Fire Fighters' Pension Commissioner	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
State General Services Commission	95.0	96.1	1.0	1.1
Office of the Governor	15.2	17.9	2.7	17.5
Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor	90.7	92.8	2.1	2.3
Historical Commission	60.7	59.6	(1.2)	(1.9)
Commission on Human Rights	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Texas Incentive and Productivity Commission	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6
Department of Information Resources	6.3	5.3	(1.0)	(16.1)
Library & Archives Commission	26.8	26.7	(0.0)	(0.1)
Pension Review Board	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Preservation Board	23.3	33.1	9.8	42.2
State Office of Risk Management	9.4	9.0	(0.4)	(4.0)
Workers' Compensation Payments	102.8	102.8	0.0	0.0
Secretary of State	34.3	34.0	(0.3)	(0.8)
Office of State-Federal Relations	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Veterans Commission	7.0	6.2	(0.8)	(11.8)
Subtotal, General Government	\$1,565.9	\$1,677.8	\$112.0	7.2
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$78.8	\$98.7	\$19.9	25.3
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	50.6	50.9	0.3	0.5
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$129.4	\$149.6	\$20.2	15.6
Lease Payments	\$36.5	\$38.8	\$2.2	6.1
Total, Article I - General Government	\$1,731.8	\$1,866.1	\$134.4	7.8

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*} Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

$G {\tt ENERAL} \ G {\tt OVERNMENT} \ ({\tt CONTINUED})$

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 18 Selected Performance Measures

Measure	Actual 2000	Budgeted 2001	Recommended 2002	Recommended 2003
Office of the Attorney General Amount of Child Support Collected (in Millions)	\$1,029.8	\$1,088.5	\$1,194.3	\$1,315.7
Comptroller of Public Accounts Treasury Portfolio Yield Compared to Money Market Funds Having Similar Investment Authority	104%	100%	105%	105%
Employees Retirement System Percentage of ERS Retirees Expressing Satisfaction with Member Benefit Services	91%	95%	95%	95%
State General Services Commission Percentage of Goods and Services Purchased from Term Contracts	49%	53%	53%	56%
Department of Information Resources Total Savings and Cost Avoidance through Utilization of Cooperative Services (in Millions)	\$28	\$37	\$33	\$33
State Office of Risk Management Incident Rate of Injuries and Illnesses Per 100 Covered Full-time State Employees	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
Secretary of State Percentage of Business Entity Filings and Public Information Request Responses Completed within Three Business Days	82%	76%	80%	82%
Office of State-Federal Relations Texas' Proportionate Share of Federal Funding	6.36%	6.52%	6.52%	6.52%
Veterans Commission Amount of Department of Veterans Affairs Awards (in Millions) Paid Because of Commission Advocacy in Claims Representation of Veterans with Service Disabilities	\$470	\$420	\$450	\$450

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies in the General Government function, including the following:

- An increase of \$66.2 million in All Funds for expansion of victim assistance programs at the Office of the Attorney General;
- An increase of \$18.2 million in General Revenue Funds for the Comptroller of Public Accounts due to increased spending demands for unclaimed property, mixed beverage sales, and tort claims and federal court judgment program areas; and
- An increase of \$8.4 million in General Revenue unexpended balances for emergency/ deficiency and disaster grants in the Office of the Governor.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies in the General Government function include the following:

AIRCRAFT POOLING BOARD

 Continuation of \$1.4 million in General Revenue Funds for aircraft maintenance, acquisition, repair, and replacement.

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS

 Continuation of \$2 million appropriation in General

- Revenue Funds to the Cultural Endowment Fund; and
- An increase of \$1.9 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds generated from the sale of the "Texas, State of the Arts" license plates, which will be used for agency operations.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

- An increase of \$39.6 million from the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund for Victims Assistance Grants, including grants for Children's Advocacy Centers, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), victim assistance coordinators and liaisons, and legal services;
- An increase of \$26.2 million from the Compensation to Victims of Crime Fund for increases in compensation payments to victims of violent crime;
- An increase of \$10.9 million in All Funds for full funding of the State Disbursement Unit, scheduled to be completely implemented in November 2001; and
- An increase of \$6.8 million in All Funds, and 36 FTEs, to establish four regional call centers to respond to child support enforcement inquiries.

FISCAL PROGRAMS -

COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

- An increase of \$13 million in General Revenue Funds for the Unclaimed Property Program, due to increased awareness of the program due to program information being posted on the Internet;
- An increase of \$3 million in General Revenue Funds for Reimbursements-Mixed Beverage Tax to fund increased tax reimbursements to counties;
- An increase of \$2.2 million in General Revenue Funds due to increased judgments in the Tort Claims/Federal Court Judgments programs; and
- A decrease of \$3.2 million in Federal Funds due to the expiration of the US Department of Energy Grant for the Amarillo National Resource Center for Plutonium.

COMMISSION ON

STATE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

 An increase of \$9.7 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, primarily to restore onetime savings in 9-1-1 service contracts with Councils of Government.

TEXAS PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

 An increase of \$0.5 million in General Revenue Funds to

replace revenue bond proceeds used to fund operating costs. The agency estimates that this change in method of financing should save an estimated \$1.8 million in future debt service payments.

GENERAL SERVICES COMMISSION

- An increase of \$6.7 million in General Revenue Funds due to carryforward of unexpended balances resulting from moving Telecommunications Revolving Fund Account from Article IX into agency's appropriation bill pattern;
- An increase of \$1.3 million in General Revenue Funds for building design and construction management;
- An increase of \$139.9 million in Other Funds as a result of moving Telecommunications Revolving Fund Account from Article IX into the agency's appropriation bill pattern;
- An increase of \$6 million in Other Funds primarily due to carryforward of unexpended balances for asbestos abatement;
- A decrease of \$4.2 million in General Revenue Funds due to a decline in unexpended balances for deferred maintenance;
- A decrease of \$1.3 million in General Revenue Funds due to

- a decline in available unexpended balances for completion of the technology infrastructure upgrade, construction management system, and data warehouse/decision support projects; and
- A decrease of \$47.8 million in Other Funds (Bond Proceeds– Revenue Bonds) resulting from a decline in available unexpended balances for construction projects.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

 An increase of \$2.7 million in General Revenue Funds due to carryforward of unexpended balances.

TRUSTEED PROGRAMS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

- An increase of \$8.4 million in General Revenue Funds due to carryforward of unexpended balances for emergency/ deficiency and disaster grants;
- A decrease of \$2.8 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds due to a decline in available balances in the Crime Stoppers Assistance and Criminal Justice Planning accounts;
- A decrease of \$3.9 million in the Disaster Contingency Account due to a decline in local government matching grants for federal disaster assistance;

A Federal Funds increase of \$27.4 million due mainly to increases in the following:

- An increase of \$13.1 million in the Juvenile Justice Accountability Grant;
- An increase of \$7.6 million in Crime Victim Assistance Funds due to increases in criminal fines;
- An increase of \$4.3 million in funding for juvenile justice and residential substance abuse programs;
- An increase of \$2.9 million in funding for programs to combat drug-related crimes and violence;
- A \$0.3 increase for the Texas
 Head Start Collaborative office,
 which provides statewide
 coordination of the state's Head
 Start program between schools,
 social service agencies, and
 community-based early child-hood education programs; and
- A \$0.6 million decrease due to a decline in the amount of grants available to local entities for incarcerating non-US citizens.

HISTORICAL COMMISSION

 Continuation of \$50 million in General Revenue Funds for the Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program, which provides financial and technical

assistance to critical courthouse projects statewide;

- Continuation of \$2.5 million in General Revenue Funds for the Preservation Trust Fund, which will allow the agency to award an estimated 52 historic preservation grants over the biennium;
- Continuation of Juneteenth funding for a total of \$0.6 million in General Revenue
 Funds, including \$0.2 million in unexpended balances from the 2000-01 biennium; and
- A decrease of \$1 million in General Revenue Funds for purchase of historical artifacts.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES

- An increase of \$0.6 million in General Revenue Funds for implementation of statewide Internet security study recommendations;
- An increase of \$0.5 million in Other Funds for continued operation and expansion of the Texas Online Project;
- A decrease of approximately \$1.6 million in General Revenue Funds due to completion of the first phase of an Internet security study; and
- A decrease of \$3.4 million in Federal Funds and \$1.0 million in

Other Funds due to the expiration of a grant from the US Geological Survey agency for development of a state base map.

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION

- An increase of \$12.6 million in General Revenue Funds due to an interagency grant from the Telecommunications Infrastructure Board, which will be used to provide statewide licensing of databases and access to library collections for TexShare libraries;
- An increase of \$5.8 million from the Telecommunications
 Infrastructure Fund for the Loan Star Libraries Program;
- An increase of \$0.5 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds from the sale of "New Millennium/Texas Reads" license plates; and
- A decrease of \$0.5 million in General Revenue Funds due to completion of the Sam Houston Center construction project.

STATE PRESERVATION BOARD

- An increase of \$3.1 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service payments for the Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum;
- An increase of \$9.5 million in All Funds, including \$6.5 million in unexpended balances

- from the 2000–01 biennium, for major repairs and replacement of building equipment and systems within the Capitol and Capitol Extension; and
- A reduction of \$40 million in bond proceeds due to the completion of construction for the Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum.

SECRETARY OF STATE

- An increase of \$1.2 million in Other Funds due to increasing activity in business filings, Uniform Commercial Code transactions, and information requests; and
- A decrease of \$0.3 million in General Revenue Funds due primarily to a decrease in the number of estimated constitutional amendments to be published during the 2002–03 biennium.

TEXAS VETERANS COMMISSION

- A decrease of \$0.8 million in General Revenue due to a onetime donation to the World War II National Monument in fiscal year 2000; and
- A decrease of \$82,048 in interagency contracts due to the termination of a contract with the General Land Office to verify eligibility for veterans' home and home improvement loans.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ll Funds recommendations for Health and Human Services total \$32,980.2 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is an increase of \$3,104.0 million, or 10.4

percent, from 2000-01 (Table 19).

For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$13,288.0 million, which is an increase of \$1,261.4 million, or 10.5 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 20).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Health and Human Services function are depicted in Table 21.

Table 19 All Funds(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Department on Aging	\$124.1	\$139.8	\$15.7	12.7
Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	339.2	336.6	(2.6)	(0.8)
Commission for the Blind	95.2	94.5	(0.7)	(0.8)
Cancer Council	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Children's Trust Fund of Texas Council	3.9	3.8	(0.1)	(2.6)
Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	3.5	4.7	1.2	35.4
Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention	163.8	184.1	20.3	12.4
Department of Health	14,579.3	16,088.8	1,509.5	10.4
Health and Human Services Commission	373.1	1,065.0	691.9	185.4
Department of Human Services	7,825.5	8,434.1	6.806	7.8
Department of Mental Health				
and Mental Retardation	3,647.4	3,636.5	(10.9)	(0.3)
Department of Protective and Regulatory Services	1,408.2	1,518.9	110.7	7.9
Rehabilitation Commission	550.9	561.3	10.3	1.9
Subtotal, Health and Human Services	\$29,122.0	\$32,076.0	\$2,954.0	10.1
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$576.2	\$740.3	\$164.0	28.5
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	278.5	273.8	(4.7)	(1.7)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$854.8	\$1,014.1	\$159.3	18.6
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$36.1	\$37.2	\$1.1	3.0
Lease Payments	14.8	14.1	(0.7)	(4.7)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$50.9	\$51.3	\$0.4	0.8
Less Interagency Contracts	\$151.6	\$161.2	\$9.7	6.4
Total, Article II - Health and Human Services	\$29,876.2	\$32,980.2	\$3,104.0	10.4

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Notes}}\xspace$: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*}Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

Health and Human Services (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 20
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Department on Aging	\$15.3	\$15.5	\$0.1	0.9
Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	54.6	54.6	0.0	0.0
Commission for the Blind	23.6	25.7	2.1	9.0
Cancer Council	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Children's Trust Fund of Texas Council	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	2.0	2.1	0.1	6.7
Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention	66.5	71.3	4.8	7.2
Department of Health	5,814.5	6,541.8	727.3	12.5
Health and Human Services Commission	14.3	77.1	62.8	437.9
Department of Human Services	2,899.9	3,178.1	278.2	9.6
Department of Mental Health				
and Mental Retardation	2,009.4	2,046.6	37.2	1.8
Department of Protective and Regulatory Services	455.1	514.6	59.6	13.1
Rehabilitation Commission	105.8	106.9	1.1	1.1
Subtotal, Health and Human Services	\$11,472.6	\$12,646.0	\$1,173.4	10.2
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$341.7	\$ 435.1	\$93.4	27.3
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	161.4	155.8	(5.6)	(3.5)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$503.1	\$590.9	\$87.8	
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$36.0	\$37.0	\$0.9	2.6
Lease Payments	14.8	14.1	(0.7)	(4.7)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$50.9	\$51.1	\$0.3	0.5
Total, Article II - Health and Human Services	\$12,026.6	\$13,288.0	\$1,261.4	10.5

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*}Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

Health and Human Services (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 21 Selected Performance Measures

Measures	Actual 2000	Budgeted 2001	Recommended 2002	Recommended 2003
Medicaid Caseload (Premium Services), Average Number of Recipient Months Per Month*	1,807,075	1,854,040	1,900,525	1,939,306
Average Monthly Medicaid Caseload in DHS Community Care	105,020	110,763	116,342	120,377
Average Monthly Caseload, Nursing Facility Clients (Medicaid and Medicare Copay)	66,598	68,338	68,015	68,435
Percentage of Long-term Care Clients Served in Community Settings	65%	66%	67%	67%
Number of TANF-Basic Recipients Per Month	310,937	305,154	324,649	326,033
Number of TANF-UP Recipients Per Month	30,543	31,234	36,576	38,443
Number of Adults and Youth Served in Substance Abuse Prevention	342,554	318,149	349,229	338,237
Number of Adults, Youth, and Dual Diagnosis Clients Served in Substance Abuse Treatment	42,538	39,537	40,480	40,377
Average Monthly Number of Customers Served in MR Home and Community-based Services	5,260	5,844	6,002	6,002
Average Monthly Number of MR Campus (State School) Residents	5,433	5,436	5,425	5,425
Average Daily Census of State Mental Health Facilities	2,356	2,273	2,235	2,237
Number of WIC Participants Receiving Nutritious Food Supplements Per Month	745,534	755,000	772,900	783,738
Number of Equipment/Service Vouchers Issued: Specialized Telecommunication Program	2,048	2,500	2,750	3,000
Number of Consumers Served in Vocational Rehabilitation Program (TCB)	11,993	11,480	12,358	12,300
Number of Eligible Clients Provided Vocational Rehabilitation Services (TRC)	116,457	113,484	118,343	118,583
Percentage of Community Youth Development Program Youth with Improved TAAS Scores	59%	59%	59%	59%
Number of Children in DPRS Conservatorship Who Are Adopted	2,063	2,107	2,221	2,351
Number of Completed Child Abuse/Neglect Investigations	121,732	118,164	119,419	121,348
Average Weighted Child Protective Services Caseload Per Worker	25.1	23.1	22.3	22.3
Average Number of Days Per Month for Foster Care, All Levels	366,501	381,180	396,273	411,434
Average Number of Children Provided Adoption Subsidy Per Month	10,749	12,069	13,402	14,735
Number of Completed Adult Abuse/Neglect/ Exploitation Investigations	51,479	51,652	52,585	54,242
Average CHIP Phase II Children Recipient Months Per Month	37,175	237,864	469,864	494,812

^{*} Includes Department of Health, Health and Human Services Commission, and Department of Human Services premium caseloads.

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies in the Health and Human Services function.

These issues are listed below.

The majority of increased funding for health and human services is associated with the Medicaid program:

- A \$202.3 million General
 Revenue Funds increase due to
 a less favorable FMAP (Federal
 Medical Assistance Percentage)
 match rate. The FMAP was
 60.57 percent in 2001, 60.17
 percent in fiscal year 2002, and
 is estimated to be 60.07 percent
 in fiscal year 2003;
- A \$1,282.1 million All Funds increase (\$507.5 million General Revenue Funds) for Medicaid caseload growth and annualization of 2001 rates. Programs reflecting these increases include long-termcare services such as nursing facility and Hospice payments, community care, and acute care services, such as hospital and physician payments for Medicaid clients. Categories of recipients experiencing caseload growth include many children's groups; and
- A \$776.5 million All Funds increase (\$308.7 million

General Revenue Funds) to fund two additional Medicaid payments (the deferred 2001 payments plus 24 months) for premium coverage and nursing home services.

Increases of \$74.4 million in All Funds (\$23.5 million General Revenue and General Revenue—Dedicated Funds) were recommended for foster care and adoption subsidy caseloads.

An increase of \$50.6 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Crime Victims Compensation Funds to expand Family Violence Services at the Department of Human Services (DHS), replace TANF Federal Funds at DHS for the same purpose, and for various programs at the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services.

Recommendations for federal **Temporary Assistance for Needy** Families (TANF) funding total \$1,097.7 million for the 2002-03 biennium, compared with \$1,179.2 for the 2000-01 biennium, including TANF funding outside of Article II health and human services agencies. An estimated \$224.5 million in TANF funds will be carried forward into the 2002-03 biennium. The recommendations reduce the use of TANF in several agencies to address the inability to sustain current spending levels in future biennia. The TANF balance is estimated to be

\$121.8 million by the end of the 2002–03 biennium based on recommended funding levels. These estimates assume 2002 and 2003 TANF awards at the 2001 basic funding level, without supplemental funding for high growth/low benefit states, performance awards, or penalties.

An increase of \$195.2 million in **Tobacco Settlement receipts** funding for health and human services-related initiatives and programs is provided in Article XII. An increase of \$198.0 million in Tobacco Settlement receipts and \$57.3 million in General Revenue Funds at the Health and Human Services Commission is recommended for caseload increases in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The number of clients in the CHIP Phase II, is projected to reach 469,864 in fiscal year 2002 and 491,812 in fiscal year 2003. Funding for other programs within the Children's Health Insurance Program, such as funding for Medicaid spillover associated with the implementation of CHIP, CHIP Phase I, Legal Immigrant Children, and the State Employee Children's Insurance Program (SKIP), is included in the Article XII appropriation.

Overall, full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions declined by 35 in fiscal year 2002 and increased by 25 from fiscal year 2001 levels.

The total number of FTE positions

recommended for health and human services agencies is 50,626 in fiscal year 2002 and 50,686 in fiscal year 2003. Some reductions are associated with continued transition of services to local control at the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, which are offset by increases to maintain client caseloads for Child Protective Services workers.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies in the Health and Human Services function include the following:

DEPARTMENT ON AGING

- An increase of \$12.3 million in Federal Funds for the National Caregiver Support Program; and
- An increase of \$3.3 million in All Funds due to an anticipated increase in Federal Funds for the Aging.

COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

- An overall \$2.6 million All Funds decrease, including a \$15.0 million Federal Funds decrease, and a \$12.5 million Other Funds increase; FTE levels increase by 4 above the budgeted 2001 level;
- A \$14.4 million increase in Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant

- Federal Funds, reflecting carryforward balances and an anticipated increase in the federal grant award;
- A \$29.4 million decrease in Federal Funds for one-time expenditures with TANF funds and other federal funds;
- A \$13.8 million increase in
 Other Funds (Interagency
 Contracts) along with the
 addition of a new strategy (Safe
 & Drug Free Schools) and 4
 FTEs, to reflect the administrative transfer of the Safe and
 Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Program from the
 Governor's Office to the
 Commission on Alcohol and
 Drug Abuse;
- A \$1.3 million Other Funds decrease related to Interagency Contracts; and
- Criminal justice treatment programs are no longer funded through the Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

- An overall increase of \$2.1 million in General Revenue Funds;
- A \$2.5 million General Revenue Funds (Earned Federal Funds) increase to utilize agencygenerated revenues and an increase of \$0.4 million in

- General Revenue Funds to meet matching requirements for federal vocational rehabilitation funds;
- An estimated \$1.0 million decrease in General Revenue Funds from voluntary fee collections for the Blindness Education, Screening, and Treatment (BEST) Program due to projected lower contributions and policy changes reducing the frequency of driver's license renewals from four to six years starting in 1997 offset by a \$0.2 million increase related to an unexpended balance rider;
- A Federal Funds decrease of \$2.5 million, including a \$3.7 million decrease in vocational rehabilitation funds to align the matching of funds between state and federal fiscal years; and
- The transfer of 1 FTE and the responsibility to provide administrative support for the Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to the Health and Human Services Commission.

COMMISSION FOR THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

 A \$1.2 million in All Funds increase, including a \$1.0 million Other Funds increase, relating to interagency contract funding for 11 Regional Specialist projects.

INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON EARLY CHILDHOOD INTERVENTION

- An overall increase of \$20.3 million in All Funds, of which \$4.8 million is General Revenue Funds;
- A \$3.8 million General Revenue Funds increase that directs appropriations to ECI rather than to the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation for ECI services;
- A \$17.8 million increase in Federal Funds to provide for caseload growth in eligible children;
- A \$2.3 million decrease in Other Funds as compared with the 2000–01 biennium primarily associated to a reduction in interagency contracts relating to ECI services;
- \$1 million in General Revenue Funds to expand respite services; and
- \$1 million in Tobacco Settlement receipts appropriated in Article XII to maintain funding for respite services.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

 An overall \$1,509.5 million All Funds increase. This includes a \$727.3 million General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase, a \$783.6 million Federal Funds increase,

- and a \$1.4 million Other Funds decrease from the 2000–01 expenditure level;
- A total of \$40.2 million in **Tobacco Settlement receipts** provided through Article XII, including \$30.0 million to renovate or rebuild two health care facilities operated by the Department of Health, \$5.4 million for immunizations, \$3.6 million for children's Medicaid services, and \$1.2 million for newborn hearing screening. This represents an increase of \$2.7 million compared with 2000-01 expenditures, primarily due to the inclusion of unexpended balances for the health care facilities;
- A total of \$42.8 million in interest earnings from endowments funded through Article XII with Tobacco Settlement receipts; including \$18.0 million for tobacco education and enforcement, \$9.0 million for children and public health, \$9.0 million for emergency medical services and trauma care, \$4.5 million for rural health facility capital improvement, and \$2.3 million for community hospital capital improvement. The recommendations are \$2.5 million less than the 2000-01 level due to an anticipated decrease in interest earnings; and

 A reduction of 6 FTE positions from the fiscal year 2001 budgeted level to reflect a transfer of Medicaid rate setters to the Health and Human Services Commission.

Specific program recommendations for the agency's bill pattern include:

Medicaid Program

 A \$1,474.6 million increase in All Funds, including a \$714.6 million General Revenue Funds increase, for the Medicaid Program.

Specific Medicaid funding changes include the following:

- A \$972.7 million All Funds increase, including a \$390.9 million General Revenue Funds increase, to maintain fiscal year 2001 rates and allow for approximately 2 percent growth per year over fiscal year 2001 caseloads;
- A \$253 million All Funds increase, including a \$101 million General Revenue Funds increase, to pay the twentyfifth month premium in fiscal year 2003;
- A \$123.7 million General Revenue Funds increase with an equal Federal Funds reduction due to a continued decline in the federal match rate (60.57

percent in fiscal year 2001, 60.17 percent in fiscal year 2002, and 60.07 percent in fiscal year 2003);

- A \$249.6 million All Funds increase, including a \$99.3 million General Revenue Funds increase, to pay the August 2001 premium in fiscal year 2002; and
- A \$0.7 million All Funds decrease, including a \$0.3 million General Revenue Funds decrease, to consolidate Medicaid rate setting at the Health and Human Services Commission; additionally, FTE positions are reduced by 6 from the 2001 budgeted level.

Public Health Programs

A \$34.9 million All Funds increase, including a \$12.7 million
 General Revenue and General
 Revenue-Dedicated Funds
 increase, a \$23.6 million Federal
 Funds increase, and a \$1.4 million
 Other Funds decrease for Public
 Health programs.

Specific funding changes in Public Health programs include the following:

- A \$0.5 million General Revenue Funds increase to continue a pilot program for Medically Fragile Children;
- A \$11.7 million General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase for WIC rebates;

- A \$0.5 million General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase to provide grants for the Animal Friendly Program;
- A \$54.2 million Federal Funds increase for the Special Supplemental Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program;
- A \$9.8 million decrease in Federal Funds (Title V) due to a reduction in carryforward balances;
- An \$8.8 million Federal Funds decrease from various sources, including the Abstinence Education Grant (\$4.9 million), the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (\$1.7 million), and smaller reductions in other grants;
- A \$7 million decrease in Federal Funds (Title V) for the Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) program in fiscal year 2002. The transition of some CSHCN clients to the CHIP in fiscal year 2001 will reduce expenditures by approximately \$7 million; Federal Funds will be carried forward into fiscal year 2002 and used to fund continuing services at the Interagency Council on Early Childhood Intervention;
- A \$5 million decrease in federal Blood Alcohol Content funding; and

 A \$1.4 million decrease in Other Funds.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION

An overall increase of \$691.9 million in All Funds, of which \$62.8 million is General Revenue Funds, and \$623.1 million is Federal Funds.

- Most of the agency increase is associated with increases in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). An increase of \$663.7 million in All Funds, of which \$57.3 million in General Revenue Funds, is recommended in General Revenue Funds and copay revenues associated with CHIP to continue expansion of the program, to reach 469,864 children in fiscal year 2002 and 494,812 children in fiscal year 2003. In addition to amounts recommended for the Health and Human Services Commission, \$354.1 million in Tobacco Settlement Receipts, an increase of \$197.9 million above fiscal year 2000-01 levels, is recommended in Article XII for the continued implementation of CHIP:
- An increase of \$10.0 million in All Funds, of which \$3.9 million is General Revenue Funds, and 82 FTEs in each year of the 2002–03 biennium,

for the Long-term Care Quality Outreach Program;

- An increase of \$15.0 million in All Funds, of which \$9.6 million is Federal Funds and \$5.3 million is Other Funds, to expand the Consolidated Waiver Program to 200 clients per year in the 2002–03 biennium; and
- An increase of \$3.2 million in All Funds, including \$1.6 million in General Revenue Funds, and an increase of 20.5 FTEs from fiscal year 2001 levels for the transfer of the Medicaid rate setting function to the Health and Human Services Commission, with offsetting reductions in funding and FTEs in other state agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

- An overall All Funds increase of \$608.6 million, including a \$278.2 million increase in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds.
- Included in Long-term Care increases is a \$54 million General Revenue Funds for Federal Medical Assistance Percentage or FMAP adjustment.

Long-Term-Care Services

Recommendations for Community Care Services provide an overall increase from the 2000–01 biennium of \$175.2 million in All Funds (\$83.2 million in General Revenue Funds) and include: • \$175.2 million in All Funds, including \$66.1 million in General Revenue Funds, is included for caseload growth of approximately 5 percent per year in Medicaid nonwaiver community care, annualization of Medicaid waiver caseloads, and 2001 costs.

Funding for the Nursing Facility and Hospice Payments strategy provides \$399.3 million in All Funds (\$187.1 million in General Revenue Funds) and include:

- \$139.1 million in All Funds, of which \$54.8 million is General Revenue Funds, for 12 payments for fiscal year 2002 for nursing facilities;
- \$134.8 million in All Funds, of which \$53.6 million is General Revenue Funds, for the fiscal year 2001 August Nursing Facility payment (twenty-fifth month); and
- \$123.6 million in All Funds, of which \$46.3 million is General Revenue Funds, to fund caseload growth of less than 1 percent and hold costs at the fiscal year 2001 levels in the Nursing Facility and Hospice programs.

Funding for the Integrated Service Delivery strategy results in a \$5.9 million All Funds decrease, including a \$2.2 million increase in General Revenue Funds, for the STAR+PLUS Medicaid waiver for less-favorable FMAP and projected decreases in caseloads.

A \$10.0 million All Funds decrease, including \$3.9 million in General Revenue Funds, due to the transfer to the Health and Human Services Commission of the Long-term Care Quality Outreach Program.

Supportive and Preventive Services Fostering Self-Sufficiency

- A \$16.8 million increase in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Compensation to Victims of Crime) and a corresponding \$16.8 million Federal Funds decrease (TANF) for Family Violence Prevention;
- A \$5.2 million increase in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds for Compensation to Victims of Crime funding to expand Family Violence Services;
- A \$49.2 million Federal Funds increase for TANF caseloads;
- A \$27.5 million Federal Funds increase for Nutrition Assistance:
- A \$2.6 million Federal Funds increase for Refugee Assistance;
- Funding for TANF Grants includes a \$19.1 million increase in All Funds, which includes a \$2.2 million decrease

in General Revenue Funds; The All Funds increase will maintain the maximum monthly grant for families at 17 percent of the federal poverty level, maintain a program providing once-a-year grants to TANF-eligible children, and maintain the earned income disregard at levels established by the Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999;

- A \$0.6 million increase in All Funds for the Community Alzheimer's Resources and Education Program;
- A \$7.2 million Federal Funds decrease (TANF) related to the Barriers Program; and
- \$12.1 million All Funds carryforward for the Texas Integrated Eligibility Redesign System (TIERS), including \$6.5 million in General Revenue Funds; Funding for continuation of the TIERS project was not included, which reduced recommendations by \$50.4 million in All Funds, including \$13.2 million in General Revenue Funds.

Administrative/Other

Staffing levels for the Department of Human Services are
 103 FTEs lower than the fiscal
 year 2001 budgeted level due to
 the transfer of the DHS rate setting staff and the Long-term
 Care Quality Outreach staff to

- the Health and Human Services Commission; and
- \$17.3 million in Tobacco Settlement receipts is provided in
 Article XII to maintain service
 levels established in the 2000–
 01 biennium for the Medically
 Dependent Children and
 CLASS Medicaid waiver
 programs.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

- A \$10.9 million All Funds decrease, including a \$37.2 million General Revenue Funds increase, to annualize fiscal year 2001 waiver clients, maintain fiscal year 2001 service levels in Community Services programs, provide a targeted pay raise and reflect the less-favorable FMAP. Affected programs include Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/MR), Home and Community-based Services, Mental Retardation Local Authority, NorthSTAR Behavioral Health Services, Institution for Mental Diseases, Inpatient Psychiatric Under 21, Rehabilitation Services, and Service Coordination: and
- A reduction of 138 FTE positions from the fiscal year 2001 budgeted level, due to the transition of state-operated services to local control.

Specific program recommendations include:

Campus and Community-based Mental Health Services

- A \$14.9 million All Funds increase, including a \$12.5 million General Revenue Funds increase and a \$2.9 million Federal Funds increase, for Adult Mental Health Community Services such as Assertive Community Treatment, Supported Employment, Supported Housing, and New Generation Medications to annualize levels of New Generation Medications, to reflect agency shift of mental health block grant funds, and to maintain fiscal year 2001 service levels;
- A \$3.2 million All Funds increase, including a \$3.5 million General Revenue Funds increase, for the NorthSTAR Behavioral Health Services Managed Care waiver due to the FMAP change, and to maintain fiscal year 2001 service levels;
- A \$2.2 million All Funds increase, including a \$1.1 million General Revenue Funds increase and a \$1.1 million Federal Funds increase, for Children's Mental Health Services due to the change in FMAP, and to maintain fiscal year 2001 service levels;

- A \$6.7 million All Funds decrease, including a \$3.8 million
 General Revenue Funds decrease and a \$2.9 million
 Federal Funds decrease, for
 Assessment and Service Coordination due to the transition of these state-operated services to local control; and
- A \$11.8 million All Funds decrease, including a \$3.6 million General Revenue Funds decrease, a \$3.6 million Federal Funds decrease and a \$4.6 million Other Funds decrease, for Mental Health State Hospital Services and Administration due to a decrease in projected revenues pursuant to a newly implemented Mental Health Authority funding methodology and a projected decline in caseload.

Campus and Community-based Mental Retardation Services

- A \$16.7 All Funds increase, including a \$10.2 million
 General Revenue Funds and a \$6.4 million Federal Funds increase, for Home and Community-based Services to annualize caseload growth at fiscal year 2001 levels and to offset declining FMAP;
- A \$0.1 million All Funds increase, including a \$11.0 million General Revenue Funds increase, a \$7.3 million Federal Funds decrease and a \$3.6 million Other Funds decrease.

- for Mental Retardation Community Services due to a onetime transfer of Title XX funds in fiscal year 2000, the declining FMAP and to maintain fiscal year 2001 service levels;
- A \$3.9 million All Funds decrease, including a \$2.3 million General Revenue Funds increase, a \$4.7 million Federal Funds decrease and a \$1.5 million Other Funds decrease, for State School Services and Administration due primarily to the FMAP change;
- A \$3.7 million All Funds decrease, including a \$4.2 million General Revenue Funds increase and a \$7.9 million Federal Funds decrease, for Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICF/ MR) to offset declining FMAP;
- A \$3.0 million All Funds decrease, including a \$0.3 million
 General Revenue Funds increase, a \$3.0 million Federal Funds decrease and a \$0.3 million
 Other Funds decrease, for Assessment and Service Coordination due primarily to the FMAP change; and
- A \$0.9 million All Funds decrease, including a \$0.9 million
 General Revenue Funds decrease, for Non-Medicaid
 Community Residential Services.

Tobacco Settlement Receipts

 Continue same level of funding as in fiscal years 2000–01, including \$30.5 million for New Generation Medications, \$15.0 million for Children's Mental Health Services, and \$4.8 million for Home and Communitybased Services Medicaid waiver.

Capital Construction

- An \$18.1 million All Funds decrease, due primarily to the use, during the 2000–01 biennium, of General Obligation Bond Funds and Capital Trust Fund monies that are not expected to continue;
- A \$3.6 million General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase for Life Safety Code projects;
- A \$7.3 million General Revenue–Dedicated Capital Trust
 Fund decrease, due to projected unavailability of revenues; and
- A \$14.5 million General Obligation Bond Proceeds decrease.

Administration

- A \$3.9 million increase is General Revenue Funds recommended for a targeted pay raise; and
- A \$3.6 million All Funds decrease, including a \$0.3 million General Revenue Funds increase, due to one-time expenditures in fiscal year 2001

and transfer of the Medicaid rate-setting function to the Health and Human Services Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTIVE AND REGULATORY SERVICES

- An overall increase of \$110.7 million, of which \$59.6 million is General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds. The increases in General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated include \$23.5 million for foster care and adoption caseload increases; \$11.9 million for information technology projects; \$8.8 million to maintain current caseloads per worker in the child protective services, MHMR investigations and child care licensing programs; \$5.3 million for a lessfavorable FMAP; \$4.9 million to restore current services for the adult protective services program; \$3.9 million for targeted pay increases; and \$1.3 million to purchase additional foster day care services; and
- The number of FTE positions for fiscal year 2003 is 176 higher than the number budgeted for fiscal year 2001.

Specific program recommendations include the following:

Child Protective Services (CPS)

 A \$3.3 million General Revenue Funds increase for CPS staffing

- strategies, including an increase of \$3.7 million for Child and Family Services which is offset by a reduction of \$0.4 million for CPS Statewide Intake. The All Funds increase for these strategies is \$7.8 million. The increase in funding for Child and Family Services supports 137 FTEs through 2003 to maintain current caseloads per child protective services worker. (An increase of \$1.2 million in General Revenue Funds and \$1.7 million in All Funds is provided elsewhere in the bill for employee benefits relating to the new FTE positions);
- A \$2.1 million General Revenue Funds increase for At-Risk Prevention Services to maintain fiscal year 2001 service levels. The All Funds increase for this item is \$2.8 million due to a Federal Funds increase of \$0.7 million;
- A \$1.7 million General Revenue
 Funds and a \$25.0 million
 General Revenue–Dedicated
 Funds increase for foster care
 and adoption subsidy caseload
 increases. The All Funds increase
 for these items is \$74.5 million
 due to a Federal Funds increase
 of \$47.8 million from Title IV-E
 Adoption Assistance Program
 entitlement revenues; and
- A \$1.6 million General Revenue Funds increase for CPS pur-

chased Services. The All Funds increase for this strategy is \$10.3 million due to a Federal Funds increase of \$8.7 million. The increase in funding provides additional day care services for foster children.

Adult Protective Services

- A \$6.1 million General Revenue Funds and a \$3.5 million General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase for Adult Protective Services. The All Funds increase for this strategy is \$0.5 million due to a decrease of \$9.1 million in Title XX Social Services Block Grant federal revenues; and
- A \$2.0 million General Revenue Funds increase for MHMR Investigations. The All Funds increase for this strategy is \$2.2 million which will support 33 new FTEs through 2003 to maintain the current caseload per MHMR worker. (An increase of \$0.4 million in General Revenue Funds and \$0.4 million in All Funds is provided elsewhere in the bill for employee benefits relating to the new FTE positions).

Child Care Regulation

 A \$0.5 million General Revenue Funds increase for Child Care Regulation. The All Funds decrease for this strategy is \$5.3 million due to a Federal Funds decrease of \$5.8 million.

The Federal Funds decrease is primarily associated with completion of the new Childcare Licensing Automation Support System (CLASS). The General Revenue Funds increase for this strategy will support 6 new FTEs through fiscal year 2003 to maintain the current caseload per residential child care licensing worker.

Indirect Administration and CAPS Maintenance

• A \$9.9 million General Revenue Funds increase for indirect administration and maintenance of the Child and Adult Protective System. The All Funds increase for these strategies is \$13.9 million due to a Federal Funds increase of \$4.0 million. The additional funding is primarily associated with four information technology initiatives to improve network efficiency, enhance existing automated systems and use Web-based technology.

REHABILITATION COMMISSION

- A \$1.1 million General Revenue Funds increase and a \$4.1 million Federal Funds increase to allow for projected growth in federal Vocational Rehabilitation Funds in fiscal years 2002 and 2003;
- A \$4.4 million General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase (Comprehensive Rehabilitation Account) and a \$4.4 million

General Revenue Funds decrease to fully fund Comprehensive Rehabilitation Services from available revenues and balances in the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Account; and

 A \$5 million Federal Funds increase for the Vocational Rehabilitation Program to maintain federal grant expenditures at fiscal year 2001 levels.

Agencies of Education

ll Funds recommendations for Agencies of Education total \$48,045.4 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is an increase of \$2,806.1 million, or 6.2 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 22).

For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$37,769.7 million, which is an increase of \$1,286.3 million, or 3.5 percent, from 2000–01 (Tables 23 and 24). Selected performance measures for agencies in the Agencies of Education function are depicted in Table 25.

Table 22 All Funds(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted	Recommended	Biennial	Percentage
Agency	2000–01	2002–03	Change	Change
Public Schools				
Texas Education Agency	\$28,660.6	\$30,046.3	\$1,385.6	4.8
State Board for Educator Certification	38.3	29.4	(8.9)	(23.3)
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	29.4	32.9	3.5	11.8
School for the Deaf	36.8	44.8	8.0	21.7
Subtotal, Public Schools	\$28,765.2	\$30,153.4	\$1,388.2	4.8
Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund Board	\$476.1	\$462.4	\$ (13.8)	(2.9)
Public Higher Education				
General Academic Institutions	4,549.4	4,628.6	79.1	1.7
Health-related Institutions	3,803.1	4,050.3	247.2	6.5
A&M University Services	634.6	585.3	(49.3)	(7.8)
Higher Education Fund	448.7	448.7	0.0	0.0
Available University Fund	652.1	725.9	73.8	11.3
Other Higher Education	591.2	739.1	147.9	25.0
Two-year Institutions:				
Public Community/Junior Colleges	1,458.5	1,530.1	71.6	4.9
Lamar Lower-level Institutions	53.8	54.2	0.4	0.7
Texas State Technical College	129.5	140.5	11.0	8.5
Subtotal Two-year Institutions	1,641.8	1,724.8	83.1	5.1
Subtotal, Higher Education	\$12,321.0	\$12,902.8	\$581.8	4.7
Teacher Retirement System	\$2,555.3	\$3,023.8	\$468.6	18.3
Optional Retirement Program	196.3	217.4	21.1	10.8
Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Cor	ntributions 621.3	909.9	288.6	46.4
Retirement and Group Insurance	37.8	48.5	10.6	28.1
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	391.6	415.8	24.2	6.2
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$3,802.3	\$4,615.4	\$813.1	21.4
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$56.4	\$0.0	\$(56.4)	(100.0)
Lease Payments	15.5	16.2	0.7	4.8
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$71.8	\$16.2	\$(55.6)	(77.4)
Less Interagency Contracts	\$197.1	\$104.7	\$(92.4)	(46.9)
Total, Article III - Agencies of Education	\$45,239.3	\$48,045.4	\$2,806.1	6.2

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Notes}}\xspace$: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Agencies of Education (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 23 General Revenue Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Public Schools				
Texas Education Agency	\$23,192.7	\$23,348.7	\$156.0	0.7
State Board for Educator Certification	27.9	26.4	(1.5)	(5.3)
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	24.1	26.1	2.0	8.2
School for the Deaf	30.4	38.5	8.1	26.5
Subtotal, Public Schools	\$23,275.2	\$23,439.7	\$164.5	0.7
Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund Board	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Higher Education				
General Academic Institutions	3,326.5	3,389.3	62.8	1.9
Health-related Institutions	1,705.6	1,719.0	13.3	0.8
A&M University Services	288.4	277.9	(10.6)	(3.7)
Higher Education Fund	448.7	448.7	0.0	0.0
Available University Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Higher Education	453.7	598.3	144.7	31.9
Two-year Institutions:				
Public Community/Junior Colleges	1,458.5	1,530.1	71.6	4.9
Lamar Lower-level Institutions	44.7	43.5	(1.2)	(2.7)
Texas State Technical College	108.0	117.4	9.4	8.7
Subtotal Two-year Institutions	1,611.2	1,691.1	79.9	5.0
Subtotal, Higher Education	\$7,834.1	\$8,124.3	\$290.1	3.7
Teacher Retirement System	\$2,417.6	\$2,853.7	\$436.0	18.0
Optional Retirement Program	175.4	194.3	18.9	10.8
Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Co	ontributions 621.3	909.9	288.6	46.4
Retirement and Group Insurance	35.0	45.6	10.6	30.3
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	320.0	340.2	20.2	6.3
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$3,569.4	\$4,343.7	\$774.4	21.7
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$56.4	\$0.0	(56.4)	(100.0)
Lease Payments	15.5	16.2	0.7	4.8
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$71.8	\$16.2	\$(55.6)	(77.4)
Total, Article III - Agencies of Education	\$34,750.6	\$35,923.9	\$1,173.4	3.4

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Notes}}\xspace$: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Agencies of Education (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 24
General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted	Recommended	Biennial	Percentage
Agency	2000–01	2002–03	Change	Change
Public Schools				
Texas Education Agency	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
State Board for Educator Certification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
School for the Deaf	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal, Public Schools	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund Board	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
Public Higher Education				
General Academic Institutions	1,202.0	1,235.1	33.1	2.8
Health-related Institutions	314.9	376.1	61.1	19.4
A&M University Services	23.5	15.8	(7.8)	(33.0)
Higher Education Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Available University Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Higher Education	3.3	3.0	(0.3)	(9.0)
Two-year Institutions:				
Public Community/Junior Colleges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lamar Lower-level Institutions	9.1	10.7	1.6	17.2
Texas State Technical College	21.4	23.1	1.6	7.6
Subtotal Two-year Institutions	30.6	33.8	3.2	10.5
Subtotal, Higher Education	\$1,574.3	\$1,663.6	\$89.3	5.7
Teacher Retirement System	\$79.2	\$96.9	\$17.7	22.3
Optional Retirement Program	20.8	23.0	2.2	10.5
Higher Education Employees Group Insurance Contr	ributions 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retirement and Group Insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	58.4	62.2	3.8	6.4
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$158.5	\$182.1	\$23.6	14.9
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
Lease Payments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0
Total, Article III - Agencies of Education	\$1,732.8	\$1,845.8	\$113.0	6.5

Agencies of Education (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 25
Selected Performance Measures

	Actual	Budgeted	Recommended	Recommended
Measure	2000	2001	2002	2003
Public Education Total Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	3,702,288	3,763,308	3,827,170	3,893,604
Percentage of Equalized Revenue in the Foundation School Program	97.2%	97.5%	98.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Students in Districts with Substantially Equally Access to Revenues	90.8%	90.4%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Students Passing All Tests Taken	80%	84%	85%	85%
Percentage of African-American Students Passing All Tests Taken	67%	78%	80%	80%
Percentage of Hispanic Students Passing All Tests Taken	72%	78%	80%	80%
Percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Students Passing All Tests Taken	70%	76%	78%	78%
Percentage of Districts Rated Exemplary or Recognized	57.8%	48.5%	30.5%	NA
Percentage of Campuses Rated Exemplary or Recognized	47.7%	42.0%	46.7%	NA
Public Higher Education Percentage of University Students Graduating within Six Years	49.2%	48.4%	49.2%	49.2%
Retention Rate of Students Completing Required Developmental Education	88.5%	86%	88.5%	88.5%
Percentage of Students Enrolled in Colleges Who Are Black or Hispanic	35.4%	35.5%	36.5%	37.5%
Number of Students Receiving Awards— TEXAS Grant Program	10,500	20,000	31,494	38,672
Percentage of Family Practice Residency Program Graduates Practicing in Texas	86%	85%	87%	87%

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The major budget recommendations for public schools and retired teachers include:

- Providing sufficient General Revenue Funds to fund the current legal obligation for the Foundation School Program, including the obligations incurred in the Instructional Facilities Allotment;
- Providing sufficient funds to address the equity of the school finance system;
- Allocating sufficient funds from the Textbook Fund to fund new textbook adoptions; and
- Providing funding for the state's costs for providing pension and insurance benefits to retired school district employees.

The major budget recommendations for public higher education include:

- Providing funds to Prairie View A&M University and Texas Southern University for projects to address Texas' Commitment to the US Office of Civil Rights' Priority Plan;
- Providing increases for the Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program;

- Providing increases to the Available University Fund (AUF) attributable to Proposition 17, approved in the November 1999 statewide election, allowing distributions to the AUF from capital gains as well as income return and allowing for payment of Permanent University Fund (PUF) expenses from the PUF;
- Providing additional funding for enrollment growth at fouryear and two-year institutions;
- Reallocating the 2000–01 formula hold harmless levels into the 2002–03 recommendations for general academic institutions to partially offset shortfalls for affected institutions;
- Changing the Growth Supplement methodology from using enrollment forecasts to actual growth Fall to Fall in weighted semester credit hours. Growth funds are trusteed to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board;
- Projecting increases in other educational and general income (i.e., General Revenue–Dedicated) for all general academic institutions and health-related institutions;
- Providing increases in General Revenue Funds for higher education group insurance to

- meet current employment levels and increases in premiums;
- Including special item reductions for one-time capital items; and
- Allowing health-related institutions to retain patient care income increases locally.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies and institutions in the Education function include the following:

TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

- Maintenance of the 2000–01 level of General Revenue funding for the Foundation School Program;
- A \$102 million increase in General Revenue Funds for new textbook adoptions;
- A \$19 million General Revenue Funds increase to the Windham School District (this increase is a transfer of funds from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice);
- A \$13 million increase in General Revenue Funds to meet the obligation incurred by the state in 2000–01 in the Instructional Facilities Allotment;
- A \$13 million General Revenue Funds increase to the Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate Program;

- A \$8 million General Revenue Funds increase for the Master Reading Teacher Program;
- A \$16 million General Revenue Funds decrease to the Reading Initiative, due to slower-thananticipated expenditures in 2000–01;
- A significant increase in Federal Funds, including a \$182 million increase to the School Breakfast and Lunch Programs, a \$275 million increase for special education, \$147 million for needy children, \$11 million for teacher preparation, \$180 million for school renovation grants, \$50 million for class size reduction, and \$18 million for various classroom- improvement programs;
- Anticipation of a \$457 million increase in anticipated attendance credits revenue (recapture from property-wealthy school districts); and
- A \$65 million decrease in System Benefit Funds; System Benefit Funds were used in FY 2001 to replace recapture revenue lost to the state because of property value declines associated with electric utility deregulation. While System Benefit Funds are not used as a method of financing for the 2002–03 biennium in the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) bill

pattern, it is recognized by rider as available if property values continue to decline.

In fiscal year 2003, TEA will be administering the new student assessments, which will cover more subject areas and be more closely aligned with the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills. The TEA will not issue district or campus ratings in the 2002–03 school year, in order to give districts and campuses time to adjust to the new assessments. Measure targets relating to these ratings have been left blank for 2003.

STATE BOARD FOR EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION

• A continuation of \$2.8 million in biennial funding for test development. Certification and assessment fee revenue, an account in the General Revenue Fund, is the source of this funding.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

- A \$7 million increase in General Revenue Funds to the Texas School for the Deaf to complete a campus renovation and consolidation project;
- A \$1.3 million General Revenue Funds increase to the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired for dormi-

- tory construction and/or renovation; and
- A \$1.6 million Federal Funds increase to the School for the Blind and Visually Impaired to administer, in conjunction with Texas Tech and Stephen F. Austin Universities, a teacher preparation program. This increase also funds expansion of short-term and technology outreach programs.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND BOARD

 An additional \$39.7 million to the Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund in new revenue not appropriated during the 2000–01 biennium, but less carryforward of unexpended balances than in that biennium, resulting in a \$13.8 million reduction in All Funds.

TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM

- A \$14.8 million All Funds increase for administrative operations, including 17 new full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in benefits processing and investments;
- A \$252.2 million increase in General Revenue Funds for the Teacher Retirement System. This represents an increase of \$176 million over fiscal year 2000–01, to cover a projected deficit in the TRS-Care retiree health insurance fund, based on

health care cost increases of 10 percent per year;

- A \$232.5 million General Revenue Funds increase for contributions to the Teacher Retirement System retirement fund to account for payroll growth in public and higher education; and
- A \$27.6 million General Revenue Funds increase to maintain the current contribution rate to the health insurance program for retired public school employees, reflecting payroll growth among public school employees.

OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM

 An \$18.9 million General Revenue Funds increase and a \$2.2 million General Revenue— Dedicated Funds increase to account for payroll growth among participating higher education employees.

BOND DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

A \$56.4 million General Revenue Funds decrease due to the final defeasance of the Superconducting Super Collider bonds.

HIGHER EDUCATION GROUP INSURANCE

 An increase of \$288.6 million in General Revenue Funds due to growth in enrollment and current rate premium increases;

- Funding for group insurance contributions for all higher education employees and retirees as of the October 31, 2000, census date; and
- A 12.48 percent premium rate increase from updated rates for fiscal year 2002 and an additional 12.42 percent compounded premium rate increase for fiscal year 2003.

GENERAL ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

- Updated base period semester credit hours to reflect Spring 2001 data;
- Continuing the \$68.1 million increase in General Revenue Funds for faculty and nonfaculty salary increases added by the Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999, and distributing amounts among the institutions through the funding formulas;
- A \$70.9 increase in General Revenue Funds to fund enrollment growth of 3.1 percent;
- A \$50 million increase in General Revenue Funds to comply with the Texas Commitment to the US Office of Civil Rights' Priority Plan for Texas Southern University and Prairie View A&M University;
- Redistributing \$21.5 million in General Revenue Funds

- appropriated in 2000–01 for formula hold harmless to address potential shortfalls during the 2002–03 biennium;
- Providing \$19.8 million in General Revenue Funds to annualize fiscal year 2001 faculty salary increases and including those amounts in the funding formula;
- A \$33.3 million increase in Other Educational and General Income for projected tuition and other increases;
- A \$34 million General Revenue Funds decrease as a result of the Growth Supplement transfer to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board;
- A \$28.2 million General Revenue Funds decrease due to one-time or discontinued special items;
- Savings of \$6.3 million over the 2000–01 biennium in General Revenue Funds for Benefit Replacement Pay;
- A \$5.9 million decrease in tuition revenue debt service, due to several tuition revenue bonds being paid off;
- Maintaining the teaching experience supplement weight at 5 percent of lower division and upper division semester

- credit hours taught by tenured and tenure-track faculty; and
- Converting the Texas A&M
 University College of Veterinary Medicine Special Item into Operations & Instruction

 Formula and E&G Space
 Support Formula and adding the Bush School of Government rider appropriation to the Institutional Enhancement
 Special Item for Texas A&M
 University.

HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS

- Continuing the \$31.6 million increase in General Revenue Funds for fiscal year 2000–01 nonfaculty salary increases and fiscal year 2000 faculty salary increases added by the Seventysixth Legislature, 1999;
- A \$6.6 million increase in General Revenue Funds to annualize fiscal year 2001 faculty salary increases;
- A \$4.5 million increase in General Revenue Funds to provide formula funding at 81.5 percent in both years of the biennium for the Texas A&M University System Baylor College of Dentistry;
- A \$3.6 million increase in General Revenue Funds for The UT Health Center at Tyler for medical education and research items;

- A \$3.1 million increase in General Revenue Funds for Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center for medical education at the Odessa campus;
- A \$0.6 million increase in General Revenue Funds to provide the small class supplement to The UT Health Science Center at Houston School of Public Health for its satellite campuses in Dallas, El Paso, and San Antonio. In addition, \$2.7 million in General Revenue Funds from a special item for the Satellite Public Health Program are transferred to the formula strategies for this item;
- A \$172.7 million increase in health-related institutions' patient income, which includes a \$190.0 million increase in patient income at The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center offset by a decrease of \$17.3 million at the other institutions that operate hospitals or clinics. This is a new method of financing to account for patient income at medical schools that operate a hospital or dental clinic;
- A \$61.1 million increase in Other Educational and General Income, primarily due to a change in the allocation of benefits costs at medical schools that operate hospitals;

- A \$3.4 million decrease in General Revenue Funds, due to the elimination of start-up funding for several programs (programs continue to receive formula funding);
- A decrease of \$2.4 million in General Revenue Funds for savings associated with benefit replacement pay;
- Transferring special items at The UT MD Anderson Cancer Center into Patient Care Activities, and a new strategy for Science Park Operations; and
- All other special items have been maintained at the 2000–01 appropriated levels.

Two-year Institutions

- A \$88.4 million General Revenue Funds increase for enrollment growth of 5.74 percent;
- A \$0.5 million General Revenue Funds decrease associated with special items at the Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf;
- Funding the Lamar State
 Colleges and Texas State
 Technical College's (TSTC)
 physical plant operations
 through the general academic
 infrastructure formula, resulting in an increase of \$2.0
 million in General Revenue
 Funds for TSTC components

- and \$2.3 million for Lamar State Colleges; and
- Elimination of \$4.2 million in General Revenue Funding for one-time special items at TSTC components.

A&M SERVICE AGENCIES

- Funding infrastructure at each service agency based on proportions derived from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's Space Projection Model;
- An increase of \$0.4 million in General Revenue Funds for the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station to apply the fiscal year 2001 faculty salary increase to both years of the 2002–03 biennium;
- A \$2.1 million Federal Funds increase for the Texas Engineering Experiment Station;
- A \$16.9 million decrease in General Revenue Funds for the Texas Forest Service to reflect a US Department of Agriculture Forest Service repayment for that amount, a \$1.6 million decrease in General Revenue Funds to reflect a one-time emergency appropriation, and a \$33.3 million decrease in Other Funds to reflect US Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursements; and

 A decrease of \$0.5 million in General Revenue Funds for savings associated with Benefit Replacement Pay.

AVAILABLE UNIVERSITY FUND

 A \$73.8 million increase in earnings from the Permanent University Fund.

HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

- A \$130.2 million increase in General Revenue Funds for the Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program (\$40 million of which is a rider appropriation that allows unexpended balances at the end of 2001 to be carried forward into the 2002–03 biennium);
- A \$11.1 million increase in General Revenue Funds to create a trusteed fund for enrollment growth (including nursing growth) for general academic institutions at the Coordinating Board (moved from institutions' appropriation bill patterns);
- A \$4 million increase in General Revenue Funds for the Teach for Texas Conditional Grant Program;
- A \$2 million increase in General Revenue Funds for tuition payment assistance for eligible members of the Texas National

- Guard and Texas State Guard (initiated in fiscal year 2001);
- A \$1.4 million increase in General Revenue Funds to create a trusteed fund for nursing enrollment growth for health-related institutions at the Coordinating Board;
- A \$0.9 million increase in General Revenue Funds for the agency's Information Access Initiative to provide a statewide PreK-16 public education data warehouse:
- A \$1.2 million increase in Federal Funds for Technical-Vocational Education programs;
- A \$4.6 million decrease in General Revenue Funds for new community college campuses funded in the current biennium; and
- A \$1.1 million decrease in General Revenue Funds for phasing out the National Guard ROTC Program.

ARTICLE XII TOBACCO APPROPRIA-TIONS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Article XII of the 2002–03 General Appropriations Bill contains \$91.4 million in Other Funds in Tobacco Settlement receipts for higher education institutions and agencies. Article XII appropriations are not included in the All Funds total listed at the beginning of this

chapter. Appropriations from the Tobacco Settlement receipts include the following:

- \$75.2 million in interest earnings from Tobacco Settlement receipts for the health-related institutions, which includes a \$10 million decrease in direct appropriations of Tobacco Settlement receipts to the UT MD Anderson Cancer Center and a \$0.5 million decrease in interest earnings from individual endowments and the Permanent Health Fund for higher education, due to lower estimated interest earnings;
- \$12.1 million in interest earnings from Tobacco Settlement receipts for the Higher Education Coordinating Board (including Baylor College of Medicine), which includes a \$1 million decrease in direct appropriations of Tobacco Settlement receipts to the Baylor University Medical Center;
- \$4.1 million in interest earnings from Tobacco Settlement receipts for the general academic institutions; and
- Provide unexpended balances authority across biennia to allow higher education institutions to carry forward unexpended interest earnings from fiscal year 2001 to fiscal year 2002.

Tobacco funds are used to support health research, education, and treatment programs at higher education institutions and agencies.

THE JUDICIARY

ll Funds recommendations for the Judiciary total \$403.3 million for the 2002-03 biennium, which is an increase of \$19.6 million, or 5.1 percent, from 2000-01 (Table 26).

For General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$331.4 million, which is an increase of \$13.7 million, or 4.3 percent, from 2000-01 (Table 27).

Selected performance measures for agencies and courts in The Judiciary function are depicted in Table 28.

Table 26 **All Funds**

(In Millions)

Aconor	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial	Percentage
Agency		2002–03	Change	Change
Supreme Court of Texas	\$17.8	\$17.7	\$(0.2)	(0.9)
Court of Criminal Appeals	22.7	24.9	2.2	9.6
First Court of Appeals District, Houston	5.5	5.4	(0.1)	(2.4)
Second Court of Appeals District, Fort Worth	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.2
Third Court of Appeals District, Austin	3.6	3.7	0.2	4.2
Fourth Court of Appeals District, San Antonio	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.5
Fifth Court of Appeals District, Dallas	7.5	7.6	0.1	1.5
Sixth Court of Appeals District, Texarkana	2.0	2.1	0.0	2.4
Seventh Court of Appeals District, Amarillo	2.6	2.8	0.3	10.1
Eighth Court of Appeals District, El Paso	2.7	2.8	0.1	2.4
Ninth Court of Appeals District, Beaumont	2.0	2.1	0.1	2.5
Tenth Court of Appeals District, Waco	2.1	2.2	0.1	2.8
Eleventh Court of Appeals District, Eastland	2.0	2.1	0.1	6.2
Twelfth Court of Appeals District, Tyler	2.1	2.2	0.1	5.4
Thirteenth Court of Appeals District, Corpus Christi	3.6	3.8	0.1	3.0
Fourteenth Court of Appeals District, Houston	5.6	5.4	(0.2)	(4.2)
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council	25.0	23.6	(1.4)	(5.7)
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State Law Library	1.8	1.9	0.1	7.1
Court Reporters Certification Board	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.2
State Commission on Judicial Conduct	1.3	1.7	0.4	27.1
Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department	180.6	185.3	4.7	2.6
Subtotal - The Judiciary	\$299.7	\$306.2	\$6.6	2.2
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$76.2	\$85.5	\$9.3	12.2
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	15.4	15.7	0.3	1.6
Subtotal - Employee Benefits	\$91.6	\$101.1	\$9.6	10.4
Lease Payments	\$4.7	\$4.5	\$(0.2)	(4.1)
Article IV, Special Provisions	0.0	1.0	1.0	100.0
Less Interagency Contracts	12.2	9.5	(2.6)	(21.7)
Total, Article IV - The Judiciary	\$383.7	\$403.3	\$19.6	5.1

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

$T{\sf HE}\ J{\sf UDICIARY}\ ({\sf CONTINUED})$

2002–03 Biennial Recommendations

Table 27
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds
(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Supreme Court of Texas	\$10.1	\$7.9	\$(2.2)	(21.6)
Court of Criminal Appeals	9.6	9.0	(0.6)	(6.3)
First Court of Appeals District, Houston	4.8	5.4	0.6	12.6
Second Court of Appeals District, Fort Worth	4.0	4.1	0.1	3.4
Third Court of Appeals District, Austin	3.5	3.7	0.2	5.3
Fourth Court of Appeals District, San Antonio	3.9	4.1	0.1	3.1
Fifth Court of Appeals District, Dallas	6.7	7.6	0.8	12.5
Sixth Court of Appeals District, Texarkana	2.0	2.1	0.1	3.4
Seventh Court of Appeals District, Amarillo	2.5	2.8	0.3	10.8
Eighth Court of Appeals District, El Paso	2.5	2.8	0.2	8.9
Ninth Court of Appeals District, Beaumont	2.0	2.1	0.1	4.1
Tenth Court of Appeals District, Waco	2.1	2.2	0.1	4.6
Eleventh Court of Appeals District, Eastland	2.0	2.1	0.1	6.5
Twelfth Court of Appeals District, Tyler	2.0	2.2	0.1	5.6
Thirteenth Court of Appeals District, Corpus Christi	3.6	3.8	0.1	3.7
Fourteenth Court of Appeals District, Houston	4.8	5.4	0.6	12.2
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council	14.8	14.0	(0.7)	(4.9)
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State Law Library	1.7	1.8	0.1	7.0
Court Reporters Certification Board	0.2	0.3	0.0	16.3
State Commission on Judicial Conduct	1.3	1.7	0.4	27.1
Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department	140.8	144.0	3.2	2.3
Subtotal, The Judiciary	\$225.8	\$229.6	\$3.8	1.7
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$73.4	\$82.3	\$8.9	12.1
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	13.8	14.0	0.2	1.5
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$87.2	\$96.3	\$9.1	10.4
Lease Payments	\$4.7	\$4.5	\$(0.2)	(4.1)
Article IV, Special Provisions	0.0	1.0	1.0	100.0
Total, Article IV - The Judiciary	\$317.7	\$331.4	\$13.7	4.3

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

$T_{\text{HE }} J_{\text{UDICIARY (CONTINUED)}}$

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 28 Selected Performance Measures

	Actual	Budgeted	Recommended	Recommended
Measure	2000	2001	2002	2003
Appellate Courts,				
Supreme Court of Texas				
Disposition Rate	108%	105%	105%	105%
Court of Criminal Appeals				
Disposition Rate for Petitions for Discretionary Review				
Which Are Granted	61%	79%	79%	79%
Fourteen Courts of Appeals: Clearance Rate	10/0/	000/	1,000/	1.000/
First Court of Appeals District, Houston	126%	82%	100%	100%
Second Court of Appeals District, Fort Worth	101	100	100	100
Third Court of Appeals District, Austin	105	100	100	100
Fourth Court of Appeals District, San Antonio	100	100	100	100
Fifth Court of Appeals District, Dallas	124	120	100	100
Sixth Court of Appeals District, Texarkana	85	100	100	100
Seventh Court of Appeals District, Amarillo	94	100	100	100
Eighth Court of Appeals District, El Paso	94	100	100	100
Ninth Court of Appeals District, Beaumont	112	100	100	100
Tenth Court of Appeals District, Waco	85	100	100	100
Eleventh Court of Appeals District, Eastland	103	100	100	100
Twelfth Court of Appeals District, Tyler	100	100	100	100
Thirteenth Court of Appeals District, Corpus Christi	101	100	100	100
Fourteenth Court of Appeals District, Houston	113	105	100	100
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council				
Number of New Collections Programs Implemented				
or Existing Programs Expanded	7	6	6	6
o			-	-
Disposition Rate (As a Percentage of Servings)	91%	100%	100%	100%
State Commission on Judicial Conduct				
Percentage of Cases Disposed of	89%	92%	100%	100%
Court Reporters Certification Board	7.4	100	100	100
Number of New Licenses Issued to Individuals	74	100	100	100
Percentage of Licensees with No Recent Violations	100%	99%	99%	99%
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney				
Petitions for Discretionary Review Granted by the				
Court of Criminal Appeals	44	20	23	23
Court of Criminal Appeals	44	20	23	23
State Law Library				
Percentage of Positive Evaluations of Library				
Service by Library Users	92%	88%	90%	90%

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies and courts in the Judiciary function, including the following:

- Increasing funding for legal staff salaries and additional full-timeequivalent (FTE) positions at the appellate courts;
- Setting a salary cap on the salaries of permanent legal staff at the intermediate appellate courts;
- Providing unexpended balance authority between biennia and between years of the biennium for the appellate courts, and restricting the amounts the appellate courts may carry forward from fiscal year 2001 to fiscal year 2002 from being included in the baseline amounts requested by the appellate courts in their Legislative Appropriations Requests for the 2004–05 biennium:
- Providing unexpended balance authority between biennia and between the years of a biennium for the Basic Civil Legal Services Program administered by the Supreme Court;

- Deleting the Metropolitan
 Court Backlog Reduction
 strategy and related appropriations from the Supreme Court;
- Annualizing the costs of the Judicial Education strategy for the Court of Criminal Appeals to reflect expanded training programs;
- Annualizing the costs of the Foster Care Courts Program, which was funded in fiscal year 2001 through the Office of Court Administration;
- Increasing funding and staff for the Judicial Committee on Information Technology strategy within the Office of Court Administration;
- Increasing funding for additional staff and a Public Awareness program at the State Commission on Judicial Conduct; and
- Increasing funding to maintain staffing levels at the Public Integrity Unit funded through the Judiciary Section, Comptroller's Department.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies and courts in the Judiciary function include the following:

- An All Funds increase of \$4.3 million for providing unexpended balance authority between biennia for the appellate courts and the Basic Civil Legal Services Program;
- An All Funds increase of \$2.3 million to the Court of Criminal Appeals to annualize costs of expanded training programs;
- An All Funds increase of \$0.2
 million to the Public Integrity
 Unit to maintain staffing levels
 at 30 employees with forecasted
 Travis County compensation
 policy increases and associated
 fringe benefits;
- A General Revenue Funds increase of \$7.9 million and an additional 13.7 FTEs for the Judicial Committee on Information Technology strategy relating to judiciary-wide information technology projects coordinated by the Office of Court Administration;

- A General Revenue Funds increase of \$3.6 million to fund increased legal staff salaries and 9 FTEs at the appellate courts;
- A General Revenue Funds increase of \$0.9 million to annualize costs of the Foster Care Courts Program, funded in fiscal year 2001;
- A General Revenue Funds increase of \$0.2 million and 2 FTEs for the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, including funds to develop a Public Awareness Program;
- A General Revenue Funds increase of \$0.1 million to the Prison Prosecution Unit for lapsed monies in fiscal year 2000, due to the first-year implementation of the new Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predators Program;
- A General Revenue reduction of \$2 million and 22 FTEs, due to the elimination of the Metropolitan Court Backlog Reduction Program; and

 An All Funds reduction of \$1.2 million to reflect 2002–03 estimated collections into the Basic Civil Legal Services account.

Public Safety and Criminal Justice

ll Funds recommendations for Public Safety and Criminal Justice total \$8,221.4 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is an increase of \$136.9 million, or 1.7 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 29).

For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$7,210.5 million, which is an increase of \$369.6 million, or 5.4 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 30).

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

Table 29 All Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Adjutant General's Department	\$66.6	\$72.1	\$5.5	8.3
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	50.1	51.2	1.2	2.3
Department of Criminal Justice	5,080.0	5,060.5	(19.5)	(0.4)
Criminal Justice Policy Council	13.4	2.6	(10.8)	(80.6)
Commission on Fire Protection	5.7	6.4	0.7	12.2
Commission on Jail Standards	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.4
Juvenile Probation Commission	213.3	237.4	24.1	11.3
Commission on Law Enforcement Officer				
Standards and Education	5.0	5.2	0.1	3.0
Texas Military Facilities Commission	25.2	72.6	47.4	188.4
Texas Commission on Private Security	6.0	5.6	(0.4)	(6.8)
Department of Public Safety**	795.5	719.5	(76.1)	(9.6)
Youth Commission	532.9	523.6	(9.3)	(1.7)
Subtotal, Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$6,795.6	\$6,758.5	\$(37.1)	(0.5)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$614.3	\$814.3	\$200.0	32.6
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	297.0	313.2	16.2	5.5
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$911.3	\$1,127.6	\$216.2	23.7
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$456.8	\$470.5	\$13.7	3.0
Lease Payments	4.2	3.7	(0.4)	(10.1)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$461.0	\$474.3	\$13.3	2.9
Less Interagency Contracts	\$83.4	\$139.0	\$55.6	66.6
Total, Article VI - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$8,084.4	\$8,221.4	\$136.9	1.7

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*} Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

^{**} Includes appropriations for the Polygraph Examiners Board.

$P_{\text{UBLIC}} \ S_{\text{AFETY}} \ \text{and} \ C_{\text{RIMINAL}} \ J_{\text{USTICE}} \ (\text{CONTINUED})$

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 30
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01*	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Adjutant General's Department	\$23.1	\$25.4	\$2.4	10.2
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	49.0	50.4	1.4	2.8
Department of Criminal Justice	4,782.0	4,861.5	79.5	1.7
Criminal Justice Policy Council	2.4	2.5	0.1	3.5
Commission on Fire Protection	5.7	6.4	0.7	12.3
Commission on Jail Standards	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Juvenile Probation Commission	169.5	194.2	24.7	14.6
Commission on Law Enforcement Officer				
Standards and Education	4.7	5.1	0.4	8.2
Texas Military Facilities Commission	3.3	3.6	0.3	8.4
Texas Commission on Private Security	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Department of Public Safety**	112.4	131.5	19.0	16.9
Youth Commission	435.7	470.8	35.1	8.1
Subtotal, Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$5,593.3	\$5,756.7	\$163.5	2.9
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$533.2	\$710.0	\$176.8	33.2
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	254.2	270.3	16.1	6.3
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$787.3	\$980.3	\$192.9	24.5
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$456.1	\$469.7	\$13.6	3.0
Lease Payments	4.2	3.7	(0.4)	(10.1)
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$460.2	\$473.4	\$13.2	2.9
Total, Article V - Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$6,840.8	\$7,210.5	\$369.6	5.4

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

^{*} Includes anticipated supplemental spending needs.

^{**} Includes appropriations for the Polygraph Examiners Board.

$P_{\text{UBLIC}} \ S_{\text{AFETY AND}} \ C_{\text{RIMINAL}} \ J_{\text{USTICE}} \ (\text{CONTINUED})$

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 31 Selected Performance Measures

Actual 2000	Budgeted 2001	Recommended 2002	Recommended 2003
106,048	105,800	106,000	106,000
4,046,189	2,800,000	4,476,300	4,476,300
88,860	81,190	83,200	83,200
141,144	144,778	144,778	144,778
11,118	11,375	11,375	11,375
3,257	4,109	4,109	4,109
37,426	37,226	37,881	38,147
160,723	158,920	162,540	164,263
\$5.65	\$5.57	\$5.71	\$5.75
n 83%	85%	85%	85%
25,437	31,960	32,686	33,637
4,120	3,622	3,900	3,900
cation 11,829	11,689	11,500	11,500
62	60	60	60
1,102	260	500	500
2,337,806	2,523,100	2,430,453	2,430,453
398,310	650,000	524,155	524,155
5,035.2	5,478	5,257	5,257
2,364	1,700	2,032	2,032
5,559	5,637	5,719	5,842
408	436	436	436
3,113	3,168	3,100	3,130
54%	54%	54%	54%
	2000 106,048 4,046,189 88,860 141,144 11,118 3,257 37,426 160,723 \$5.65 1 83% 25,437 4,120 ccation 11,829 62 1,102 2,337,806 398,310 5,035.2 2,364 5,559 408 3,113	2000 2001 106,048 105,800 4,046,189 2,800,000 88,860 81,190 141,144 144,778 11,118 11,375 3,257 4,109 37,426 37,226 160,723 158,920 \$5.65 \$5.57 83% 85% 25,437 31,960 4,120 3,622 ccation 11,829 11,689 62 60 1,102 260 2,337,806 2,523,100 398,310 650,000 5,035.2 5,478 2,364 1,700 5,559 5,637 408 436 3,113 3,168	2000 2001 2002 106,048 105,800 106,000 4,046,189 2,800,000 4,476,300 88,860 81,190 83,200 141,144 144,778 144,778 11,118 11,375 11,375 3,257 4,109 4,109 37,426 37,226 37,881 160,723 158,920 162,540 \$5.65 \$5.57 \$5.71 383% 85% 85% 25,437 31,960 32,686 4,120 3,622 3,900 cction 11,829 11,689 11,500 62 60 60 1,102 260 500 2,337,806 2,523,100 2,430,453 398,310 650,000 524,155 5,035.2 5,478 5,257 2,364 1,700 2,032 5,559 5,637 5,719 408 436 436 3,113 3,

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies in the Public Safety and Criminal Justice function, including the following:

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION

- Funding is included to support the automatic step increases, due to changes in the Schedule C Classification Salary Schedule, that will occur in the 2002– 03 biennium; and
- Funding and personnel are added for the agency's Licensing, Compliance Monitoring, and Port of Entry programs contingent on the agency increasing fee revenue to an amount sufficient to cover the costs related to the appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

- Increased funding is provided for salary increases and to extend the career ladder for correctional officers, parole officers, and other correctional personnel;
- Additional funding is provided for enhanced mental health services and case management within the criminal justice system;
- Funding is included to address projected increases in community supervision and parole populations;

- Funding is provided for increased inmate medical care costs;
- Full 24-month operation of all correctional capacity added during the 2000–01 biennium is provided;
- Federal Funds are replaced with General Revenue Funds for incarcerated aliens to compensate for an anticipated reduction in Federal Funds; and
- An increase in Texas Correctional Industries sales receipts is anticipated.

JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

- Funding is increased for projected basic supervision population growth;
- Funding is provided for increased salaries for certified juvenile probation officers and juvenile detention/correction officers;
- Funding is provided for specialized caseloads that address mentally impaired juveniles;
- Annualization of operational costs of three postadjudication facilities that began operation in 2000–01;
- Increased funding for the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program; and

 Interagency contract funding from the Governor's Office for Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants is reduced.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

- Funds from the General Revenue–Dedicated Operators and Chauffeurs License Account are replaced with General Revenue and Fugitive Apprehension Account Funds due to insufficient balances in the Operators and Chauffeurs License Account that was used to fund the increase in commissioned officer salaries;
- Additional funding and personnel for the Vehicle Emissions program is provided due to additional counties being required to participate in the program;
- Increased funding for the implementation of a vehicle replacement schedule that lowers the average trade-in mileage for agency patrol vehicles from 115,000 to 90,000 miles;
- Funding and personnel are added to staff a communications facility in Conroe; and
- Inclusion of the recommended appropriations and full-timeequivalent (FTE) positions for the Polygraph Examiners Board for the 2002–03 biennium in the agency's 2002–03 appropriation.

YOUTH COMMISSION

- Increased funding is provided for salary increases and to extend the career ladder for juvenile correctional officers;
- Additional funding is provided for capital expenditures including roof replacements and utility, road and site work;
- Additional funding is provided for increased security staffing, gang intervention specialists, and educational program improvements;
- Funding necessary to provide sufficient bed capacity and direct supervision to address projected growth in youth served by the agency for 2002– 03 is included; and
- Increased funding is provided to deal with correctional population growth in educational services, treatment programming, and assessment and diagnostic operations.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies in the Public Safety and Criminal Justice function include the following:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

 An increase of \$2.3 million in All Funds for major repair of Camp Mabry military facilities, several army logistical facilities,

- and various organizational maintenance shops;
- An increase of \$1.6 million in General Revenue Funds, and 49 FTEs, for the Seaborne/Challenge Program, which is transferred from Texas A&M University at Galveston;
- An increase of \$3.1 million in Federal Funds to construct a Unit Equipment Training Site at Camp Bullis; and
- A reduction of \$0.9 million in All Funds for one-time capital repair projects in 2000–01.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION

- A \$0.7 million increase in General Revenue Funds for additional personnel for the agency's Port of Entry program contingent on certification that the additional personnel will result in an increase in tax collections on cigarettes and alcoholic beverages in an amount sufficient to support the costs of program expansion;
- A \$0.4 million increase in General Revenue Funds for additional personnel for the agency's Licensing and Compliance Monitoring programs contingent on the agency increasing fee revenue to an amount sufficient to cover the costs related to the appropriation;

- An increase of \$0.2 million in General Revenue Funds to support automatic step increases for the agency's commissioned officers; and
- A \$0.2 million agency anticipated decrease in interagency contracts.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

- An increase of \$146 million in General Revenue Funds to provide salary increases and extend the career ladder for correctional officers, parole officers, and other correctional personnel;
- An increase of \$31 million in General Revenue Funds to enhance mental health services in the criminal justice system;
- An increase of \$23 million in General Revenue Funds to provide full 24-month operation of all correctional capacity added during the 2000–01 biennium;
- An increase of \$13.3 million in General Revenue Funds for projected increases in felony community supervision (probation) and parole populations;
- Replacement of \$9.1 million in Federal Funds (for incarcerated aliens) with General Revenue Funds to compensate for an

- anticipated reduction in the federal award;
- An anticipated increase in Texas Correctional Industries sales receipts of \$6.9 million;
- An increase of \$5 million in General Revenue Funds for increased inmate medical care costs;
- A reduction of \$72.2 million in General Revenue Funds and an increase of \$72.2 million in Other Funds resulting from the reclassification of receipts from Texas Correctional Industries sales to other state agencies;
- A reduction of \$26 million in General Revenue Funds for onetime expenditures related to the agency's re-engineering project;
- A reduction of \$19.4 million in General Revenue Funds transferring appropriations for the Windham School District for State Jails to the Texas Education Agency;
- A decrease of \$18.1 million in General Revenue Funds for a projected decrease in need for contracted temporary correctional capacity in county jails;
- A reduction of \$12.3 million in General Revenue Funds for onetime expenditures related to the Hepatitis B Testing Pilot Program;

- A reduction of \$7.4 million in General Revenue Funds for onetime transportation purchases approved by the Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999; and
- A reduction of \$150.5 million in Other Funds for one-time capital construction and repair projects in the 2000–01 biennium.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY COUNCIL

• A reduction of \$10.7 million in Federal Funds for a projected decrease in federal discretionary grants (agency will continue to compete for discretionary grants that benefit the state).

COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

 A General Revenue Funds increase of \$0.6 million to expand the grant and loan program, and provide a contingency appropriation for a lawsuit judgement.

JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION

- An All Funds increase of \$2.5 million for the Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program;
- An All Funds increase of \$1.9 million for annualization of three postadjudication facilities that began operation in 2000–01;
- A \$20.5 million General Revenue Funds increase for a salary increase plus fringe benefits of \$3,000 for juvenile probation

- officers per year and \$1,500 for juvenile detention and juvenile correction officers per year;
- A \$4 million General Revenue Funds increase for specialized caseloads that address mentally impaired juveniles;
- A \$1.3 million General Revenue Funds increase for projected basic probation supervision population growth; and
- A \$6.4 million All Funds reduction in Juvenile Accountability Incentive block grants from the Governor's Office.

COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

 A \$0.3 million General Revenue–Dedicated Funds increase to develop new courses and analyze existing courses that are part of the curricula offered by the agency to law enforcement officers.

TEXAS MILITARY FACILITIES COMMISSION

- A \$4.3 million All Funds increase for roof replacements and repair at various Texas military facilities;
- A \$1.7 million All Funds increase for major maintenance of various organizational maintenance shops and other military facilities; and

 A \$52.4 million Federal Funds increase for facilities construction at Austin Bergstrom International Airport for Texas National Guard operations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

- A \$21.4 million increase in General Revenue Funds and a \$19.2 million increase in Fugitive Apprehension Account Funds to replace funds from a General Revenue–Dedicated source for the purposes of maintaining the increases in the Schedule C Classification Salary Schedule approved by the Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999;
- A \$6.4 million increase in General Revenue Funds to be covered by fee revenue to expand the vehicle emissions program;
- A \$0.5 million increase in General Revenue Funds to provide for personnel at the Conroe Communications Center;
- A \$15.1 million increase in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds to implement a vehicle replacement schedule at 90,000 miles for patrol vehicles;
- A \$0.4 million increase in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds to provide the 50 percent state match required for a Federal Emergency Manage-

- ment Agency-funded program that had been 100 percent federally funded prior to fiscal year 2000;
- A \$44.1 million decrease in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds related to a projected reduction of fund balance in the account;
- A \$75.8 million agency anticipated decrease in Federal
 Funds related to pass-through reimbursements to local governments, the receipt of which is dependent on the occurrence of declared disasters and emergencies; and
- A \$14.3 million agency anticipated decrease in Appropriated Receipts, including state and federal controlled-substance forfeitures, reimbursement and payments, sale of printed records, and interagency contracts.

YOUTH COMMISSION

 An increase of \$8.4 million in All Funds, including an \$8.9 million increase in General Revenue Funds, to provide sufficient bed capacity and direct supervision to address projected growth in youth served by the agency for 2002– 03. The All Funds total includes a projected Federal Funds decrease of \$0.6 million;

- An increase of \$19.4 million in General Revenue Funds to provide salary increases and extend the career ladder for juvenile correctional officers;
- An increase of \$4.7 million in General Revenue Funds for capital expenditures related to roof replacements and utility, road and site work;
- An increase of \$2.8 million in General Revenue Funds related to educational services for projected growth in youth served by the agency;
- An increase of \$4.1 million in General Revenue Funds for increased security staffing, gang intervention specialists, and educational program improvements;
- An increase of \$0.4 million in General Revenue Funds related to correctional treatment programming for projected growth in youth served by the agency;
- An increase of \$0.3 million in General Revenue Funds to maintain offender assessment and diagnostic operations at the 2001 budgeted level (result of projected growth in youth served by the agency);

- An increase of \$3.4 million in Federal Funds to utilize Violent Offender Incarceration funds for contract care;
- A reduction of \$46.5 million in All Funds for one-time capital repair and construction projects in 2000–01;
- A reduction of \$2.5 million in General Revenue Funds for radio conversion and replacement; and
- A reduction of \$1.1 million in Federal Funds and an increase of \$1.1 million in Other Funds resulting from the reclassification of funds from the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Natural Resources

ll Funds recommendations for Natural Resources total \$1,834.5 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is a decrease of \$77.3 million, or 4.0 percent,

from 2000-01 (Table 32).

For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$1,495.4 million, which is a decrease of \$44.9 million, or 2.9 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 33).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Natural Resources function are depicted in Table 34.

Table 32 All Funds(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Department of Agriculture	\$103.9	\$110.2	\$6.3	6.0
Animal Health Commission	24.3	24.4	0.2	0.7
General Land Office and Veterans' Land Board	93.5	89.0	(4.5)	(4.8)
Trusteed Programs Within the General Land Office	29.1	31.2	2.1	7.0
Natural Resource Conservation Commission	801.5	695.1	(106.4)	(13.3)
Parks and Wildlife Department	463.0	441.5	(21.5)	(4.6)
Railroad Commission	99.1	98.2	(0.9)	(1.0)
Texas River Compact Commissions	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Soil and Water Conservation Board	29.5	30.2	0.7	2.3
Water Development Board	83.6	81.9	(1.7)	(2.0)
Debt Service Payments -				
Non-Self Supporting G.O. Water Bonds	27.9	43.0	15.1	54.1
Subtotal, Natural Resources	\$1,756.2	\$1,645.5	\$(110.8)	(6.3)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$102.0	\$130.1	\$28.2	27.6
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	56.6	56.7	0.1	0.2
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$158.6	\$186.8	\$28.3	17.8
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$10.0	\$11.6	\$1.6	15.9
Lease Payments	2.1	2.2	0.1	4.7
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$12.1	\$13.8	\$1.7	13.9
Less Interagency Contracts	\$15.1	\$11.6	\$(3.5)	(23.4)
Total, Article VI - Natural Resources	\$1,911.8	\$1,834.5	\$(77.3)	(4.0)

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Natural Resources (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 33
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Department of Agriculture	\$97.2	\$102.7	\$5.5	5.7
Animal Health Commission	18.6	18.6	0.0	0.0
General Land Office and Veterans' Land Board	45.5	45.1	(0.4)	(0.9)
Trusteed Programs Within the General Land Office	15.0	17.4	2.4	16.0
Natural Resource Conservation Commission	703.3	609.2	(94.0)	(13.4)
Parks and Wildlife Department	330.5	350.6	20.1	6.1
Railroad Commission	83.3	85.2	2.0	2.4
Texas River Compact Commissions	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Soil and Water Conservation Board	24.6	24.6	0.0	0.0
Water Development Board	56.7	42.3	(14.3)	(25.3)
Debt Service Payments -				
Non-Self Supporting G.O. Water Bonds	19.8	36.4	16.6	84.1
Subtotal, Natural Resources	\$1,395.2	\$1,333.0	\$(62.1)	(4.5)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$84.6	\$108.2	\$23.7	28.0
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	48.4	48.6	0.1	0.3
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$133.0	\$156.8	\$23.8	17.4
Bond Debt Service Payments	\$10.0	\$3.3	\$(6.7)	(66.7)
Lease Payments	2.1	2.2	0.1	4.3
Subtotal, Debt Service	\$12.1	\$5.5	\$(6.6)	(54.4)
Total, Article VI - Natural Resources	\$1,540.3	\$1,495.4	\$(44.9)	(2.9)

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Natural Resources (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 34 Selected Performance Measures

Measure	Actual 2000	Budgeted I 2001	Recommended 2002	Recommended 2003
Department of Agriculture Percentage Increase from the 1996 Level in the Number of Marketing Opportunities for Texas Farmers, Ranchers, and Agribusinesses	87.3%	78.7%	87.0%	89.6%
Animal Health Commission Percentage Change in Known Prevalence of Bovine Brucellosis from the 1994 Level	-95.2%	-97.4%	-98.3%	-99.1%
General Land Office Percentage of Permanent School Fund Uplands Acreage Leased	78%	76%	76%	76%
Trusteed Programs within the General Land Office Percentage of Eroding Shorelines Maintained, Protected, or Restored for Gulf Beaches and Other Shorelines	0%	10%	15%	20%
Natural Resource Conservation Commission Annual Percentage of Stationary and Mobile Source Pollution Reductions in Nonattainment Areas	4%	6%	6%	7%
Parks and Wildlife Department Percentage of (State Parks) Repair Needs Met	51%	50%	50%	55%
Railroad Commission Number of Wells Plugged with the Use of State Funds	1,335	1,270	790	735
Soil and Water Conservation Board Percentage of Soil and Water Resource Needs with Conservation Plans or Specified Programs Developed to Address Those Needs	21.7%	27%	30%	32%
Water Development Board Percentage of Texas Communities Receiving Technical and Financial Assistance for Water Planning and Conservation	14%	10%	10%	10%

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies in the Natural Resources function, including the following:

- \$152 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds being appropriated to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission for petroleum storage tank remediation and program administration is contingent upon passage of legislation by the Seventy-seventh Legislature, 2001, reinstating the petroleum product delivery fee;
- Continued progress on infrastructure improvements requires an increase of \$3.9 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service payments for the Parks and Wildlife Department; and
- The completion, by the Water Development Board, of a majority of the water-planning activities required by Senate Bill 1, Seventy-fifth Legislature, 1997, which resulted in a decrease of \$7.8 million in General Revenue Funds.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies in the Natural Resources function include the following:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- An increase of \$5 million in General Revenue Funds for administration of the weather modification grant program;
- Continuation of \$50 million in appropriations out of the General Revenue Fund for boll weevil eradication;
- Continuation of \$2 million in appropriations out of the General Revenue Fund for restoration of the Agrarian District at Fair Park;
- Continuation of \$1 million in appropriations out of the General Revenue Fund for the "Go Texan" marketing and promotion program;
- An increase of \$1.8 million in bond proceeds for the construction of a metrology (weights and measures) laboratory; and
- A decrease of \$0.2 million in Federal Funds due to the elimination of funding for fire ant eradication and the reduction of funds for a marketing grant for livestock grading.

ANIMAL HEALTH COMMISSION

 An increase of \$0.2 million in Federal Funds for surveillance of bovine tuberculosis and the coordination of animal health emergency and natural disaster management efforts.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

- An increase of \$0.5 million in Other Funds due to creation of the new Texas Veterans Homes Administration Fund to administer loans for veterans' homes;
- An increase of \$0.2 million in Other Funds, due to the increased participation of eligible Texas veterans in the Veterans Land Program Administration;
- A decrease of \$0.5 million in the General Revenue Funds, due in part to a decrease in full-timeequivalent (FTE) positions and an effort to streamline agency operations and associated costs;
- A decrease of \$3.6 million in Federal Funds, primarily due to reductions in coastal management grants; and
- A decrease of \$0.6 million in Other Funds, due to the completion of the sale of the Superconducting Super Collider property.

TRUSTEED PROGRAM WITHIN THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

 Continued appropriations totalling \$12.6 million in General Revenue Funds and \$2.4 million out of Coastal Protection Account No. 27 for the Coastal Erosion Control Program established by House Bill 2560, Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999; and

 An increase of \$2.4 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds due to carryforward of unexpended balances.

NATURAL RESOURCE

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

A \$2.8 million decrease in General Revenue Funds due to:

- An increase of \$3.9 million for pay raises targeted to certain job classifications;
- A \$5 million decrease for the transfer of the weather modification grant program to the Texas Department of Agriculture;
- A decrease of \$1.3 million in unexpended balances; and
- A decrease of \$0.4 million for the purchase of computers.

A decrease of \$66 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Petroleum Storage Tank Remediation Account No. 655), which consists of the following:

 A \$40 million decrease due to a slower rate of remediation activity in 2002–03. (\$139.5 million of the appropriations out of the Petroleum Storage Tank Remediation Account No. 655 are contingent on passage of legislation by the Seventyseventh Legislature, 2001, reinstating the petroleum products delivery fee); and A \$26 million decrease due to a Tejas settlement payment in fiscal year 2000.

A net decrease of \$11.1 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Clean Air Account No. 151), due to the following:

- An increase of \$1 million in grants to near nonattainment areas for air quality planning;
- An increase of \$0.3 million for additional requirements associated with the motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program;
- A one-time payment of \$9 million in fiscal year 2000 for the Tejas settlement; and
- A decrease of \$3.4 million in unexpended balances.

Other changes include:

- An increase of \$1.6 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Waste Management Account No. 549) due to an accelerated schedule of PST site closures. \$12.5 million of the appropriations out of the Waste Management Account No. 549 is contingent upon legislation by the Seventy-seventh Legislature, 2001, reinstating the petroleum product delivery fee;
- a decrease of \$14.3 million in General Revenue–Dedicated

Funds (Hazardous/Solid Waste Remediation Account No. 550 unexpended balances) due to the completion of Superfund site cleanups;

- A decrease of \$1.3 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Water Resources Management Account No. 153 unexpended balances) due to decreased water rights review activities;
- A decrease of \$1 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Low-Level Waste Account No. 088) due to the completion of a study on lowlevel waste;
- A \$0.7 million decrease in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds (Used Oil Recycling Account No. 146) in unexpended balances; and
- A decrease of \$2.7 million in interagency contracts, due to a reduction in federal funding for projects conducted in conjunction with the Water Development Board.

A decrease of \$9.7 million in Federal Funds consisting of the following major changes:

 A decrease of \$3 million in Superfund State Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements, because fewer projects are at the remediation stage;

- A decrease of \$2.7 million in Surveys, Studies, Investigation and Special Purpose Grants, due to fewer applications for discretionary grants;
- A decrease of \$1.9 million in Nonpoint Source Implementation grants; and
- A decrease of \$0.9 million in funding for the National Estuary Program, because funding previously funneled through the state will go directly to a nonprofit entity operating the Coastal Bend Bay and Estuary Program.

PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

- A General Revenue Funds increase of \$3.6 million, due primarily to a \$3.9 million rise in debt service requirements for the infrastructure repair bonds, and an offsetting \$0.7 million decrease caused by reallocating the salaries of some in-house design and construction staff from General Revenue to bond proceeds; and
- A decrease of \$0.6 million in funding from the Boat and Boat Motor Sales and Use Tax due to elimination of one-time costs for a study of renovations to the Battleship Texas.

An overall increase of \$17.0 million in the General Revenue–Dedicated funds, due to the following:

- A \$18 million increase in Game, Fish and Water Safety Account No. 9 due to fee increases for cost recovery of commercial fishery programs;
- A \$6.5 million increase in various General Revenue–
 Dedicated Funds to appropriate all anticipated revenue collections to the agency;
- A \$5 million reduction in Game, Fish and Water Safety Account No. 9 funds for conservation education projects;
- A \$1.7 million decrease in various General Revenue– Dedicated Funds for adjustments to agree with the Comptroller's 2002–03 Biennial Revenue Estimate,
- A \$0.6 million decrease in Texas Parks and Wildlife Capital Account No. 5004, due to completion of construction projects; and
- A \$0.3 million decrease in Game, Fish and Water Safety Account No. 9 funds, due to one-time costs for the Texas Tech University 21st Century Plan.

A Federal Funds decrease of \$4.1 million, due to the following:

 A decrease for a one-time grant of \$7.3 million for coastal wetlands planning;

- A \$1.6 million decrease in outdoor recreation acquisition grants;
- A \$0.5 million decrease in Environmental Protection grant funds; and
- A \$5.6 million increase in fish and wildlife restoration grant funds.

In addition,

- A \$0.3 million increase in Other Funds to appropriate land sale proceeds to acquire or make improvements to land used for the same purpose as the land sold; and
- A decrease in Other Funds (bond proceeds) of \$37.2 million, due to progress on the parks infrastructure repairs program.

RAILROAD COMMISSION

- A decrease of \$1.5 million in Federal Funds because of declining federal grant awards for Surface Mining Program, National Pipeline Mapping, Underground Injection Control, Electronic Compliance Approval Process and Waste Minimization Grants; and
- A decrease of \$0.05 million in Other Funds due in part to completion of contracts with the Natural Resource Conservation Commission for well plugging and remediation and a reduction of available funds

from the State Energy Conservation Office for alternative fuels research and education.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

- Continuation of \$9.2 million in General Revenue Funds for the Brush Control Program; and
- An increase of \$0.7 in Federal Funds for Nonpoint Source Implementation grants.

WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

A decrease of \$14.4 million out of the General Revenue Fund that consists of the following:

- A reduction of \$7.8 million in regional planning grants, due to the substantial completion of planning activities required by Senate Bill 1, Seventy-fifth Legislature, 1997;
- A decrease of \$3.6 million, due to the completion of the Emergency Interconnects Project, funded by Senate Bill 472, Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999;
- A decrease of \$2.2 million, due to the completion of the Canadian River Basin Chlorine Project in fiscal year 2002;
- A reduction of \$1.7 million, due to the completion of the first phase of development of the

Strategic Mapping Pool (Stratmap) Project;

- A decrease of \$1 million in state matching funds for the State Revolving Fund, due to a decline in anticipated federal grant awards; and
- An increase of \$1.7 million to fund an agencywide data integration project.

Other increases include the following:

- A \$0.6 million increase in Federal Funds for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program;
- A \$9.1 million increase in Other Funds (Water Assistance Fund No. 480 unexpended balances);
- A \$0.6 million Other Funds increase (Water Assistance Fund No. 480), due to an increase in funding requested for border projects;
- A \$0.3 million Other Funds increase (Groundwater Districts Assistance Fund No. 363), for grants to groundwater districts; and
- A \$1.7 million increase in Appropriated Receipts, due to increased administrative and

indirect charges to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

DEBT SERVICE-NON-SELF SUPPORTING G.O. WATER BONDS

An increase of \$16.6 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service, including:

- A \$12.2 million increase for the Economically Distressed Areas Program (EDAP), of which \$10.2 million is for the issuance of an additional \$65.7 million in EDAP bonds. Also included in the increased amount is \$2.0 million for debt service previously paid for with proceeds from Economically Distressed Areas Clearance Interest and Sinking Fund No. 357;
- An increase of \$4.4 million in General Revenue Funds for debt service on an additional \$50 million in State Participation Bonds issued during the 2000–01 biennium; and

An increase of \$0.5 million in Other Funds out of the State Participation Program Bond Payment Account, due to increased interest available from bond proceeds.

Business and Economic Development

ll Funds recommendations for Business and Economic Development total \$13,798.4 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is an increase of \$1,067.3 million, or 8.4

percent, from 2000-01 (Table 35).

For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$796.5 million, which is a decrease of \$4.8 million, or 0.6 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 36).

Selected performance measures for agencies in the Business and Economic Development function are depicted in Table 37.

Table 35 All Funds(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Texas Aerospace Commission	\$0.4	\$3.5	\$3.1	728.3
Texas Department of Economic Development	131.6	127.4	(4.2)	(3.2)
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	441.4	447.7	6.3	1.4
Texas Lottery Commission	398.4	365.0	(33.4)	(8.4)
Department of Transportation	9,301.8	10,259.1	957.3	10.3
Texas Workforce Commission	2,072.7	2,097.9	25.2	1.2
Reimbursements to the Unemployment				
Compensation Benefit Account	25.3	26.3	1.0	4.0
Subtotal, Business and Economic Development	\$12,371.7	\$13,327.0	\$955.3	7.7
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$285.7	\$376.3	\$90.6	31.7
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	126.4	126.2	(0.2)	(0.2)
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$412.1	\$502.5	\$90.4	21.9
Lease Payments	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$(0.1)	(24.9)
Less Interagency Contracts	53.1	31.4	(21.7)	(40.8)
Total, Article VII				
Business and Economic Development	\$12,731.1	\$13,798.4	\$1,067.3	8.4

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Business and Economic Development (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 36
General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Texas Aerospace Commission	\$0.4	\$3.5	\$3.1	728.3
Texas Department of Economic Development	52.2	56.1	3.9	7.6
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	25.4	49.4	24.0	94.3
Texas Lottery Commission	398.4	365.0	(33.4)	(8.4)
Department of Transportation	59.1	55.7	(3.3)	(5.6)
Texas Workforce Commission	233.3	221.8	(11.5)	(4.9)
Reimbursements to the Unemployment				
Compensation Benefit Account	8.3	8.6	0.3	4.0
Subtotal, Business and Economic Development	\$777.0	\$760.2	\$(16.8)	(2.2)
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$15.5	\$25.4	\$9.9	64.0
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	8.4	10.5	2.2	26.2
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$23.8	\$36.0	\$12.1	50.8
Lease Payments	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$(0.1)	(24.9)
Total, Article VII - Business and Economic Development	\$801.3	\$796.5	\$(4.8)	(0.6)

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

Business and Economic Development (continued)

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 37 Selected Performance Measures

Measure	Actual 2000	Budgeted 2001	Recommended 2002	Recommended 2003
Texas Department of Economic Development Number of SMART Jobs Participants Completing Training for New Jobs	4,530	7,472	4,120	8,177
Department of Housing and Community Affairs Percentage of Households/Individuals of Very Low, Low, and Moderate Income Needing Affordable Housing That Subsequently Receive Such Housing or Housing-related Assistance	1.4%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Texas Lottery Commission Number of Lottery Retailer Business Locations Licensed	16,767	17,700	18,000	18,000
Department of Transportation Percentage of State Highway System Mainlane Pavement Mileage Rated Good or Better Based on the Pavement Management Information System Condition Score	86%	86%	86%	86%
Texas Workforce Commission Entered Employment Rate	58%	59.5%	61%	62.5%
Choices Participation Rate for 2-Parent Families	55%	30%	32%	35%
Choices Participation Rate for All Families	24.6%	30%	32%	35%
Average Number of Children Served Per Day: Excluding Choices and E&T	83,977	85,600	85,632	76,865
Percentage of Skills Development Trainees Securing Employment with Participating Businesses	93%	98%	98%	98%

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies in the Business and Economic Development function, including the following:

- An increase of \$960.8 million in Federal Funds for Highway Planning and Construction, Aviation, and Public Transportation;
- An increase of \$161.4 million in federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) monies and a corresponding decrease of \$79.1 million of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds for child care;
- An increase of \$6.2 million in TANF funds for the Choices Program;
- A decrease of \$22.8 million in federal School-to-Work program funds, due to the phaseout of the program by the end of fiscal year 2002;
- An offset of \$12.8 million in State Highway Fund support for a \$12.8 million decrease in Oil Overcharge funding that is no longer available to support the Public Transportation Program;
- A decrease of \$11.4 million in matching General Revenue

- Funds and a decrease of \$47.2 million in federal Welfare-to-Work funds due to the decrease of available funds for the Welfare-to-Work Program; and
- a \$10.6 million decrease in Federal Funds at the Department of Housing and Community Affairs related to one-time federal drought relief and Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program emergency funding.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies in the Business and Economic Development function include the following:

TEXAS AEROSPACE COMMISSION

 An increase of \$3.1 million and 1 full-time-equivalent (FTE) position for pursuit of spaceport initiatives.

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- A \$3.7 million increase in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds for economic development loan guarantees;
- Maintenance of \$54 million in funding for the Smart Jobs
 Program (set to expire in December 2001); and
- A \$1 million Federal Funds increase for the Empowerment Zone Program.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

- A \$24 million increase in General Revenue Funds (System Benefit Funds) for the Weatherization Program;
- An increase of \$0.8 million in Appropriated Receipts and Earned Federal Funds for capital budget purchases;
- A \$10.6 million decrease in Federal Funds related to onetime federal drought relief and Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program emergency funding;
- A \$2.2 million decrease in Federal Funds, due to an anticipated reduction related to the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Programs; and
- A \$6.9 million reduction in Interagency Contracts related to federal emergency management grants and unexpended balances of Oil Overcharge funding.

TEXAS LOTTERY COMMISSION

A decrease of \$2.1 million (\$1.4 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds and \$0.7 million in General Revenue Funds), due to a one-time capital budget purchase for the Bingo division and a decline in

capital budget purchases for the lottery division;

- A decrease of \$29.4 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds to bring the appropriations for lottery operations in compliance with the statutory cap of 7 percent of lottery sales and the Comptroller's 2002–03 Biennial Revenue Estimate, and
- A decrease of \$1.8 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds due to moving the drawing studio in-house.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- A \$6.5 million General Revenue Funds increase for auto theft prevention grants;.
- A \$960.8 million Federal Funds increase for Highway Planning and Construction, Aviation, and Public Transportation;
- A \$14.5 million increase in State Highway Funds;
- An offset of \$12.8 million in State Highway Fund support for a \$12.8 million decrease in oil overcharge funding that is no longer available to support the Public Transportation Program;
- A decrease of \$9.8 million in General Revenue–Dedicated funds for the Turnpike Division

- as a result of funds no longer being available. Program support is continuing with remaining General Revenue– Dedicated funds and State Highway Funds; and
- A \$2.0 million Interagency
 Contracts decrease for the
 Public Transportation Program
 for one-time assistance to local
 workforce development boards
 and private industry councils for
 development of a transportation
 service delivery system for
 Welfare-to-Work-eligible clients.

TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION

- An increase of \$161.4 million in federal Child Care and Development Fund monies and a corresponding decrease of \$79.1 million of TANF funds for child care;
- An increase of \$14.4 million in Federal Funds for six information resources projects;
- An increase of \$13.1 million in Workforce Investment Act funds;
- An increase of \$6.2 million of TANF funds for the Choices Program;
- A decrease of \$11.4 million matching General Revenue
 Funds and a decrease of \$47.2 million in federal Welfare-to-Work (WtW) funds, due to the

- decrease of available funds for the WtW Program; and
- A decrease of \$22.8 million in federal School-to-Work Program funds, due to the phase-out of the program by the end of fiscal year 2002.

REIMBURSEMENT TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFIT ACCOUNT

The \$26.3 million recommendation for the Reimbursement to the Unemployment Compensation Benefit Account is attributable to a slight increase in payout requirements for 2002–03 compared with 2000–01.

The requirement that General Revenue and special fund agencies pay half of their unemployment insurance claims out of appropriated funds is continued.

REGULATORY

ll Funds recommendations for Regulatory total \$774.9 million for the 2002–03 biennium, which is an increase of \$246.1 million, or 46.5

percent, from 2000–01 (Table 38). For General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds, the recommendations total \$756.7 million, which is an increase of \$241.6

million, or 46.9 percent, from 2000–01 (Table 39).
Selected performance measures for agencies in the Regulatory function are depicted in Table 40.

Table 38 All Funds(In Millions)

	Expended/ Budgeted	Recommended	Biennial	Percentage
Agency	2000–01	2002–03	Change	Change
Board of Public Accountancy	\$6.1	\$6.3	\$0.2	2.8
State Office of Administrative Hearings	12.2	12.5	0.3	2.2
Board of Architectural Examiners	2.8	3.0	0.3	10.4
Board of Barber Examiners	1.2	1.1	(0.0)	(1.0)
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	(0.3)
Cosmetology Commission	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Credit Union Department	2.7	3.2	0.6	21.5
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners	2.7	2.8	0.1	5.3
Board of Professional Engineers	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.3
Finance Commission of Texas	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Department of Banking	18.3	27.3	9.0	49.3
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	4.7	4.9	0.2	3.8
Savings and Loan Department	2.6	4.0	1.5	58.5
Funeral Service Commission	1.0	1.4	0.4	36.6
Department of Insurance	101.2	98.5	(2.7)	(2.7)
Office of Public Insurance Counsel	2.4	2.4	(0.0)	0.0
Board of Professional Land Surveying	0.6	0.7	0.1	11.6
Department of Licensing and Regulation	13.0	13.8	0.7	5.7
Board of Medical Examiners	11.2	10.5	(0.8)	(7.0)
Board of Nurse Examiners	6.2	6.2	(0.0)	(0.7)
Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners	2.5	2.7	0.2	8.7
Optometry Board	0.6	0.7	0.1	19.4
Structural Pest Control Board	2.8	2.7	(0.1)	(4.4)
Board of Pharmacy	5.6	5.6	(0.0)	(0.1)
Executive Council of Physical Therapy				
and Occupational Therapy Examiners	1.6	1.6	(0.0)	(0.6)
Board of Plumbing Examiners	2.8	3.0	0.2	6.3
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners	0.4	0.4	0.1	15.8
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	1.5	1.6	0.0	2.9
Racing Commission	20.6	22.4	1.8	8.7
Real Estate Commission	8.6	8.8	0.2	2.0
Securities Board	7.4	8.9	1.5	20.8
Board of Tax Professional Examiners	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Public Utility Commission of Texas	103.5	316.2	212.7	205.4
Office of Public Utility Counsel	3.9	3.4	(0.6)	(14.7)
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	1.2	1.2	(0.0)	(1.0)
Workers' Compensation Commission	96.3	98.7	2.3	2.4
Research and Oversight Council				
on Workers' Compensation	1.4	1.9	0.5	39.9
Subtotal, Regulatory	\$458.8	\$687.5	\$228.7	49.8
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$43.1	\$54.8	\$11.6	26.9
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	24.6	24.7	0.1	0.4
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$67.7	\$79.4	\$11.7	17.3
Lease Payments	\$11.8	\$10.8	\$(0.9)	(8.0)
Less Interagency Contracts	9.6	2.9	(6.7)	(69.5)
Total, Article VIII - Regulatory	\$528.8	\$774.9	\$246.1	46.5

Notes: Totals may not add because of rounding.

$R_{\text{EGULATORY (CONTINUED)}}$

2002–03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS Table 39

General Revenue and General Revenue-Dedicated Funds

(In Millions)

Agency	Expended/ Budgeted 2000–01	Recommended 2002–03	Biennial Change	Percentage Change
Board of Public Accountancy	\$6.0	\$6.2	\$0.2	2.7
State Office of Administrative Hearings	2.7	4.7	2.0	72.4
Board of Architectural Examiners	2.7	3.0	0.3	10.3
Board of Barber Examiners	1.2	1.1	(0.0)	(1.0)
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	0.7	0.7	(0.0)	(0.3)
Cosmetology Commission	3.8	3.9	0.1	3.2
Credit Union Department	2.7	3.2	0.6	21.5
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners	2.4	2.6	0.1	5.9
Board of Professional Engineers	3.2	3.2	0.1	2.7
Finance Commission of Texas	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Department of Banking	18.0	27.1	9.1	50.2
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	4.7	4.9	0.2	3.8
Savings and Loan Department	2.6	4.0	1.5	58.5
Funeral Service Commission	1.0	1.4	0.4	37.0
Department of Insurance	100.2	97.5	(2.7)	(2.7)
Office of Public Insurance Counsel	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Board of Professional Land Surveying	0.6	0.7	0.1	11.6
Department of Licensing and Regulation	12.8	13.5	0.7	5.5
Board of Medical Examiners	10.9	10.1	(0.8)	(7.3)
Board of Nurse Examiners	4.9	4.9	(0.0)	(0.9)
Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners	2.4	2.7	0.2	8.9
Optometry Board	0.6	0.6	0.1	11.8
Structural Pest Control Board	2.4	2.5	0.1	2.2
Board of Pharmacy	5.4	5.4	(0.0)	(0.1)
Executive Council of Physical Therapy			()	(/
and Occupational Therapy Examiners	1.5	1.5	(0.0)	(0.2)
Board of Plumbing Examiners	2.8	3.0	0.2	6.9
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners	0.4	0.4	0.1	16.3
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	1.4	1.5	0.1	3.8
Racing Commission	20.6	22.4	1.8	8.7
Real Estate Commission	8.2	8.4	0.2	2.1
Securities Board	7.3	8.9	1.5	20.8
Board of Tax Professional Examiners	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Public Utility Commission of Texas	102.4	315.3	212.9	207.9
Office of Public Utility Counsel	3.9	3.4	(0.6)	(14.7)
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	1.2	1.2	(0.0)	(0.8)
Workers' Compensation Commission	90.1	92.4	2.3	2.5
Research and Oversight Council				
on Workers' Compensation	1.4	1.9	0.5	39.9
Subtotal, Regulatory	\$436.4	\$667.3	\$230.9	52.9
Retirement and Group Insurance	\$42.6	\$54.1	\$11.6	27.2
Social Security and Benefit Replacement Pay	24.3	24.5	0.1	0.6
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	\$66.9	\$78.6	\$11.7	17.5
Lease Payments	\$11.8	\$10.8	\$(0.9)	(8.0)
Total, Article VIII - Regulatory	\$515.1	\$756.7	\$241.6	46.9

NOTES: Totals may not add because of rounding.

$R_{\text{EGULATORY (CONTINUED)}}$

2002-03 BIENNIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 40
Selected Performance Measures

Measure	Actual 2000	Budgeted 2001	Recommended 2002	Recommended 2003
Total Number of New Licenses Issued to Individuals	71,944*	62,707	61,449	61,751
Department of Insurance Number of Complaints Resolved	29,859	24,750	29,000	30,000
Public Utility Commission of Texas Average Annual Residential Telephone Bill for Basic Service in Texas As a Percentage of the National Average	68.5%	69.8%	70.4%	71.5%
Average Residential Electric Bill As a Percentage of the National Residential Average	127%	127%	127%	126%
Average Cost of Electricity Per kWh in Texas for Residential Customers As a Percentage of the National Average	93%	93%	92%	91%
Percentage of Cities Served by Three or More Certified Telecommunications Providers	0%	82%	83%	84%
Workers' Compensation Commission Number of Employers Provided Consultations, Inspections and Investigations	3,602	3,670	3,670	3,670
Percentage of Compensation Benefit Dispute Cases Resolved by the Commission's Informal Dispute Resolution System	90.5%	90%	90%	91%
Percentage of Medical Dispute Cases Resolved by the Commission's Informal Dispute Resolution System	94.3%	94%	95%	96%
Average Number of Days to Complete Medical Dispute Cases	287	70	25	25

 $^{^{*}}$ Includes 8,600 licensees from the new Mortgage Broker Licensing program at the Savings & Loan Department.

BUDGET ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations address a number of major budget issues affecting agencies in the Regulatory function, including the following:

- Funding the majority of agency operations for the 2002–03 biennium at the 2000–01 level:
- A \$214.3 million General Revenue Funds increase at the Public Utility Commission associated with electric deregulation and the System Benefit Fund as the result of the adoption of Senate Bill 7 by the Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999;
- Contingency riders authorizing a fee-generated General Revenue Funds increase of \$10.3 million and up to 81.5 full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in the event additional resources are needed to adequately regulate the financial industry. The Department of Banking could receive up to \$8.7 million, the Savings and Loan Department up to \$1.3 million, and the Credit Union Department up to \$0.3 million:
- A \$2.2 million increase in General Revenue Funds related to salary increases for financial examiners affecting the Department of Banking, Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner, Savings and Loan Department, Credit Union

- Department, Department of Insurance, and Texas Workers' Compensation Commission;
- A \$1.5 million increase in General Revenue and General Revenue–Dedicated Funds related to leases for certain agencies;
- A \$4 million reduction in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds related to a one-time contribution to the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund at the Department of Insurance;
- Funding for an information technology staff person to be shared between the Optometry Board, Board of Veterinary Examiners, and the Health Professions Council;
- Subjecting most regulatory agencies to a special provision expressing legislative intent that agency revenues cover the cost of agency appropriations as well as covering an amount equal to other direct and indirect costs appropriated elsewhere in the General Appropriations Act; and
- Instructed agencies to explore the feasibility of relocating outside the Austin area if their lease expires during the biennium.

Significant budget recommendations for agencies in the Regulatory function include the following:

STATE OFFICE OF

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

- A contingency appropriation of \$1.4 million in General Revenue Funds for Public Utility Commission (PUC) hearings and \$5.0 million of State Highway Funds for Department of Public Safety (DPS) license revocation hearings with a corresponding decrease of \$6.4 million in interagency contracts for the PUC and DPS; and
- A contingency appropriation of \$0.6 million in General Revenue Funds for hearings costs of 23 small agencies and the second phase of the new docket management system with a corresponding decrease of \$0.3 million in interagency contracts for those 23 small agencies.

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS

 An increase of \$0.3 million in General Revenue Funds and 2 FTEs for enforcement and continuing education.

DENTAL EXAMINERS

 A \$0.1 million increase in General Revenue Funds for enforcement.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

 A \$0.5 million increase in General Revenue Funds for an increase in financial examiner salaries.

SAVINGS AND LOAN DEPARTMENT

 An increase of \$0.2 million in General Revenue Funds and 3 FTEs to perform investigations as a result of the adoption of the Mortgage Broker Licensing Act in Senate Bill 1074 by the Seventy-sixth Legislature, 1999.

FUNERAL SERVICES COMMISSION

 An increase of \$0.3 million in fee-generated General Revenue Funds for a new licensing system.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

- An increase of \$1.2 million in General Revenue Funds for an increase in financial examiner salaries; and
- A reduction of \$4 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds related to a one-time contribution to the Catastrophe Reserve Trust Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATION

- An increase of \$0.6 million in General Revenue Funds related to the purchase of a comprehensive licensing system; and
- An increase of \$0.1 million in General Revenue Funds and 1 FTE to provide depth in the boiler inspection program.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS

 An increase of \$0.2 million in General Revenue Funds and 4 FTEs for licensing; and A decrease of \$1 million in General Revenue Funds for initial start-up costs for the physician profile system and for a one-time capital purchase of an imaging system.

BOARD OF **V**OCATIONAL **N**URSE **E**XAMINERS

 An increase of \$0.2 million in General Revenue Funds for the transfer of the agency's licensing system to the Board of Nurse Examiners, the hiring of an additional investigator to resolve complaints and the purchase of computers.

RACING COMMISSION

- An increase of \$1.2 million in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds and up to 14 FTEs contingent on two new race tracks becoming operational during the 2002–03 biennium; and
- A \$0.6 million increase in General Revenue–Dedicated Funds for an increase in operating costs due to the opening of Valley Race Park in fiscal year 2000, an increase in the central office lease, an increase for the Texas Bred Incentive Program awards, an increase for the software maintenance contract, and an increase for steward and veterinarian travel expenses.

SECURITIES BOARD

 An increase of \$0.9 million in General Revenue Funds and 5 FTEs in fiscal year 2002 and 16 FTEs in 2003 to increase the

- audit inspection cycle from nine years to five years; and
- An increase of \$0.3 million in General Revenue Funds and 3 FTEs to establish an enforcement office in San Antonio.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

 A \$214.3 million increase in System Benefit Fund appropriations related to the implementation of electric utility restructuring as adopted by the Seventysixth Legislature, 1999, in Senate Bill 7.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

- A \$1 million increase in General Revenue Funds for the Business Process Redesign project to automate processes, ensure network stability, and to format required forms for electronic submittal: and
- The Texas Workers' Compensation Commission set the annual maintenance tax of gross workers' compensation premiums at 1.71 percent, which is a reduction of .01 percent from last year's 1.72 percent.

HEALTH-LICENSING AGENCIES

• A \$40,000 reduction in General Revenue Funds for support of the Health Professions Council for a one-time capital budget purchase of an imaging system.