Governor Mike Rounds' FY2006 Budget Address



Budget Highlights

- Basic Needs Budget
 - Educating our Children
 - Taking Care of People
 - Protecting Society
- No New Taxes
- Reducing Property Tax Levies
- Reducing the Structural Deficit

Our Biggest Problem: Mandated Expenses

Where Do We Get the Money?

FY2005 & FY2006 Receipts & Forecasts (in millions)

	FY2005	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>Change</u>
Sales and Use Tax	\$536.3	\$567.8	+ \$31.5
Video Lottery/Telecom Tax	114.6	117.7	+ 3.1
Contractor's Excise Tax	62.9	66.8	+ 3.8
Insurance Company Tax	53.7	57.2	+ 3.6
Bank Franchise Tax	36.8	37.8	+ 1.0
Other Continuing Receipts	<u>150.9</u>	<u>152.5</u>	<u>+ 1.6</u>
Total Continuing Receipts (+4.7%)	955.2	999.8	+44.6
One-Time Receipts	8.8	0	- 8.8
Total Receipts	<u>964.0</u>	<u>999.8</u>	<u>+ 35.8</u>
Transfer from Reserves	<u>22.5</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>- 5.4</u>
Total General Fund Revenues	986.5	1,016.9	+ 30.4

Bottom Line for FY2006

(in millions)

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Revenues
               Sales and Use Tax-- $567.8
     Video Lottery & Telecom. Tax-- $117.7
          Contractor's Excise Tax-- $66.8
          Insurance Company Tax-- $57.2
        Other Continuing Receipts-- $190.2
                  Total Receipts-- $999.8
Expenses
              Educating Children-- $513.8
            Taking Care of People-- $309.1
             Protecting the Public-- $101.0
        Rest of State Government-- $ 67.0
     Sale/Leaseback, CRP, Bonds-- $ 17.4
   Special/Contin. Appropriations-- $ 8.6
               Total Expenses-- $1,016.9
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\$999.8 - <u>\$1,016.9</u> - <u>\$17.1</u>

Reserves (as of Dec. 7)

Today's Starting Point:

Budget Reserve Fund
Property Tax Reduction Fund \$1

\$41,862,883 \$116,155,529 \$158,018,412

Reserves Uses:

FY2005 Projected Shortfall - \$22,547,536

FY2006 Projected Shortfall - \$17,142,629

- \$39,690,165

Projected Remaining (06/30/06) \$118,328,247

Our Goal to Eliminate the Structural Deficit

	<u>FY05</u>	FY06	<u>FY07</u>	FY08
Beginning Reserves	\$158.0	\$135.5	\$118.3	\$109.7
Structural Deficit	-\$22.5	-\$17.1	-\$8.6	\$0.0
Est. Year-end Reserves	\$135.5	\$118.3	\$109.7	\$109.7

General Funds Major Spending Changes For FY2006

Taking Care of People + \$25,208,149
Protecting Society + 4,895,294
Education + 11,374,517
Rest of State Government + 880,368
FY05 Education Carryover - 5,053,144

Total Changes +\$37,305,184

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"Mandated" Spending Increases for FY2006 Taking care of People

General Funds

Medicaid Growth & Utilization + CHIP \$ 9,389,715

Cost of Medicaid Inflation \$ 6,502,910

Federal Match Rate Decrease (FMAP) \$ 3,634,139

Taking Care of Kids and Elderly

Remainder of Mandatory Increases

TOTAL MANDATED INCREASES--

\$1,192,784

\$ 2,285,910

\$23,005,458

These Mandates represent over 91% of the Taking Care of People increase

"Discretionary" Spending Increases Taking care of People

General	Funds

DSS Inflation \$1,935,490

DHS Inflation \$ 605,910

Taking Care of People Sal. Policy \$1,716,118

Taking Care of People Misc. Inc. \$45,782

DSS Cost Containment -\$2,100,609

TOTAL DISCRETIONARY INCREASES-- \$2,202,691

TOTAL MANDATED INCREASES-- \$23,005,458

TOTAL TAKING CARE OF PEOPLE- \$25,208,149

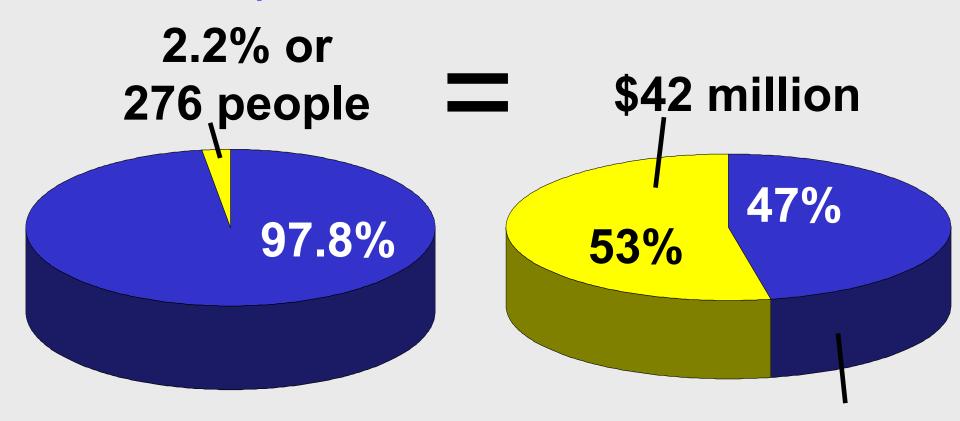
What is Medicaid?

- Title XIX is a Federal Entitlement program created in 1965 as part of the Social Security Act.
- It provides comprehensive healthcare to those in poverty such as the disabled, children, and the elderly.
- In FY2004, Medicaid and SCHIP covered 122,000 different South Dakotans, of which 80,000 were children.
- Safety net/funding source for individuals who have nowhere else to turn that have reached insurance limitations or those with a catastrophic illnesses such as cancer, hemophilia, premature babies, nursing home care. It is the largest payer of healthcare.
- 1 of 8 South Dakotans and 50% of all children under one are on Medicaid (increasing \$21.9 million next year).

Why Do Medicaid Expenses Go Up?

Inpatient Hospital Costs = \$80 million

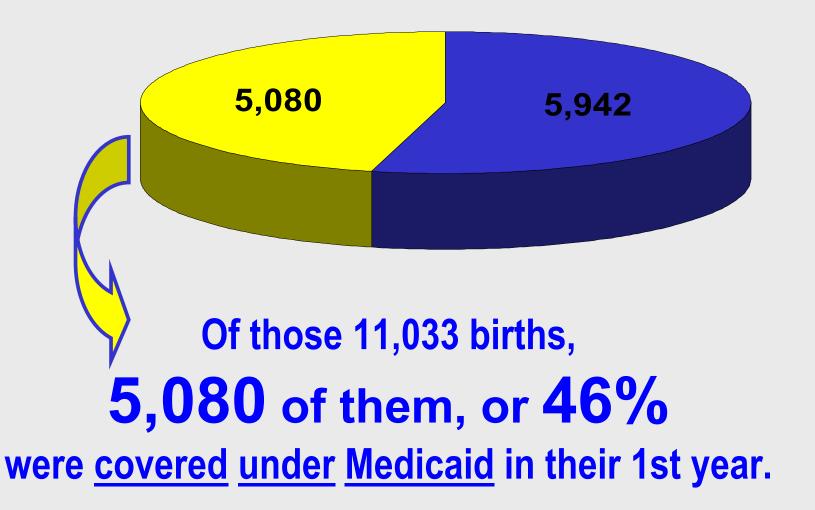
..for <u>Catastrophic Illnesses</u>: Cancer patients, Premature babies, Hemophiliacs, and Accident Victims



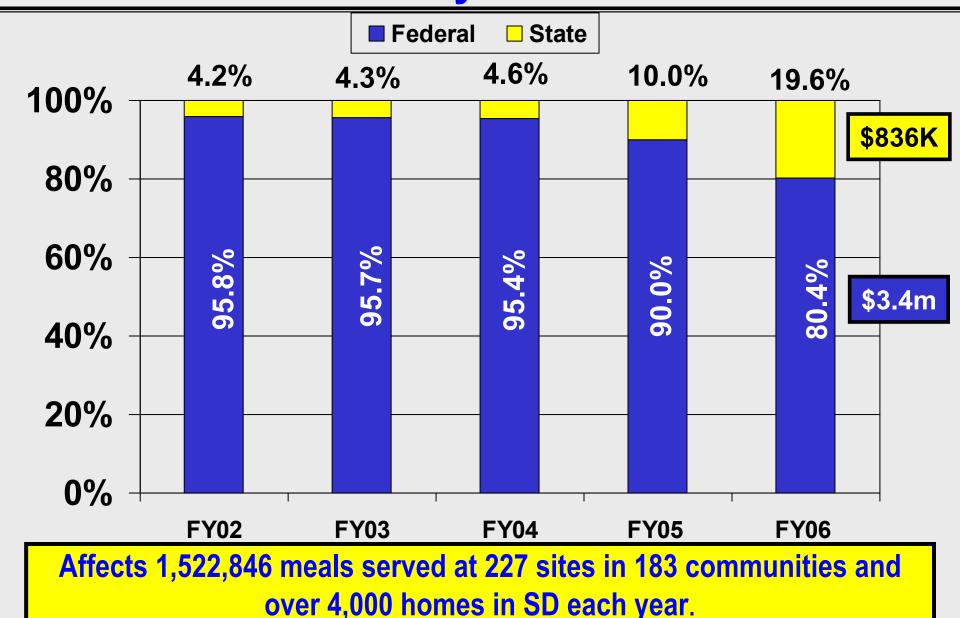
All the rest (12,290 people) = \$40 million

Why Do Our Medicaid Expenses Go Up?

Last year, we had 11,033 total births in South Dakota



The Federal Government's Declining Role in Elderly Nutrition



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"Mandated" Spending Increases for FY2006 Protecting Society

<u>Ge</u>	eneral Funds
Staffing of New DOC Units	\$ 1,589,163
UJS Budget Increase	\$ 485,487
Loss of JAIBG Grant	\$ 391,920
Correctional Health Care	\$ 381,851
Alternative Placements	\$ 296,755
Remainder of Mandatory Increases	\$ 400,550
TOTAL MANDATED INCREASES	\$ 3,545,726

These Mandates represent over 72% of the Protecting Society increase

"Discretionary" Spending Increases Protecting Society

<u>General</u>	<u>Funds</u>

Protecting Society Sal. Policy \$1,377,064

UJS Sal. Policy \$ 844,027

Attorney General Discretionary \$ 395,377

DOC Cuts <u>-\$1,266,900</u>

TOTAL DISCRETIONARY INCREASES-- \$ 1,349,568

TOTAL MANDATORY INCREASES-- \$3,545,726

TOTAL PROTECTING SOCIETY-- \$4,895,294

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"Mandated" Spending Increases for FY2006 Educating Our Children:

State Aid to General Education (Statutory 2% increase)

\$1,964,535

State Aid to Special Education

\$500,000

(Statutory 2% increase)

TOTAL MANDATED INCREASES--

\$2,464,535

"Discretionary" Spending Increases Educating Our Children:

BOR Salary Policy \$4,089,714
Declining Enrollment \$2,190,603
Additional Formula Funding \$1,310,813
Postsecondary Institutes \$423,926
Ph.D. Programs \$1,685,240
Utility Inc. for Board of Regents \$647,329

Miscellaneous -<u>\$ 1,437,643</u>

TOTAL DISCRETIONARY INCREASES-- \$ 8,909,982 TOTAL MANDATED INCREASES-- \$ 2,464,535 TOTAL EDUCATION INCREASES-- \$11,374,517

K-12 Education Formula Funding Increase

Statutory 2.0% Formula Increase-- + \$2.0 Million (0.6%) Declining Enrollment-- + \$2.2 Million (0.3%) Additional State Aid-- + \$1.3 Million Special Ed. Formula Increase-- + \$0.5 Million

Total Formula Base + \$ 6.0 Million

Ongoing General Education Formula = +2.9%

Projected Levies Decreases

<u>Curren</u>	t Levies		
<u>Ag</u>	Non-Ag Z	00	Commercial
\$3.32	\$4.32	\$5.34	\$11.45
Next Y	ear's Levie	<u>S</u>	
<u>Ag</u>	Non-Ag Z	00	Commercial
\$3.16	\$4.16	\$5.09	\$10.90
<u>Chang</u>	<u>e</u>		
<u>Ag</u>	Non-Ag Z	00	Commercial
-\$0.16	-\$0.16	-\$0.25	-\$0.55

K-12 Education Per Student Allocation Increases

Total Funding per student	\$3,889.19	\$4,026.43	\$4,145.44	\$4,205.26
Previous One-Time Funds No Longer Available (\$7,307,896)	+0.00	+58.55	+58.88	+0.00
Increase from Previous Year	+\$86.89	+\$78.69	+\$118.68	+\$118.70
Total Ongoing Per Student Allocation	\$3,889.19	\$3,967.88	\$4,086.56	\$4,205.26
Additional NEW Ongoing Allocation	+0.00	+0.00	+0.00	+13.96
Per Student Allocation	\$3,889.19	\$3,967.88	\$4,086.56	\$4,191.30
+ Declining Enrollment	+0.00	+ 20.35	+31.39	+23.01
Per Student Allocation	\$3,889.19	\$3,947.53	\$4,055.17	\$4,168.29
+ Statutory Formula Increase	+86.89	+ 58.34	+87.29	+81.73
Base Per Student Allocation	<u>FY2003</u> \$3,802.30	FY2004 \$3,889.19	<u>FY2005</u> \$3,967.88	<u>FY2006</u> \$4,086.56

Total Per Student Increase Proposed for FY2006 in Ongoing Allocation is the Highest Ever

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Education Enhancement Proposal

FY2006 Education Enhancement
Trust Fund Earnings to distribute
\$3.0 Million
(ESA's are now funded in the base)

FY2005 One-Time Dakota Cement Trust Earnings \$0.6 Million

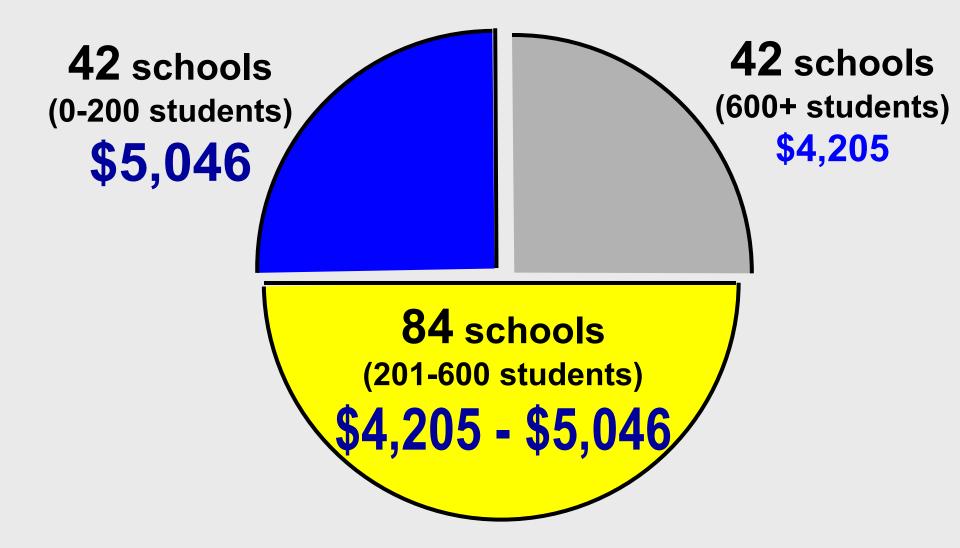
FY2006 One-Time
Anticipated Dakota
Cement Trust Earnings
\$0.5 Million

Grand Total -- \$4.1 Million

State helps Schools Claim \$5 million in Medicaid Funds

- •New initiative was implemented in the 2004-2005 school year.
- •State has set up a process which will allow administrative activities to qualify for medicaid. School districts will then be reimbursed for allowable administrative costs
- To date 69 districts are participating, equating to about 70% of K-12 students in the state
- •Will result in an estimated \$5 million in additional on-going revenue for school districts.

126 Districts (75%) will get <u>MORE</u> than the basic \$4,205 per student.



Our Priorities

Taking Care of People
Protecting Society
Education
Total

\$23.0m \$ 3.5m \$ 2.5 m \$29.0 m \$ 2.2m \$ 1.4m \$ 8.9m \$12.5m Total \$ 25.2m \$ 4.9m \$ 11.4m \$41.5m

TOTAL Increases In Three Main Areas \$41.5 m
Total Budget Increase for FY2006 \$37.3 m

These three areas represent over 111% of our total budget increase

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Rest of State Government + 880,368
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Total Changes +\$37,305,184

All the rest of State Government

	<u>Total</u>
Military & Veterans' Affairs	\$402,813
Other Elected Officials	\$200,001
Environment and Natural Resources	\$148,732
Agriculture	\$142,872
Revenue	\$130,025
Tourism & State Development	\$127,911
Game, Fish, & Parks	\$104,267
Labor	\$ 33,872
Transportation	\$ 8,066
Executive Management	- \$418,191
Total	\$880,368

This represents only 2% of our total budget increase

What your tax dollar pays for









51¢

Education

- •K-12
- ·Higher Ed.
- Tech Schools

31¢

Social/Human

Svcs Programs

- Medicaid/care
- State Hospital
- TANF

11¢

Protecting the Public

- •DOC
- •UJS
- •HP
- •AG

7¢

The rest of State Govt

- •13 Dept's
- •4 Bureau's
- •Legislature
- Governor

As student populations DECREASE and elderly populations who need medical care INCREASE, who will get the limited amount of tax dollars?

FY2006 FTE Increases

Outside Control of Governor-- 247.9

Under Control of Governor-- 111.3

Mandatory-- 60.8

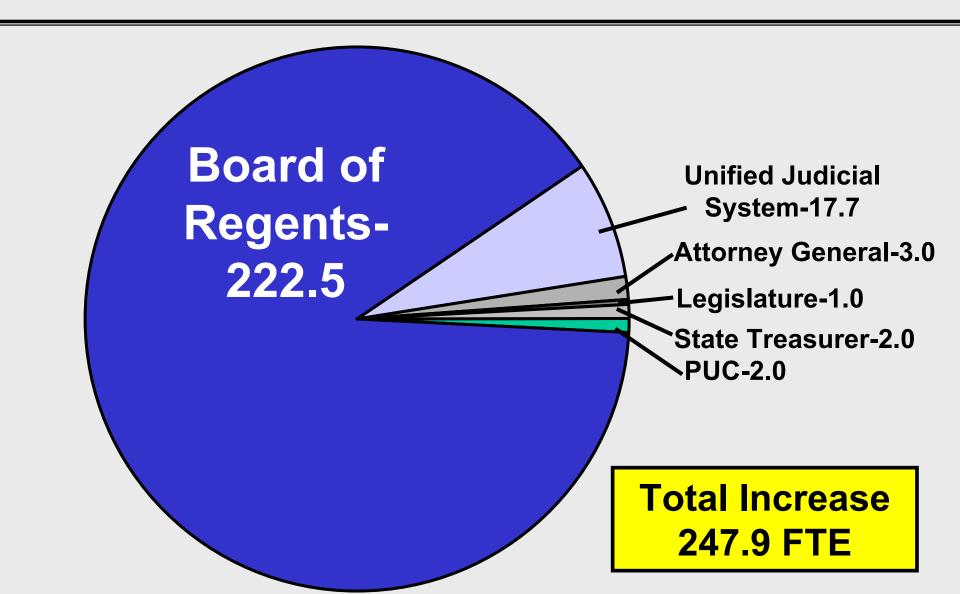
Discretionary-- 50.5

Total-359.2

FTE's Under Governor's Control, Where are they?

	Mandatory	Discretionary
Corrections	43.3	(7.0)
Social Services	15.0	10.0
Game, Fish & Parks		12.3
Agriculture		10.0
Military & Vet		8.7
Health		5.0
Public Safety		5.0
Revenue & Reg		3.0
Human Services	2.5	
Education		2.0
Tourism & State Dev.		1.0
The Bureau's		0.5
Total	60.8	50.5

FY2006 FTE Increases – Outside of the Governor's Control



Where Does It Make Sense to Add FTE?

Department of Health

■ By increasing 5.0 FTE the Department is able to save \$109,833 of general funds

Department of Social Services

- By increasing 4.0 FTE, the Department is able to save \$111,182 of general funds (\$415,712 total funds)
- An additional \$300,000 of pass-through funding will be saved in the Food Stamp Program

Department of Human Services

By increasing 2.5 FTE, the Department is able to save \$172,734 of total funds due to reduced overtime costs for HSC nurses

FY2005 Emergency Special Appropriations

General Funds:

\$2,118,491 **Fire Suppression Fund**

\$1,280,000 **BOA Litigation Fund**

\$933,364 **School District Consolidation Incentives**

> \$653,944 **State Fair**

Cement Plant Trust Earnings for Education Enhancement

\$633,125

Total General Funds Emergency Special Appropriations-- \$5.618,924

FY2006 Special Appropriations

General Funds:

Sales Tax on Food Refund Program \$5,000,000

Tax Refunds for the Elderly & Disabled \$1,000,000

Cement Plant Trust Earnings for Education Enhancement

\$ 530,000

Total General Funds
Special Appropriations: \$6,530,000

State Employee Compensation

- 3% Salary Policy
- 2.5% Movement to Job Worth

■ 0% Increase for employer paid health insurance costs

How have we been able to successfully manage health insurance costs?

Plan Management

Implemented programs and design changes will have saved an estimated <u>\$67 million</u> cumulatively between FY00 and FY06

Provider and Employee Participation

Members participating in Disease Management programs have avoided \$16 million in health care costs

Cost Sharing

Members currently contribute a significant portion of their total plan costs through higher deductibles and copays Employee premiums and share of claims amount to 37% of total plan costs

Government Efficiency Examples

✓ Correctional Health

■ By reducing temporary nursing contracts and adding 5.0 FTE, the State saves \$109,833 in general funds

✓ State Aircraft

■ More efficient utilization of State Aircraft has reduced employee travel time by 7,703 hours. Since January the decreased travel time equals savings of \$209,981 and the equivalent of 3.7 FTE

✓ Not opening the Permanent RCTU

■ Inmate numbers do not warrant opening a permanent RCTU at this time. Cost avoidance to the State is \$180,648 in total funds and 6.0 FTE

✓ DSS cost containment strategies

Initiatives in disease management, prescription drugs, outpatient services, and out-of-state providers will save \$1,821,225 in general funds and over \$5.25 million in total funds.

The Budget

FY2006

General Funds - \$1,016.9 million

Federal Funds - \$1,298.3 million

Other Funds - \$ 750.0 million

Total Budget - \$ 3.1 Billion

Continuing The Goal

Reducing the Structural Deficit: In FY2006, the Structural Deficit will be reduced from:

\$28.5 million in 04

to **\$22.5** million in **05**

to \$17.1 million in 06.

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"Working together, we'll make

South Dakota even better!"