

# JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



## STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING FY 2017-18

## GENERAL FUND OVERVIEW

JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE  
STAFF RECOMMENDATION DOES NOT REPRESENT COMMITTEE DECISION

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NOVEMBER 14, 2016

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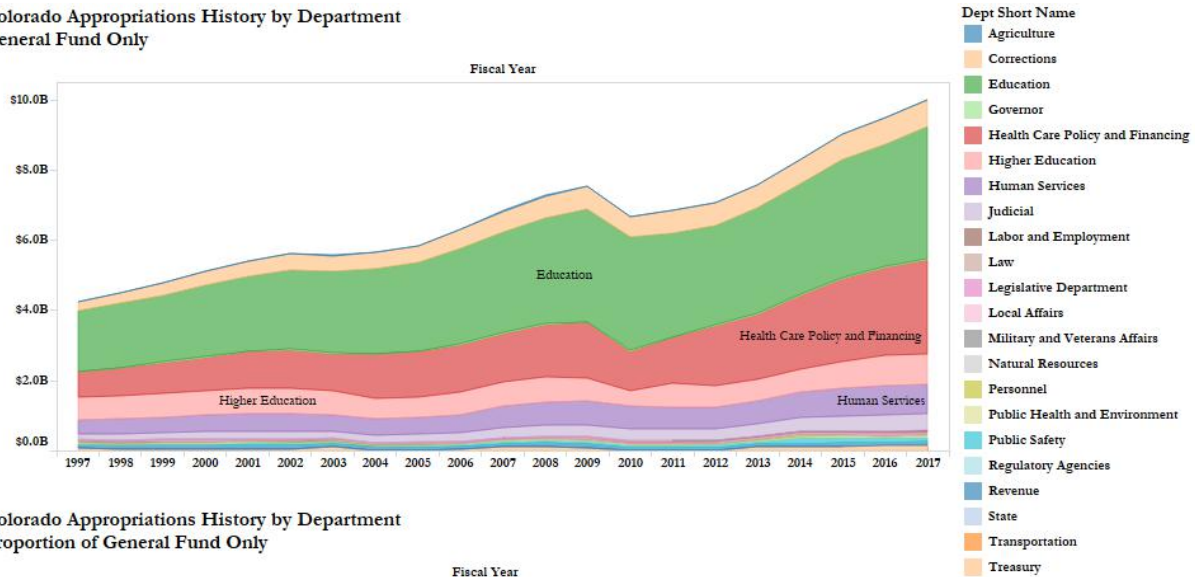
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# OVERVIEW OF FY 2016-17 REQUEST

## *Historical View of the General Fund Utilized for the Six Largest Departments*

Historically, a significant proportion of the General Fund has been appropriated to the six largest departments. However, the proportions that have been appropriated within the six largest departments have changed based on the amount of available General Fund revenue and other factors involved in the General Assembly’s decision process (i.e., availability of other sources of funding for a department, constitutional or statutory restrictions, etc.). Figure 1 provides a graphical representation of the proportions by department over a twenty year time frame.

**Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
General Fund Only**



**Figure 1**

The JBC staff often refers to the six largest departments that receive General Fund appropriations as the “Big Six”. These “Big Six” departments are Education; Health Care Policy and Financing; Higher Education; Human Services; Corrections; and Judicial.

Figure 2 illustrates FY 1996-97 compared to FY 2016-17. These graphs illustrate how the General Fund appropriated to the “Big Six” changed twenty years apart. It is important to note that any years that are compared throughout the twenty years may result in different percentages for the departments. However, the departments that constitute the “Big Six” have remained the same throughout the twenty years.

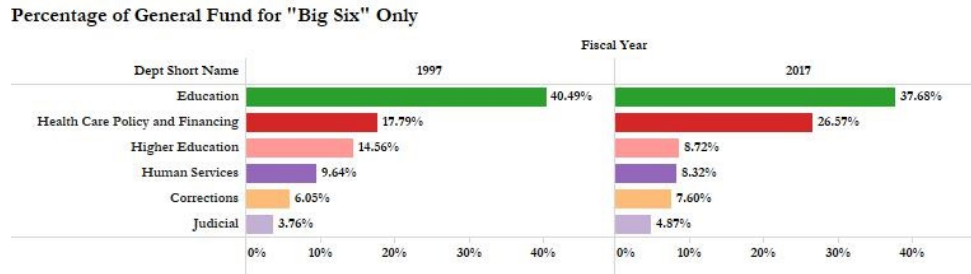
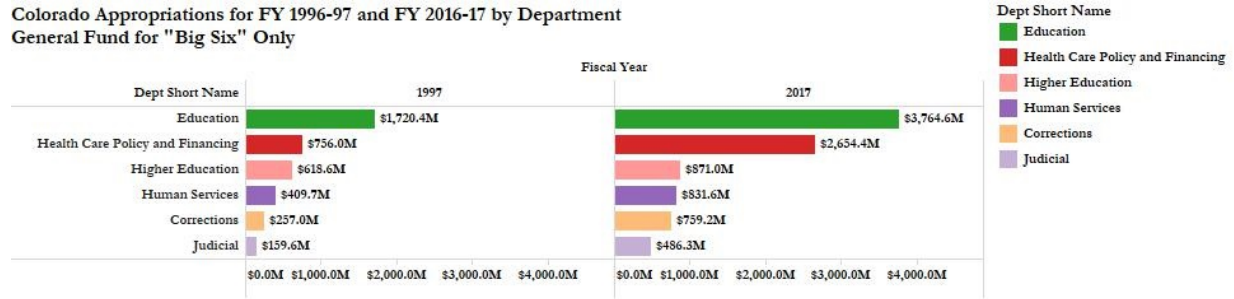
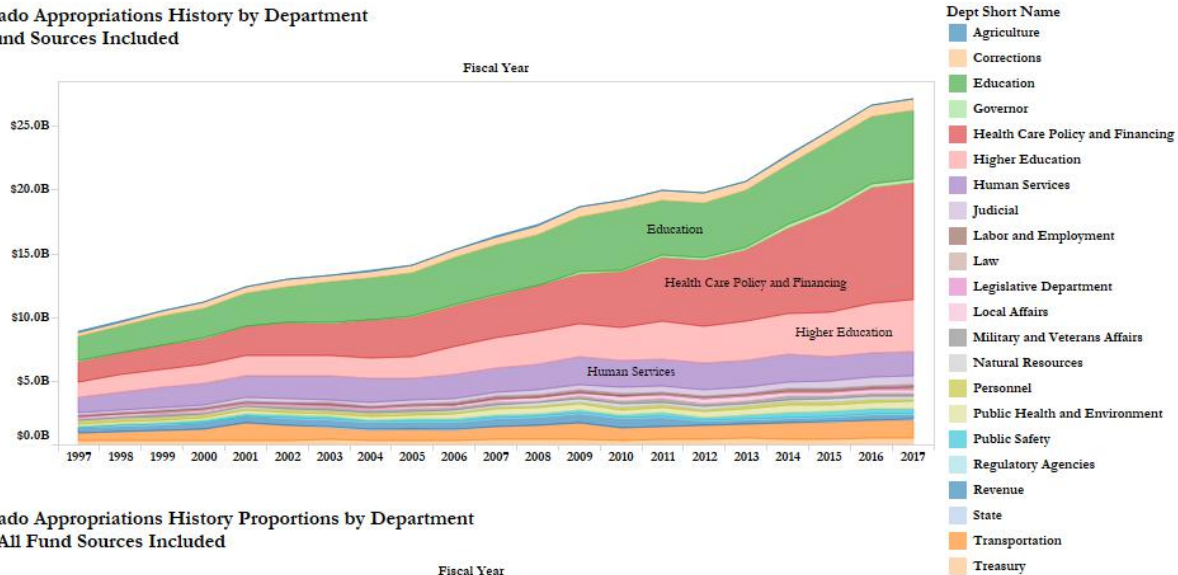


Figure 2

Historical View of Total Funds by Department

The General Fund appropriations reflected in Figures 1 and 2 do not contain the amounts that have been appropriated from other fund sources, including cash funds, reappropriated funds, and federal funds. Including these funding sources impact the proportion of funding that has been allocated to various departments. Figure 3 provides a graphical representation of the total appropriations by department over a twenty year time frame when all fund sources are included.

Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
All Fund Sources Included



Colorado Appropriations History Proportions by Department  
With All Fund Sources Included

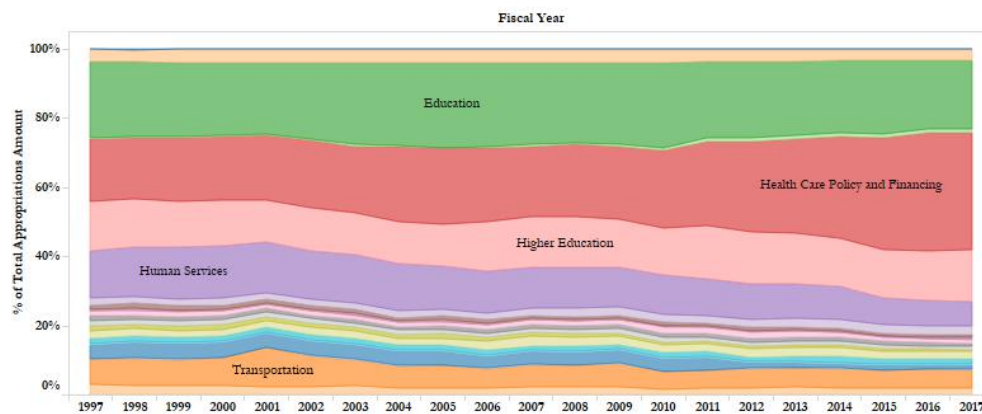
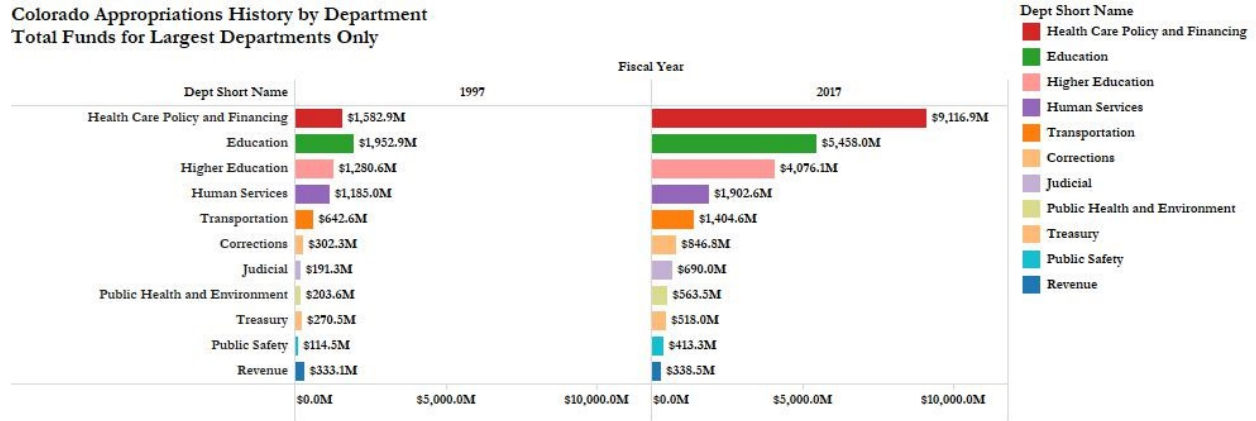


Figure 3

Figure 4 illustrates FY 1996-97 compared to FY 2016-17. These graphs illustrate how the largest departments' total funds changed twenty years. It is important to note that any years that are compared throughout the twenty years may result in different percentages for the departments. However, there has been more change in the total funds largest departments, both in terms of the departments included and the percentage amounts, than in the General Fund "Big Six". The change in the total funds is greatly influenced by factors not necessarily under the General Assembly's direct control. As an example, in FY 1996-97, lottery prize moneys were included in the Long Bill in the Department of Revenue as an informational appropriation. The General Assembly stopped reflecting the lottery prize winnings in FY 2011-12 because the General Assembly has no control

over them and they could cause significant changes in the Department of Revenues' budget. Therefore, in the FY 2016-17 total funds, the Department of Revenue is no longer one of the largest departments. Staff cites this example simply to assist readers in understanding that care must be taken in looking at any appropriations over time.

Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
Total Funds for Largest Departments Only



Percentage of Total Funds for Largest Departments Only

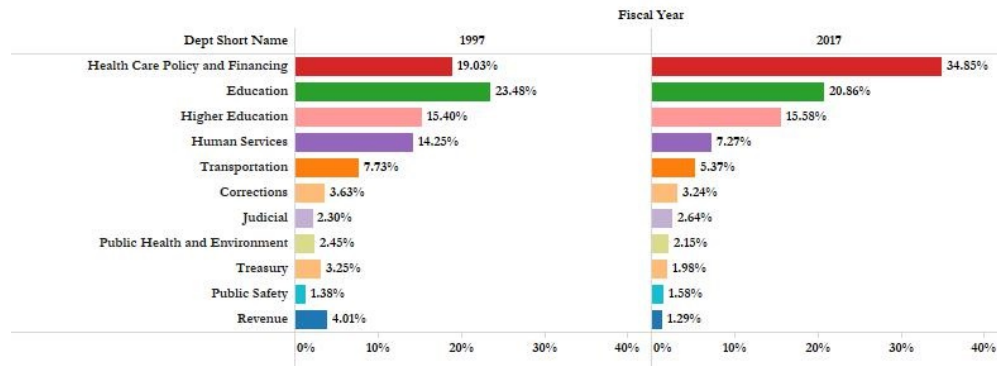
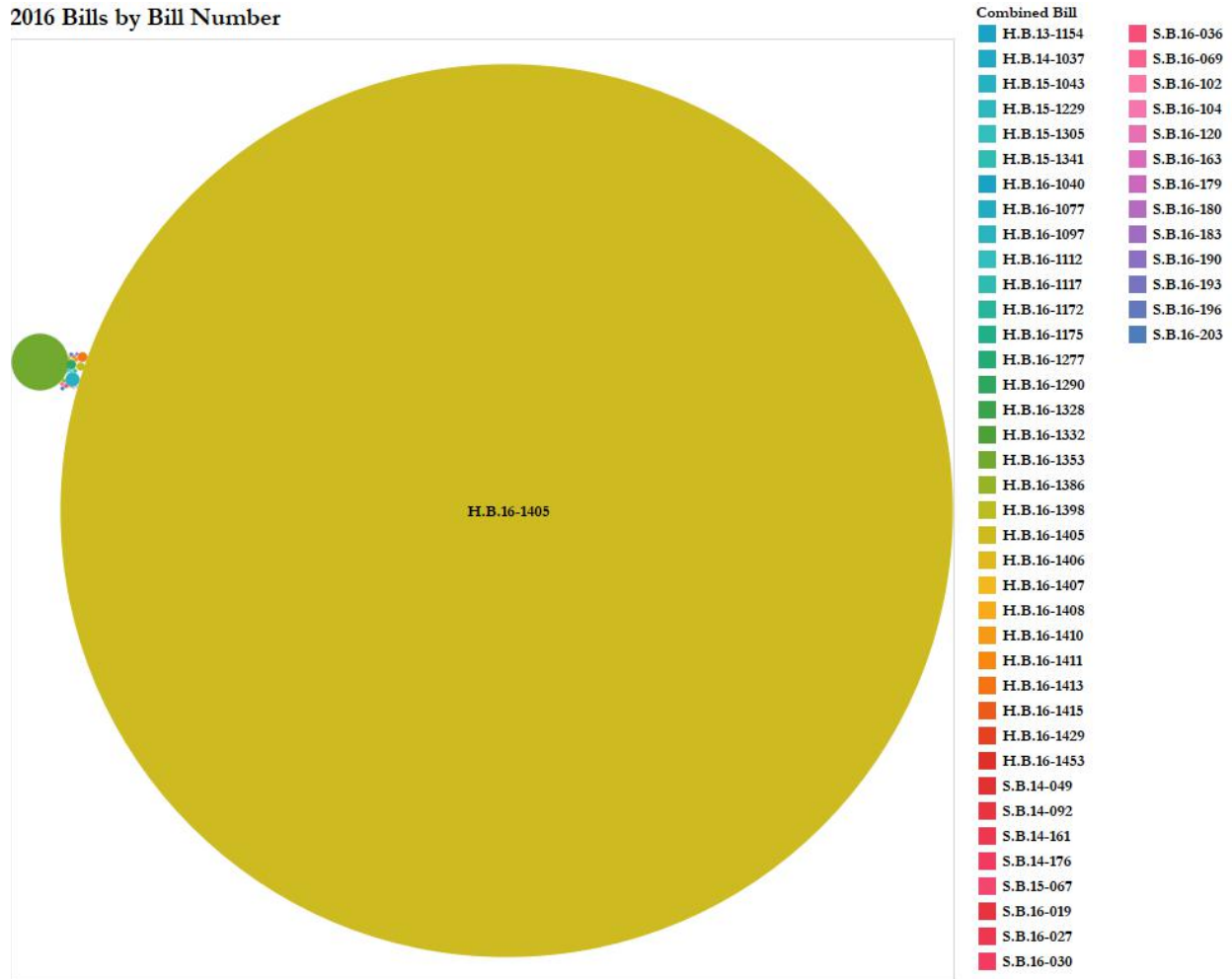


Figure 4

Discussion of the FY 2016-17 General Fund Appropriations

*Distribution of the 2016-17 General Fund Appropriations by Bill:* The General Assembly appropriated a total of \$10.0 billion General Fund in FY 2016-17. Within the Long Bill (HB 16-1405), the General Assembly appropriated \$10.0 billion General Fund. The General Fund appropriations in the Long Bill were 99.6 percent of the total General Fund appropriations made in the 2016 Session (See Figure 5).

**2016 Bills by Bill Number**



**Figure 5**

The General Assembly appropriated an additional \$39.1 million General Fund in other legislation for FY 2016-17 (figure 6). The following is a list of the major actions the General Assembly passed in separate legislation, other than the Long Bill, that impacted General Fund appropriations:

- A \$40.5 million General Fund appropriation to the General Assembly in the legislative appropriation bill, HB 16-1353.
- A \$2.5 million General Fund appropriation to the Department of Corrections for the Felony Offense for Repeat DUI Offenders in HB 16-1043.

- A \$1.2 million General Fund appropriation to the Department of Public Health and Environment for the Refinance Water Pollution Control Program in HB 16-1413.
- A \$1.2 million General Fund appropriation to the Department of Human Services for the Extend Transitional Jobs Program in HB 16-1290.
- A net decrease of \$6.3 million General Fund appropriated in various other bills impacting the General Fund.

**2016 Bills by Bill Number With Long Bill (HB 16-1405) Excluded  
General Fund Only**

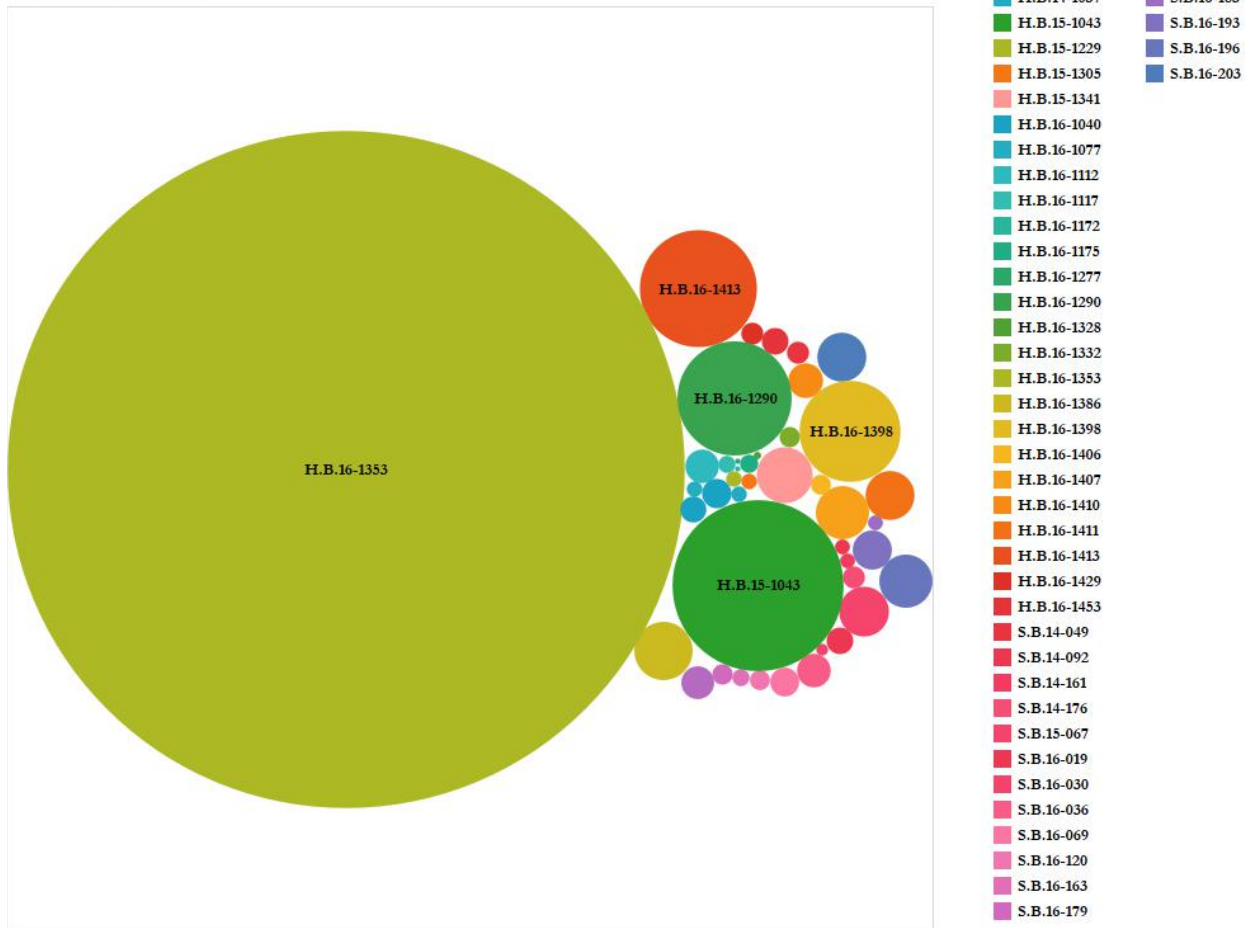


Figure 6



*Distribution of FY 2016-17 General Fund Appropriation by Line Item:* JBC staff reviewed the appropriations from the 2016 Session to determine the line items to which the majority of General Fund was appropriated. Eight line items contained 67.83 percent of the General Fund appropriated while only comprising 0.84 percent of the 956 line items that contain General Fund appropriations. These lines are as follows (figure 7):

- \$3,591.2 million (35.9 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for State Share of Total Funding in the Department of Education.
- \$1,942.4 million (19.4 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for Medical and Long Term Care Services for Medicaid Eligible Individuals in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.
- \$289.4 million (2.9 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for College Opportunity Fund Stipends in the Department of Higher Education.
- \$240.8 million (2.4 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for College Opportunity Fund Fee-for-Service in the Department of Higher Education.
- \$181.9 million (1.8 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for behavioral health capitation payments in the Department of Health Care, Policy, and Financing.
- \$180.4 million (1.8 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for adult comprehensive services in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.
- \$179.8 million (1.8 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for Child Welfare Services in the Department of Human Services.
- \$170.5 million (1.7 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for Housing and Security Personal Services in the Department of Corrections.
- \$3,213.5 million (32.2 percent) of the total General Fund was appropriated for the 948 remaining General Fund line items in the FY 2016-17 appropriations.

### FY 2016-17 Eight Largest General Fund Line Items by Dollar Amount

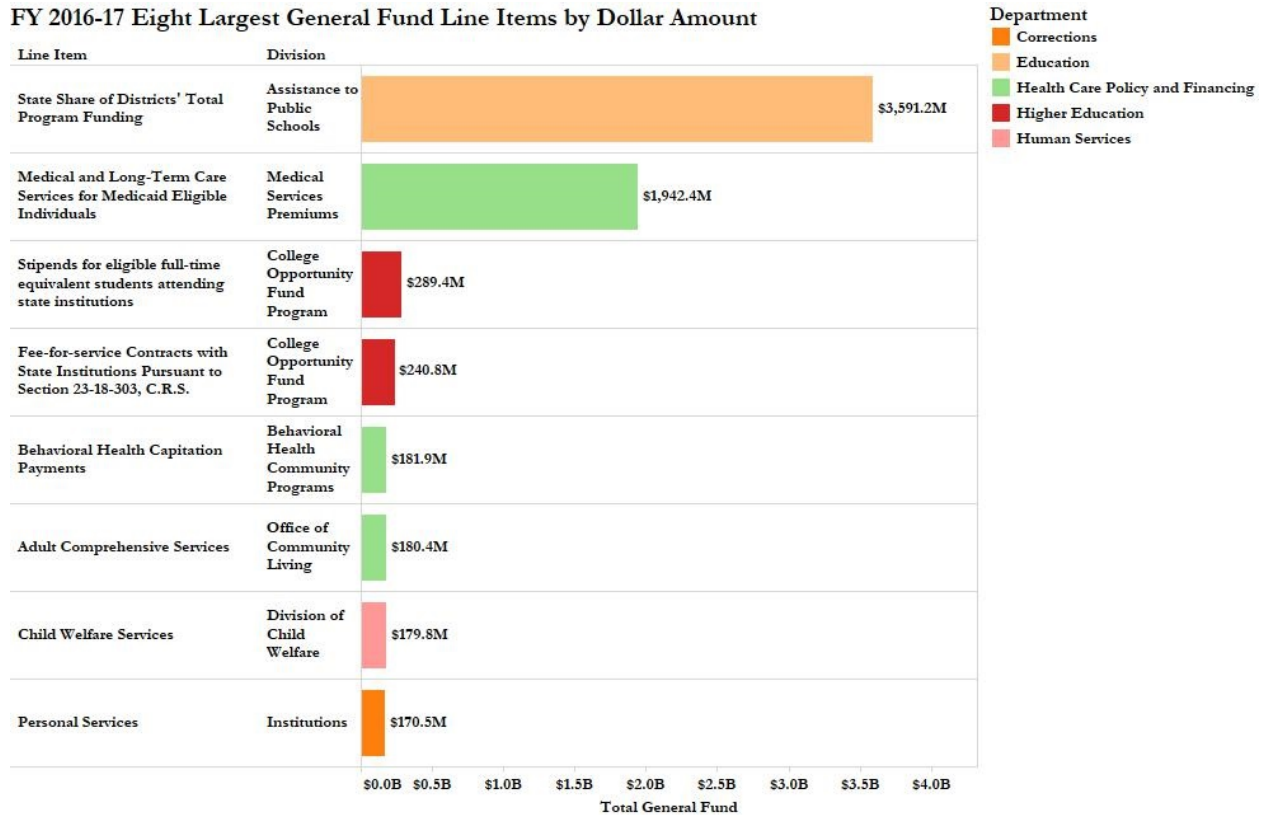


Figure 7

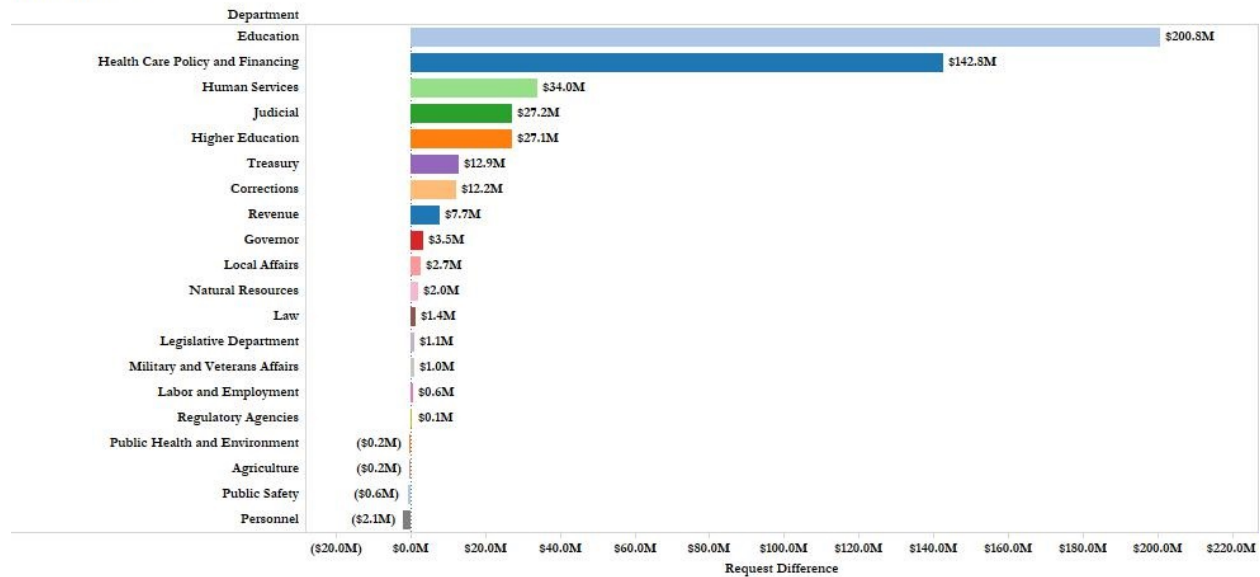
### Discussion of the FY 2017-18 Budget Request

The departments of state government submitted their FY 2017-18 budget requests on November 1. These budget requests reflect the priorities of the Governor with the exception of the Legislative Branch, Judicial Branch, and the other elected officials. In preparing the budget request, OSPB assumed a 3.9 percent General Fund increase for Judicial; a 2.8 percent General Fund increase for Law; and a 0.5 percent increase for the Legislature. Additionally, OSPB set aside \$6.1 million for the Judicial Branch, The Legislature, and Law that they did not allocate specifically to the departments line items. OSPB assumed an 8.9 percent General Fund increase for Treasury and no General Fund for State which are the same as the percentages that were requested by these departments. The Governor’s request assumed the level of revenues in the OSPB September revenue forecast.

Table 1 on page 37 reflects the actual requests submitted by Judicial, Law, State, and Treasury. Since the request for the Legislature is not submitted to the JBC, Table 1 reflects the same level of General Fund for the Legislature that the Governor included in his request and is meant to merely be a placeholder until the Executive Committee provides direction on the percent increase/decrease to be requested by the Legislature. The General Fund amount for the Legislature has been adjusted for the portion of the \$6.1 million set aside that the Governor included for the Legislature which brings the increase in the Legislative General Fund to 2.5 percent. It is also important to note that, based on the original amount appropriated for FY 2016-17 during the 2016 Session, **\$3.3 billion remains under the FY 2016-17 General Fund statutory appropriation limit.** The Joint Budget Committee approved supplemental requests equaling an increase of \$0.2 million General Fund submitted through the 1331 supplemental process during the 2016 interim.

Overall, the department budget requests for FY 2017-18 (including the requests as submitted by Judicial, Law, State, and Treasury) reflect a General Fund increase subject to the statutory limit of \$460.1 million (4.7 percent) as compared to the current level of FY 2016-17 appropriations subject to the statutory limit as appropriated during the 2016 Session. Figure 8 reflects the requested differences by department.

**FY 2017-18 General Fund Budget Request  
Difference from FY 2016-17 Appropriations  
by Department**



**Figure 8**

However, the Governor’s budget transmittal letter indicates the Governor plans to submit an additional \$24.0 million in General Fund requests for FY 2016-17 and an additional \$10.0 million General Fund requests for FY 2017-18 that impact the operating budget through supplemental requests, budget amendments, and/or bill requests requiring appropriations. The increase for FY 2017-18 over FY 2016-17 is \$446.0 million General Fund (4.5 percent) when the combined FY 2016-17 1331 supplemental requests approved by the JBC during the 2016 interim and the General Fund placeholders in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 are included in the calculation.

The budget requests reflect these common assumptions (based on the Governor’s submittal letter included with the November 1, 2016 budget request):

- The request includes a 2.5 percent across the board increase for salary survey for state employees.
- The request contains an increase sufficient to continue the commitment to cover 80 percent of the employer share of the health, life, and dental insurance premiums.
- No common policy was submitted for inflationary increases in food, utilities, and medical costs. Individual departments may have separate decision items for these areas.

- No common policy increase was submitted for community provider rates.

Table 1 also provides an overview of the General Fund request by department. It should be noted that:

- Table 1 reflects the November 1 submission including the actual requests for Judicial, Law, State, and Treasury, but assumes the level of funding included by the Governor for the Legislature. As a result, the total amount will not exactly coincide with the total amount reflected in the Governor's November 1, 2016 letter to Representative Hamner because, in some cases, OSPB assumed different amounts for the elected officials and other branches of state government than were actually requested by these entities.
- A General Fund increase of \$200.8 million (5.3 percent) for K-12 Education. The Department's requests include the following significant General Fund changes:
  - ❑ \$198.2 million General Fund for the State Share of Districts' Total Program Funding. The increase is partially offset by requested a net reduction of \$150.0 million cash funds from the State Education Fund and the State Public School Fund, for a net increase of \$48.2 million in the State Share of Districts' Total Program Funding relative to the current FY 2016-17 appropriation.
- A General Fund increase of \$142.8 million (5.4 percent) is included for the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. This is primarily attributable to projected changes in caseload, utilization, and financing, including:
  - ❑ \$124.3 million for Medical Services Premiums.
  - ❑ \$19.7 million for the state's obligation under the Medicare Modernization Act to pay the federal government in lieu of covering prescription drugs for people dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare.
  - ❑ A reduction of \$2.0 million General Fund for the Office of Community Living caseload adjustment.
- A General Fund increase of \$34.0 million (4.1 percent) is included for the Department of Human Services. The largest components of this increase include the following:
  - ❑ An increase of \$11.3 million for centrally appropriated line items including health, life, and dental, salary survey, and merit pay.
  - ❑ An increase of \$5.0 million for additional funding for the county administration of public assistance programs.
  - ❑ An increase of \$5.0 million additional security staffing at the State-owned and -operated youth corrections facilities.

- An increase of \$3.7 million to increase county child welfare staffing in response to a workload study performed by the Office of the State Auditor.
- An increase of \$3.5 million to address the budget shortfall for indirect and central administrative costs.
- An increase of \$2.0 million to provide increased coverage for medical services at the State-owned and -operated youth corrections facilities.
- An increase of \$1.0 million for adding contracted resources to provide mental health services to detained juveniles in State-owned and -operated youth corrections facilities.
- A General Fund increase of \$27.2 million (5.6 percent) is reflected in the Judicial Branch requests. The Branch's requests include the following significant General Fund changes:
  - An increase of \$18.3 million for employee benefits, including:
    - \$12.2 million for salary increases;
    - \$3.7 million for insurance benefits; and
    - \$2.4 million for supplemental PERA contributions.
  - An increase of \$3.5 million for the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel to cover caseload increases and to eliminate flat-fee case rates and pay all attorneys on an hourly basis.
  - An increase of \$2.2 million in payments for OIT services and CORE operations.
  - An increase of \$1.1 million for the Office of the State Public Defender to improve the ratio of support staff (investigators, paralegals, and administrative staff) to attorneys.
  - An increase of \$0.9 million to address increases in the number of individuals requiring language interpreters in court and to increase the hourly rate for contract court interpreters.
  - A decrease of \$1.0 million for the first full year that the statewide discovery sharing system will be operational.
- A General Fund increase of \$27.1 million (3.1 percent) is included for the Department of Higher Education. This increase is primarily due to the following:
  - An increase of \$20.5 million for the operational funding of public colleges and universities.
  - An increase of \$4.9 million to backfill a reduction in Federal Mineral Lease (FML) revenues available to pay for the lease purchase of academic facilities pursuant to Section 23-19.9-102, C.R.S.
  - An increase of \$1.6 million for the revitalization of History Colorado community museums.
- A General Fund increase of \$12.2 million (1.6 percent) is included for the Department of Corrections. The Department's requests include the following significant General Fund changes:

- An increase of \$14.4 million for centrally appropriated line items, including \$8.2 million for salary survey, \$3.7 million for health, life, and dental insurance for employees, and \$2.0 million for AED and SAED.
- A decrease of \$3.0 million due to elimination of an appropriation to maintain external capacity.
- A net decrease of \$1.9 million for offender medical care and pharmaceuticals.

The Governor requested place holders that would impact General Fund revenues and appropriations/expenditures for both FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18. Table 5 on page 45 summarizes these items. The following are the requested revenue changes:

➤ FY 2016-17 revenue changes:

- The potential for an increase of \$45.7 million in General Fund revenues in FY 2016-17 based on updated information from the State Controller's Office.
- The request to transfer \$31.7 million from severance tax to the General Fund for FY 2016-17.

➤ FY 2017-18 revenue changes:

- The request to transfer \$46.9 million from the State Employee Reserve Fund to the General Fund to support the Governor's request for total compensation.
- The request to transfer \$12.5 million from the General Fund to the Disaster Emergency Fund to cover additional costs associated with the 2013 floods.

➤ FY 2016-17 operating/expenditure changes:

- The request for \$24.0 million General Fund for FY 2016-17 potential supplemental requests in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing.
- The request for a reduction of \$79.0 million General Fund based on changes to the statutory requirement for transfers to the Highway User Tax Fund that the Governor has requested for FY 2016-17.
- The request for a potential decrease of the statutory reserve (lowering it from 6.5 percent to 5.5 percent) for FY 2016-17. The proposal would currently result in an approximate \$96.0 million General Fund reduction in the statutory reserve. Please note that the amount of the decrease and the resulting percent for the statutory reserve may change over time with different forecasts, supplemental appropriation levels, and other decisions by the General Assembly.

➤ FY 2017-18 operating/expenditure changes:

- \$20.0 million General Fund place holder for FY 2017-18 for the following upcoming items:
  - A future \$19.0 million General Fund budget amendment in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing for a potential expenses associated with the 2013 and 2014 CHIPRA Bonus.
  - A request for \$4.0 million General Fund in the Department of Human Services for anticipated expenses associated with the S.B. 16-169 task force.
  - A request for \$1.0 million General Fund for legislation addressing H.B. 16-1309 Municipal Court Public Defenders.
  - A request for \$1.0 million General Fund for potential future budget amounts. The purpose of this amount was not identified in the Governor's submittal letter.
  - A reduction of \$15.0 million associated with the refinancing of the K-12 operating budget with Public School Fund dollars.
- The request for a reduction of \$30.3 million General Fund based on changes to the statutory requirement for transfers to the Highway User Tax Fund that the Governor has requested for FY 2017-18.
- A reduction of \$195.0 million as the result of the requested restriction to the Hospital Provider Fee revenue thereby eliminating the TABOR refund in FY 2017-18. This amount could vary based on different forecasts and other decisions by the General Assembly.

Figure 9 reflects the General Fund operating place holders that impact the General Fund as requested by the Governor.

**Place Holder Requests that Impact the General Fund  
in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18**

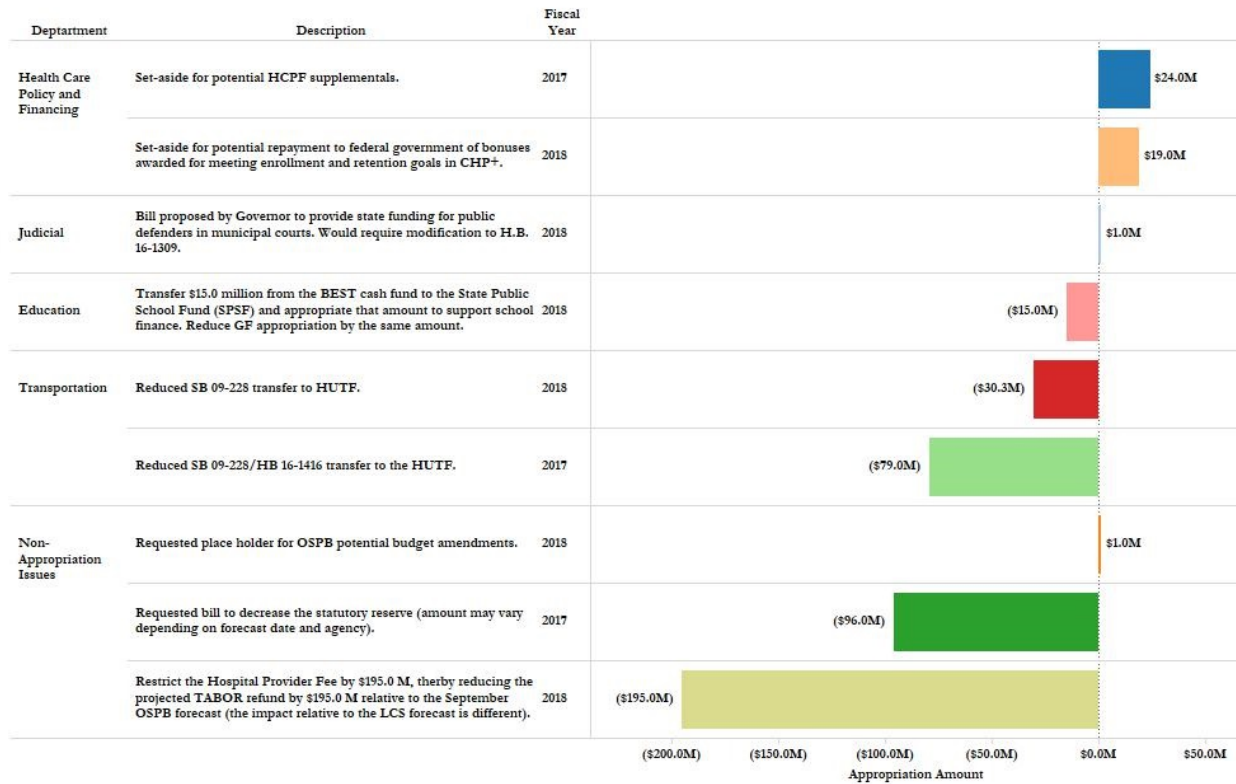
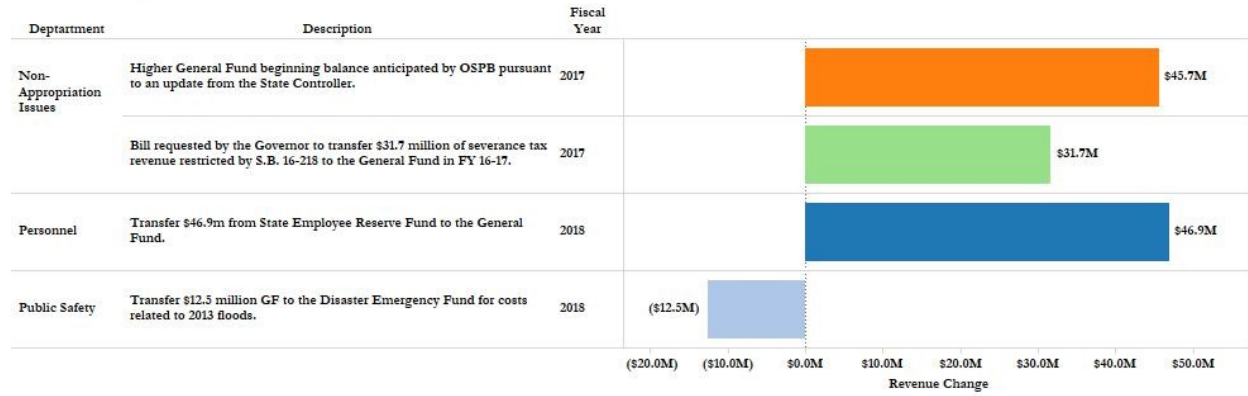


Figure 9



Figure 10 reflects the General Fund revenue place holders that impact the General Fund as requested by the Governor.

**Placeholder Requests that Impact the General Fund Revenues in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18**



**Figure 10**

*Distribution of FY 2017-18 General Fund Budget Request:* The six largest departments account for 93.8 percent of the General Fund request for FY 2017-18. In FY 2016-17, the six largest departments accounted for 93.7 percent of the General Fund appropriation. Figure 11 provides a comparison of the FY 2017-18 budget request to the FY 2016-17 appropriations.

Comparison of FY 2017-18 Governor's Request to FY 2016-17 Appropriations by Department

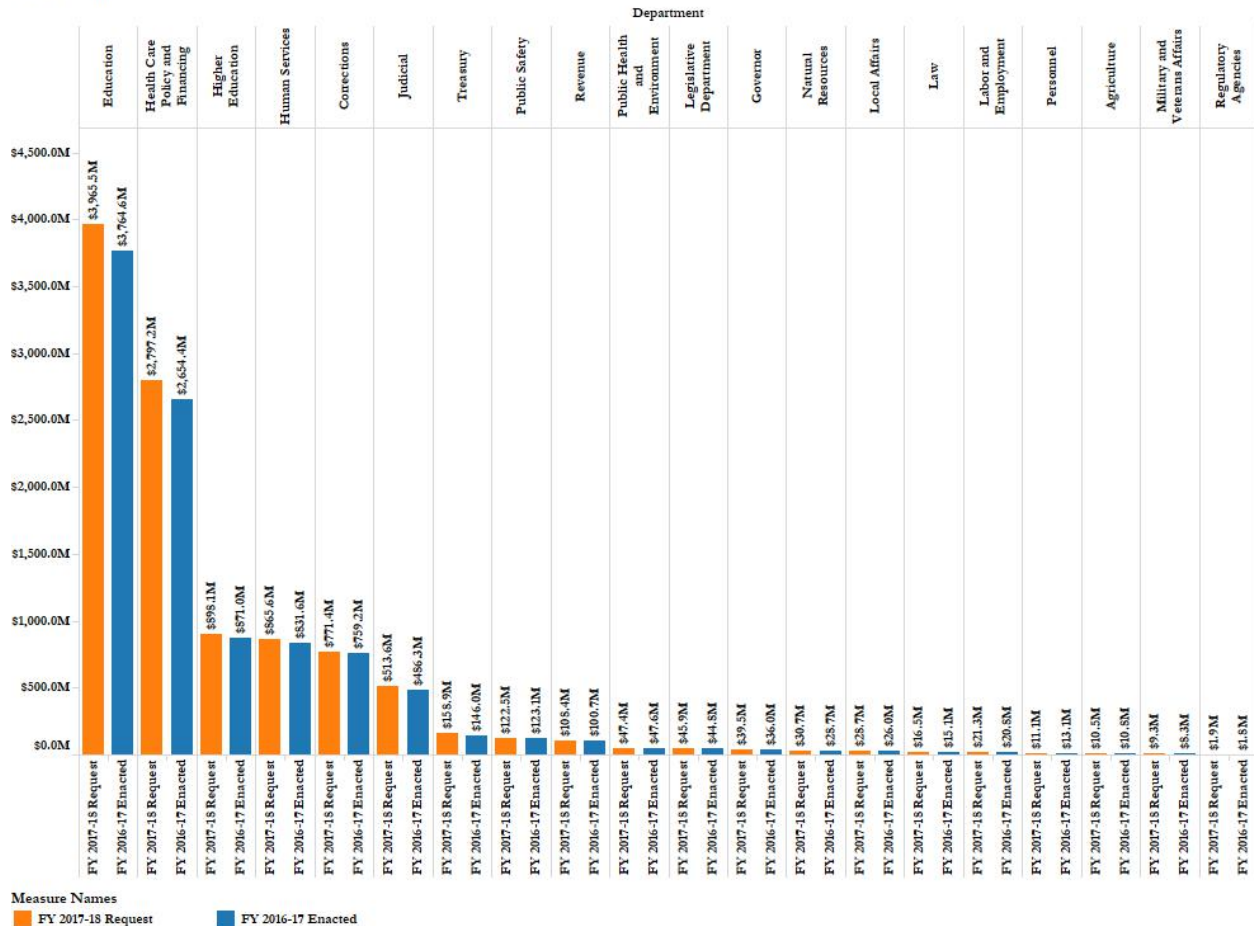


Figure 11

JBC staff reviewed the FY 2017-18 budget request to determine the line items in which the majority of General Fund is being requested. Eight line items in the request contain 67.9 percent of the General Fund requested. These line items are as follows:

- \$3,789.4 million (36.2 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for State Share of Total Funding in the Department of Education.
- \$2,074.2 million (19.8 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for Medical Services Premiums in the Department of Health Care Policy and Finance.
- \$291.3 million (2.8 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for College Opportunity Fund Stipends in the Department of Higher Education.

- \$252.1 million (2.4 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for College Opportunity Fund Fee-for-service in the Department of Higher Education.
- \$180.4 million (1.7 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for Child Welfare Services in the Department of Human Services.
- \$176.4 million (1.7 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for Adult Comprehensive Services for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Health Care, Policy, and Finance.
- \$174.0 million (1.7 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for Behavioral Health Capitation for Medicaid Clients in the Department of Health Care, Policy, and Finance.
- \$170.9 million (1.6 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for Housing and Security Personal Services in the Department of Corrections.
- \$3.4 billion (32.1 percent) of the total General Fund was requested for the approximately 985 remaining General Fund line items in the Governor's request for FY 2017-18.

The comparison of the eight largest General Fund line items in the FY 2017-18 budget request to the amount that was appropriated for each line item in FY 2016-17 are reflected in figure 12.

**Eight Largest General Fund Line Items by Dollar Amount**  
**Comparison of FY 2017-18 Budget Request to FY 2016-17 Appropriations**

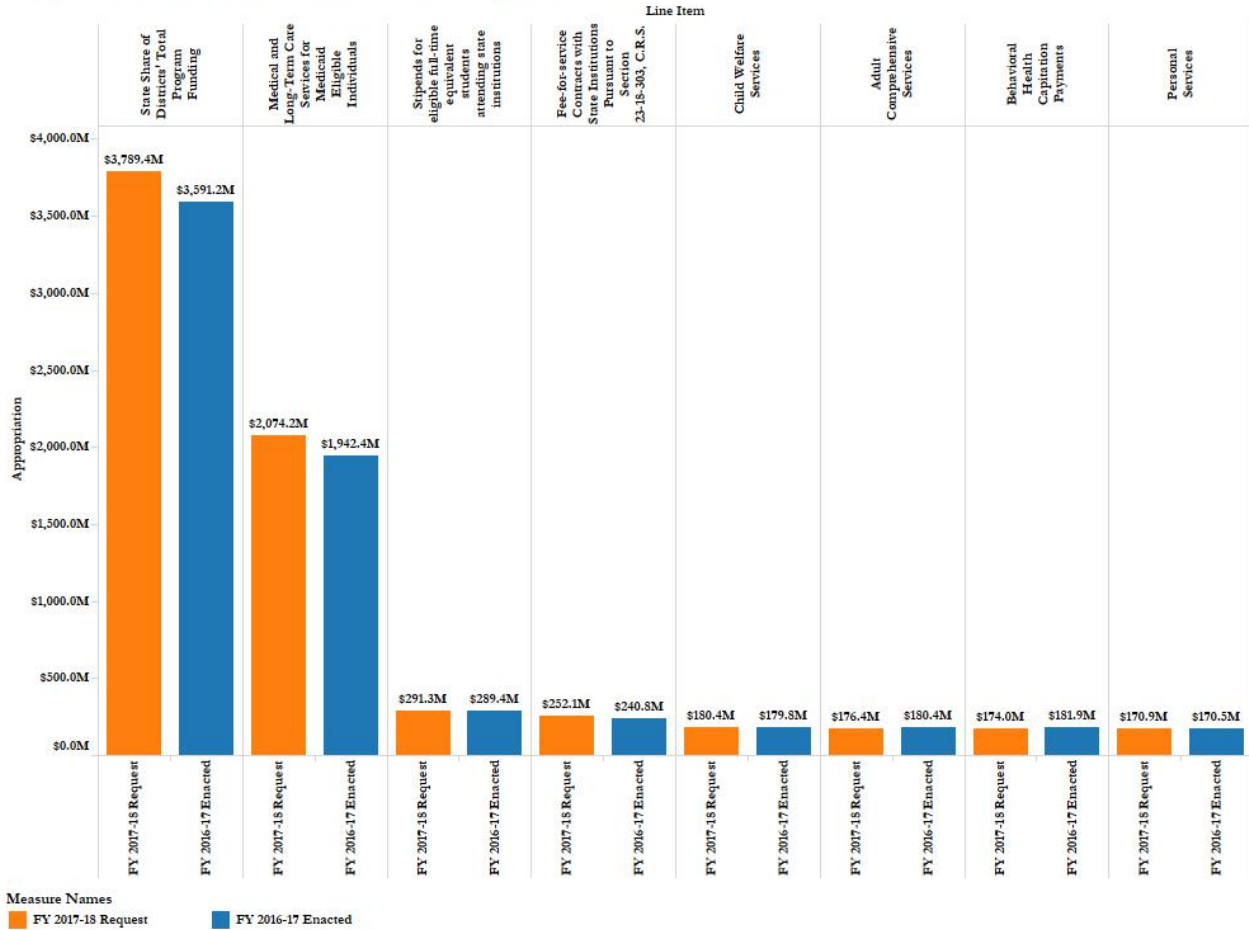


Figure 12

The following table summarizes the FY 2017-18 budget request based on major changes by category:

ALL DEPARTMENTS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND <sup>1</sup>	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2016-17 APPROPRIATION:						
HB 16-1405 (Long Bill / HB 16-1353 (Legislative Appropriation)	\$27,028,640,894	\$9,991,487,013	\$7,388,708,222	\$1,541,467,479	\$8,106,978,180	56,616.5
Additional legislation	120,984,257	(1,368,545)	84,423,296	1,306,576	36,622,930	49.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$27,149,625,151</b>	<b>\$9,990,118,468</b>	<b>\$7,473,131,518</b>	<b>\$1,542,774,055</b>	<b>\$8,143,601,110</b>	<b>56,666.2</b>
FY 2017-18 REQUESTED APPROPRIATION:						
FY 2016-17 Appropriation	\$27,149,625,151	\$9,990,118,468	\$7,473,131,518	\$1,542,774,055	\$8,143,601,110	56,666.2
Decision items	804,138,963	408,626,823	62,985,051	37,834,226	294,692,863	270.8
Technical changes	198,963,386	17,055,773	95,348,411	12,797,739	73,761,463	5.0
Centrally appropriated line items	112,660,103	55,040,557	35,534,046	10,158,601	11,926,899	0.0
Annualize prior year legislation	(82,777,726)	9,122,555	(58,201,426)	3,359,227	(37,058,082)	(16.5)
Annualize prior year budget actions	(60,140,731)	(15,955,614)	(18,052,959)	7,276,488	(33,408,646)	31.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$28,122,469,146</b>	<b>10,464,008,562</b>	<b>\$7,590,744,641</b>	<b>\$1,614,200,336</b>	<b>\$8,453,515,607</b>	<b>56,956.6</b>
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE)</b>	<b>\$972,843,995</b>	<b>\$473,890,094</b>	<b>\$117,613,123</b>	<b>\$71,426,281</b>	<b>\$309,914,497</b>	<b>290.4</b>
Percentage Change	3.6%	4.7%	1.6%	4.6%	3.8%	0.5%

**DECISION ITEMS:** Represents programmatic funding changes included in the FY 2017-18 appropriation request. Examples include funding for new programs, expansion of existing programs, and reductions to or elimination of existing programs. These items increase the State budget by \$804.1 million total funds, including \$408.6 million General Fund, for FY 2017-18 in comparison to the current FY 2016-17 appropriations. Major highlights include:

- Health Care Policy and Financing – Increase of \$466.2 million total funds (increase of \$140.4 million General Fund);
- Higher Education – Increase of \$154.7 million total funds (increase of \$22.2 million General Fund);
- Education – Increase of \$66.8 million total funds (increase of \$198.5 million General Fund);
- Human Services – Increase of \$39.3 million total funds (increase of \$23.2 million General Fund); and
- Governor – Increase of \$19.1 million total funds (increase of \$7.6 million General Fund).

Decision items, grouped by department, are reflected in figure 13.

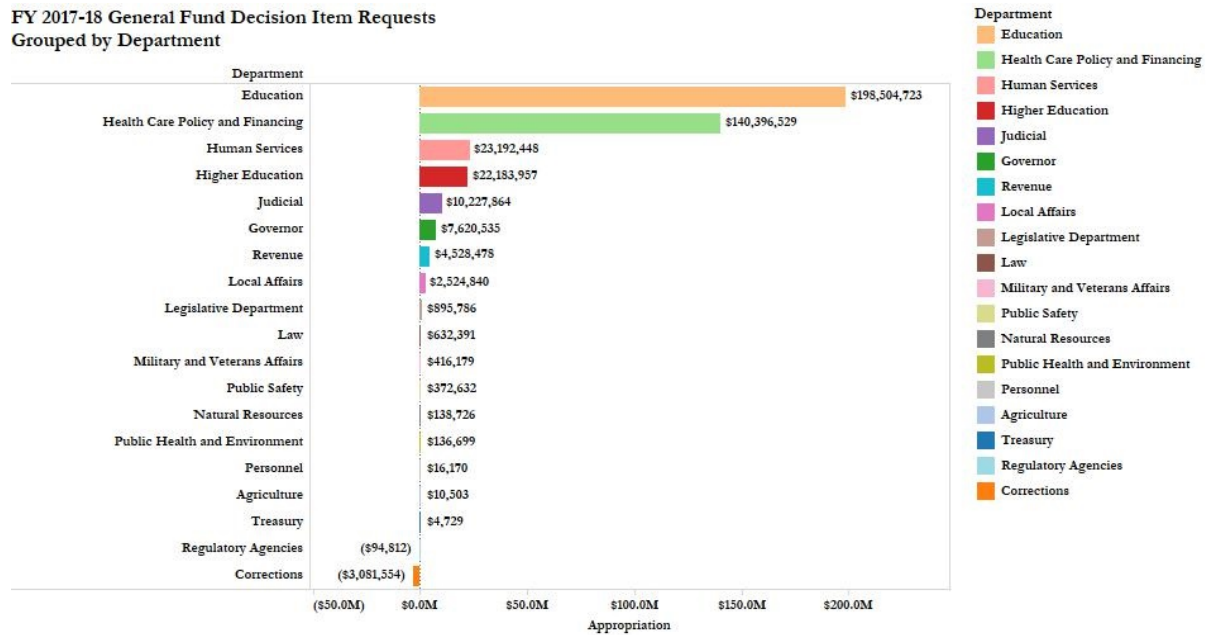


Figure 13

**TECHNICAL CHANGES:** Represents revenue forecast adjustments and various technical adjustments included in the FY 2017-18 appropriation request. These items increase the State budget by \$199.0 million total funds, including an increase of \$17.1 million General Fund, for FY 2017-18 in comparison to the current FY 2016-17 appropriations. Major highlights include:

- Transportation – Increase of \$173.8 million total funds;
- Treasury – Increase of \$12.8 million General Fund;
- Public Health and Environment – Increase of \$6.5 million total funds (increase of \$0.3 million General Fund);
- Higher Education – Increase of \$6.1 million total funds (increase of \$4.9 million General Fund); and
- Governor – Increase of \$1.5 million total funds.

Technical changes, grouped by department, are reflected in figure 14.

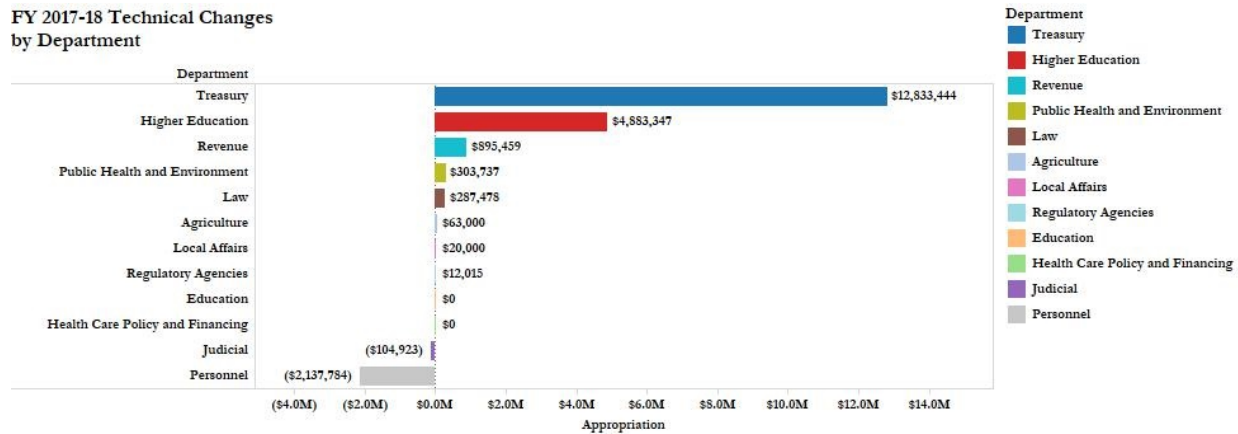


Figure 14

**CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS:** Represents the requested FY 2017-18 impact of changes to central appropriations, which are generally made to the Executive Director’s Office (or a comparable division) of each agency for use department-wide. Examples include salary increases and benefits, vehicle lease payments, Capitol complex leased space, and information technology services. These items increase the State budget by \$112.7 million total funds, including \$55.0 million General Fund, for FY 2017-18 in comparison to the current FY 2016-17 appropriations. Major highlights include:

- Judicial – Increase of \$21.8 million total funds (increase of \$20.8 million General Fund);
- Public Health and Environment – Increase of \$15.5 million total funds (increase of \$0.8 million General Fund);
- Corrections – Increase of \$14.4 million total funds (increase of \$14.1 million General Fund);
- Human Services – Increase of \$14.2 million total funds (increase of \$11.3 million General Fund);
- and
- Public Safety – Increase of \$9.0 million total funds (decrease of \$1.0 million General Fund).

Centrally appropriated line items, grouped by department, are reflected in figure 15.

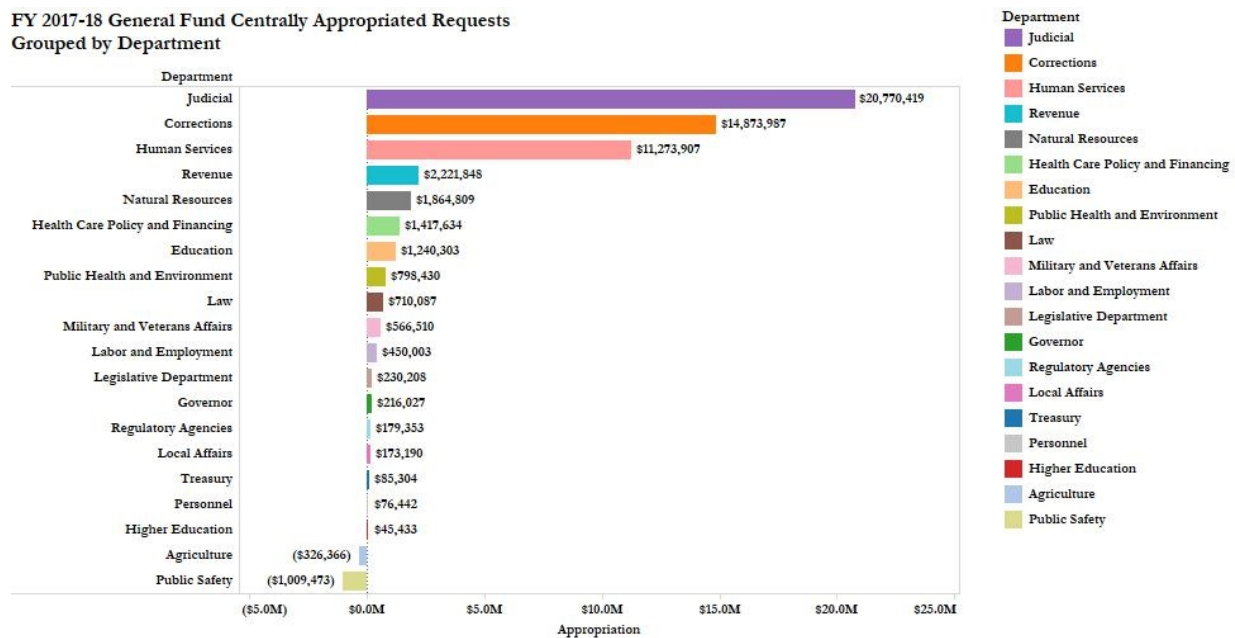


Figure 15



**ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION:** Represents the requested FY 2017-18 impact on appropriations of legislation passed by the General Assembly in prior legislative sessions. These items reduce the State budget by \$82.8 million total funds, including an increase of \$9.1 million General Fund, for FY 2017-18 in comparison to the current FY 2016-17 appropriation. Major highlights include:

- Health Care Policy and Financing – Decrease of \$57.1 million total funds (increase of \$6.6 million General Fund);
- Natural Resources – Decrease of \$10.3 million total funds;
- Higher Education – Decrease of \$8.1 million total funds;
- Public Health and Environment – Decrease of \$5.1 million total funds (decrease of \$1.2 million General Fund); and
- Human Services – Decrease of \$1.9 million total funds.

Annualize prior year legislation, grouped by department, are reflected in figure 16.

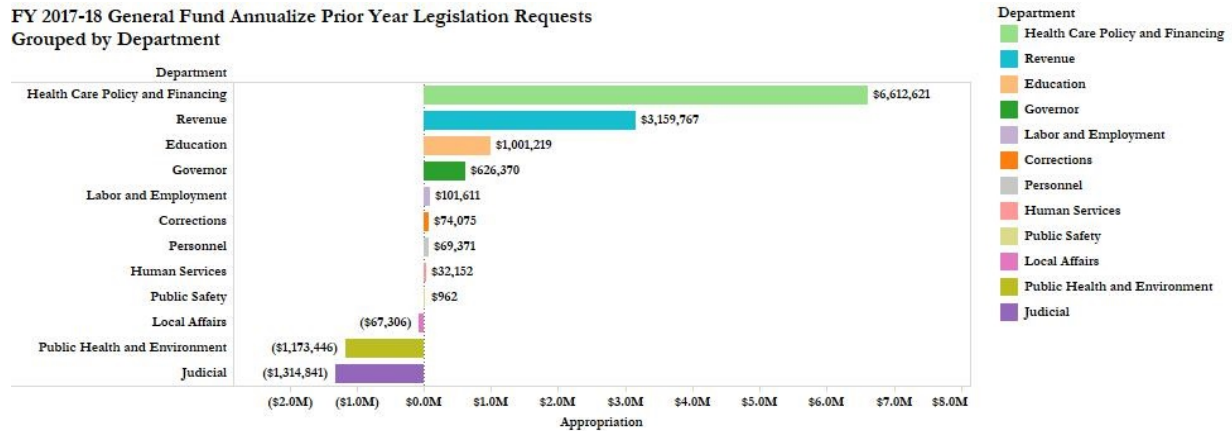


Figure 16

**ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS:** Represents the requested FY 2017-18 impact on appropriations of budgetary decision items approved for prior fiscal years. These items reduce the State budget by \$60.1 million total funds, including a decrease of \$16.0 million General Fund, for FY 2017-18 in comparison to the current FY 2016-17 appropriation. Major highlights include:

- Health Care Policy and Financing – Decrease of \$39.5 million total funds (decrease of \$5.6 million General Fund);
- Judicial – Decrease of \$11.3 million total funds (decrease of \$2.3 million General Fund);
- Local Affairs – Decrease of \$8.8 million total funds;
- Education – Decrease of \$3.8 million total funds (increase of \$0.1 million General Fund); and
- Public Safety – Decrease of \$1.7 million total funds.

Annualize prior year budget actions, grouped by department, are reflected in figure 17.

**FY 2017-18 General Fund Annualize Prior Year Budget Action Requests  
Grouped by Department**

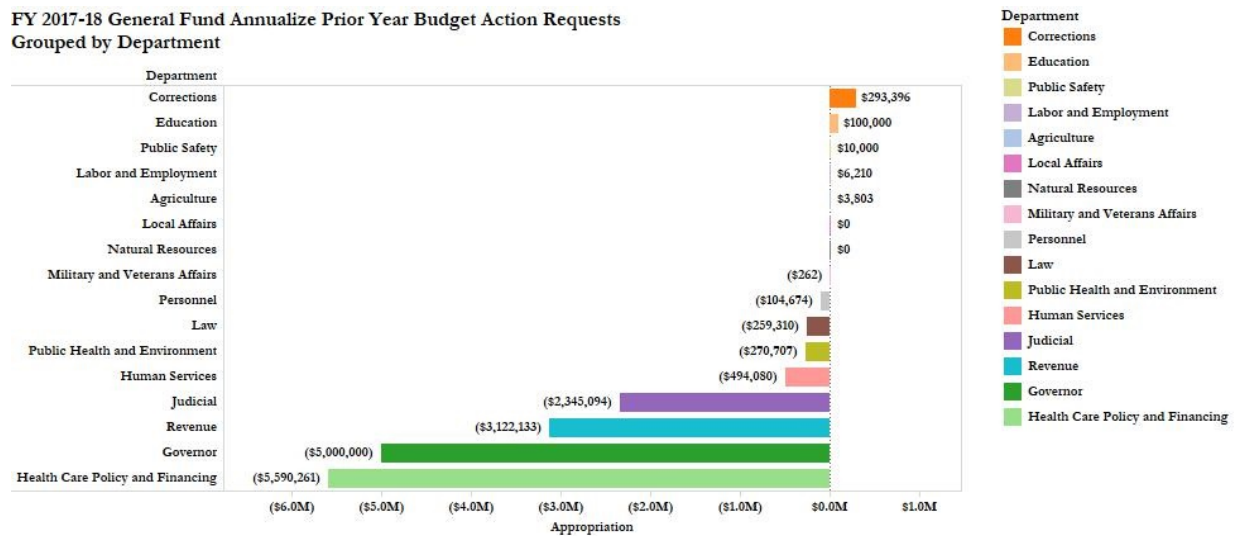


Figure 17

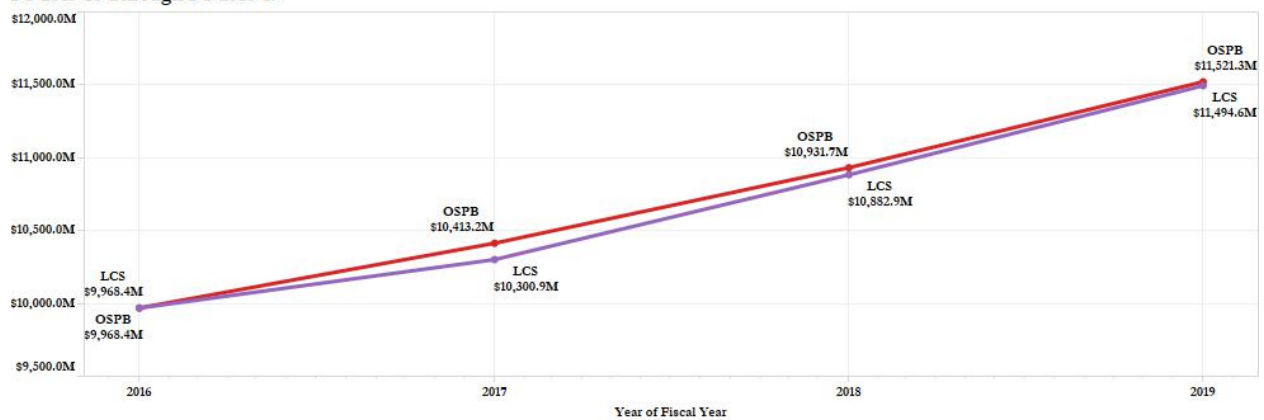
# GENERAL FUND OVERVIEWS

## BASED ON SEPTEMBER 2016 REVENUE ESTIMATES

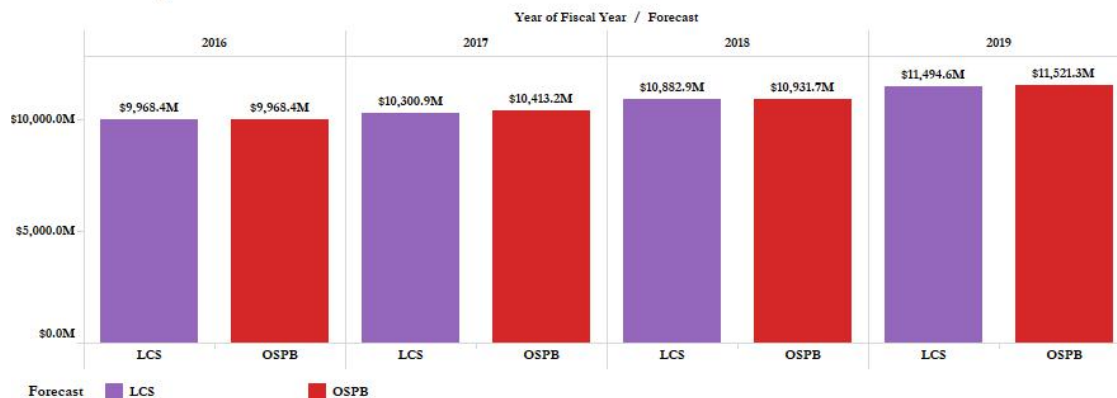
The Governor’s November 1 budget request was submitted assuming the OSPB September Revenue forecast. The overviews on pages 38 and 41 provide the outlook for the General Fund over the next several years based on the following assumptions:

- Table 2 (page 38) is based on Legislative Council Staff September 2016 revenue estimates of Gross General Fund revenues, the amount of Rebates and Expenditures, TABOR refunds, and Amendment 23 Transfer to the Education Fund. Table 3 (page 41) is based on OSPB’s September 2016 revenue estimates of Gross General Fund revenues, the amount of Rebates and Expenditures, TABOR refunds, and Amendment 23 Transfer to the Education Fund. A comparison of the LCS and OSPB total gross General Fund revenue projections are reflected in figure 18.

**Total Gross General Fund Revenue Projections  
by Forecast Type on Line Chart  
FY 2015-16 Through FY 2018-19**



**Total Gross General Fund Revenue Projections  
by Forecast Type on Bar Chart  
FY 2015-16 Through FY 2018-19**



**Figure 18**

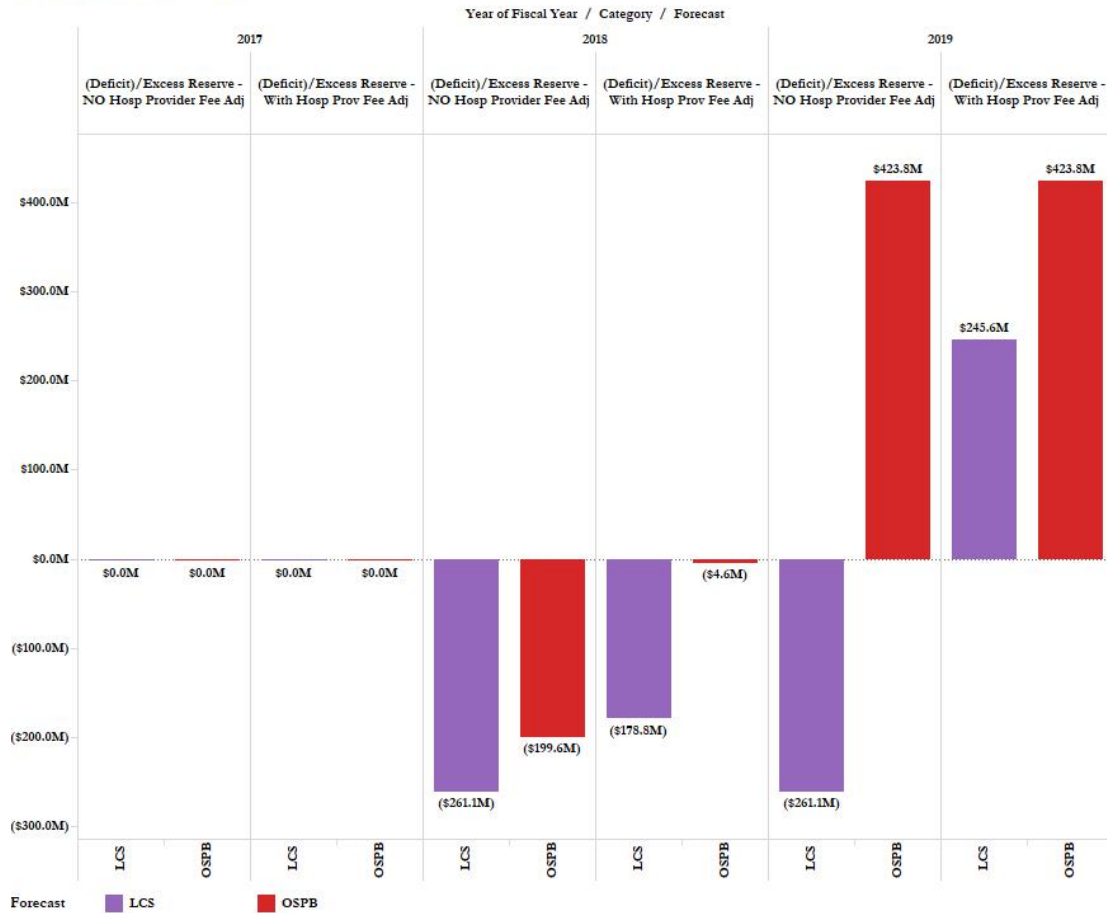
- Based on their respective revenue assumptions, the two scenarios reflect the following with regard to FY 2016-17 (see figure 19):

- The LCS forecast indicates, in the Moneys in (Deficit)/Excess of the Statutory GF Reserves line item, no deficit would exist as compared to a 5.0 percent reserve at the end of FY 2016-17. **Please note, the Governor requested in the November 2016 Budget Request submission letter that the General Assembly introduce legislation to adjust the 6.5 percent statutory reserve to a lower level during the 2016 session. The amount and percentage of the statutory reserve would depend on which forecast is used at the time the action is taken. The General Assembly has not yet taken this action. For comparison sake, all the General Fund overviews presented in this document include this adjustment.**
- The OSPB forecast indicates, in the Moneys in (Deficit)/Excess of the Statutory GF Reserves line item, no deficit would exist as compared to a 5.5 percent reserve at the end of FY 2016-17. **Please note, the Governor requested in the November 2016 Budget Request submission letter that the General Assembly introduce legislation to adjust the 6.5 percent statutory reserve to a lower level during the 2016 session. The amount and percentage of the statutory reserve would depend on which forecast is used at the time the action is taken. The General Assembly has not yet taken this action. For comparison sake, all the General Fund overviews presented in this document include this adjustment.**
- Both scenarios reflect place holders in FY 2016-17 for:
  - The requested reduction in the statutory reserve (reduction of \$199.1 million in the LCS forecast and a reduction of \$96.0 million in the OSPB forecast).
  - An adjustment to the General Fund revenues based on updated information from the State Controller's Office on the level of the General Fund beginning balance (\$45.7 million).
  - A transfer of Severance Tax Revenues to the General Fund (\$31.7 million).
  - Potential supplemental requests in the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (\$24.0 million).
- Both of the scenarios assume the level of General Fund appropriations for FY 2017-18 as requested on November 1 to determine the (Deficit)/Excess (see figure 19). With regard to each scenario:
  - The LCS scenario reflects, in the Moneys in (Deficit)/Excess of the Statutory GF Reserves line item, an ending deficit of \$261.1 million at the end of FY 2017-18 based on a maintaining the 6.5 percent statutory reserve. If the requested adjustment for restricting the amount of the hospital provider fee in Medicaid is included, there would be an ending deficit of \$178.8 million. Please note, JBC staff reflected the actual requests for the Judicial Branch and elected officials in the obligations portion of the General Fund Overview.
  - The OSPB scenario reflects, in the Moneys in (Deficit)/Excess of the Statutory GF Reserves line item, an ending deficit of \$199.6 million at the end of FY 2017-18 based on a maintaining the 6.5 percent statutory reserve. If the requested adjustment for restricting the amount of the hospital provider fee in Medicaid is included, there would be an ending deficit

of \$4.6 million. Please note, JBC staff reflected the actual requests for the Judicial Branch and elected officials in the obligations portion of the General Fund Overview.

- Both scenarios reflect place holders in FY 2017-18 for:
  - A transfer from the State Employee Reserve Fund to the General Fund (\$46.9 million).
  - A transfer from the General Fund to the Disaster Emergency Reserve Fund for expenses associated with the 2013 floods (-\$12.5 million).
  - A budget amendment to address potential expenses associated with the 2013 and 2014 CHIPRA bonus in Medicaid (\$19.0 million).
  - A budget amendment for anticipated expenditures associated with the S.B. Task Force (\$4.0 million).
  - Potential legislation dealing with H.B. 16-1309 Municipal Court Public Defenders (\$1.0 million).
  - Potential budget amendments (\$1.0 million).
  - A reduction of K-12 the operating budget associated with a bill request for Public Scholl Fund moneys (-\$15.0 million).
  - A reduction to the TABOR refund due to the potential limit on hospital provider fee revenue (\$195.0 million based on the OSPB September forecast or \$82.3 million based on the LCS September forecast). Please note this amount will vary based on the forecast that is ultimately chosen.

**Comparison of OSPB and LCS General Fund Moneys  
in (Deficit)/Excess of General Fund Reserve  
based on Various Forecasts**



**Figure 19**

- A capital construction transfer has been included in both scenarios for FY 2017-18 at a level that would be sufficient to fund the Governor's November 1st request for capital construction projects. This total amount (\$88.5 million) is based on the OSPB calculation of the amount that is needed for the requested projects and is made up of the amount anticipated for S.B. 09-228 under each scenario combined with a transfer request for additional funds, if needed. Based on the respective September revenue forecasts, OSPB would require an additional \$33.8 million transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Construction Fund while the LCS forecast would indicate a high enough S.B. 09-228 transfer to fund the requested capital costs.
- Both of the scenarios reflect a statutory reserve of 6.5 percent as required by current law for FY 2017-18.
- Both scenarios reflect the projected TABOR refund associated with the various revenue forecasts. Both scenarios reflect a reduction associated with the Governor's request to limit the hospital provider fee in Medicaid. With regard to each scenario:
  - The LCS scenario reflects no TABOR refunds in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, TABOR refunds of \$82.3 million (0.8 percent of total projected General Fund revenues) in FY 2017-

18, and TABOR refunds of \$189.3 million (1.6 percent of total projected General Fund revenues) in FY 2018-19.

- The OSPB scenario reflects no TABOR refunds in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17, TABOR refunds of \$195.0 million (1.8 percent of total projected General Fund revenues) in FY 2017-18, and TABOR refunds of \$221.8 million (1.9 percent of total projected General Fund revenues) in FY 2018-19.
- In FY 2016-17, the S.B. 09-228 transfers (as amended by H.B. 16-1416) of General Fund to the Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF) are established in statute at \$158.0 million. The percentage of TABOR refund to total General Fund revenue impacts the level of S.B. 09-228 transfers to both the Highway User Tax Fund (HUTF) and the Capital Construction Fund (CCF) beginning in FY 2017-18. If the percentage of TABOR refunds is between 1.0 percent and 3.0 percent, the transfers are reduced by 50 percent. If the percentage of TABOR refunds is greater than 3.0 percent, the transfers are eliminated.
- The TABOR refunds for each scenario are shown in figure 20.

**TABOR Refunds**  
Based on Various September Revenue Forecast Scenarios

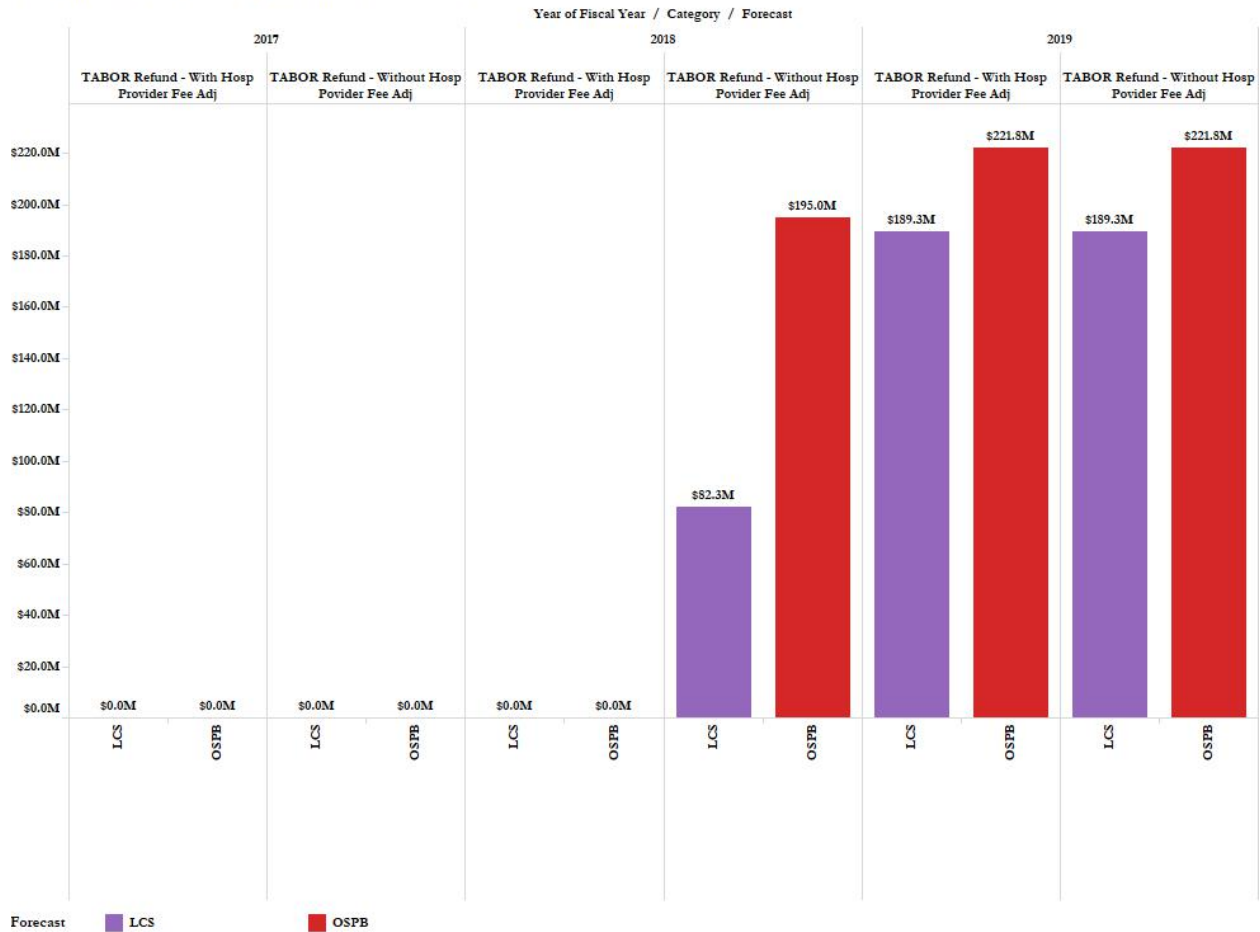


Figure 20

➤ Each scenario reflects the required transfer to the Highway Users Tax Fund based on the revenue assumptions utilized for the various forecasts (figure 21).

- Under the LCS scenario, a the statutory transfer (\$158.0 million) would be required in FY 2016-17, a full transfer would be required in FY 2017-18 (\$217.7 million), and the transfer would be reduced by 50 percent in FY 2018-19 (\$114.9 million). The Governor’s November budget request includes a place holder for a bill that is being requested to set both FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 in statute at a \$79.0 million per year. FY 2018-19 would continue to be based on the original formula from S.B. 09-228.
- Under the OSPB scenario, a the statutory transfer (\$158.0 million) would be required in FY 2016-17, the transfer would be reduced by 50 percent in FY 2017-18 (\$109.3 million), and the transfer would be reduced by 50 percent in FY 2018-19 (\$115.2 million). The Governor’s November budget request includes a place holder for a bill that is being requested to set both FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 in statute at a \$79.0 million per year. Under the request, FY 2018-19 would continue to be based on the original formula from S.B. 09-228.

**Annual General Fund Impacts of SB 09-228 for HUTF Transfers**  
Based on Various September Revenue Forecasts

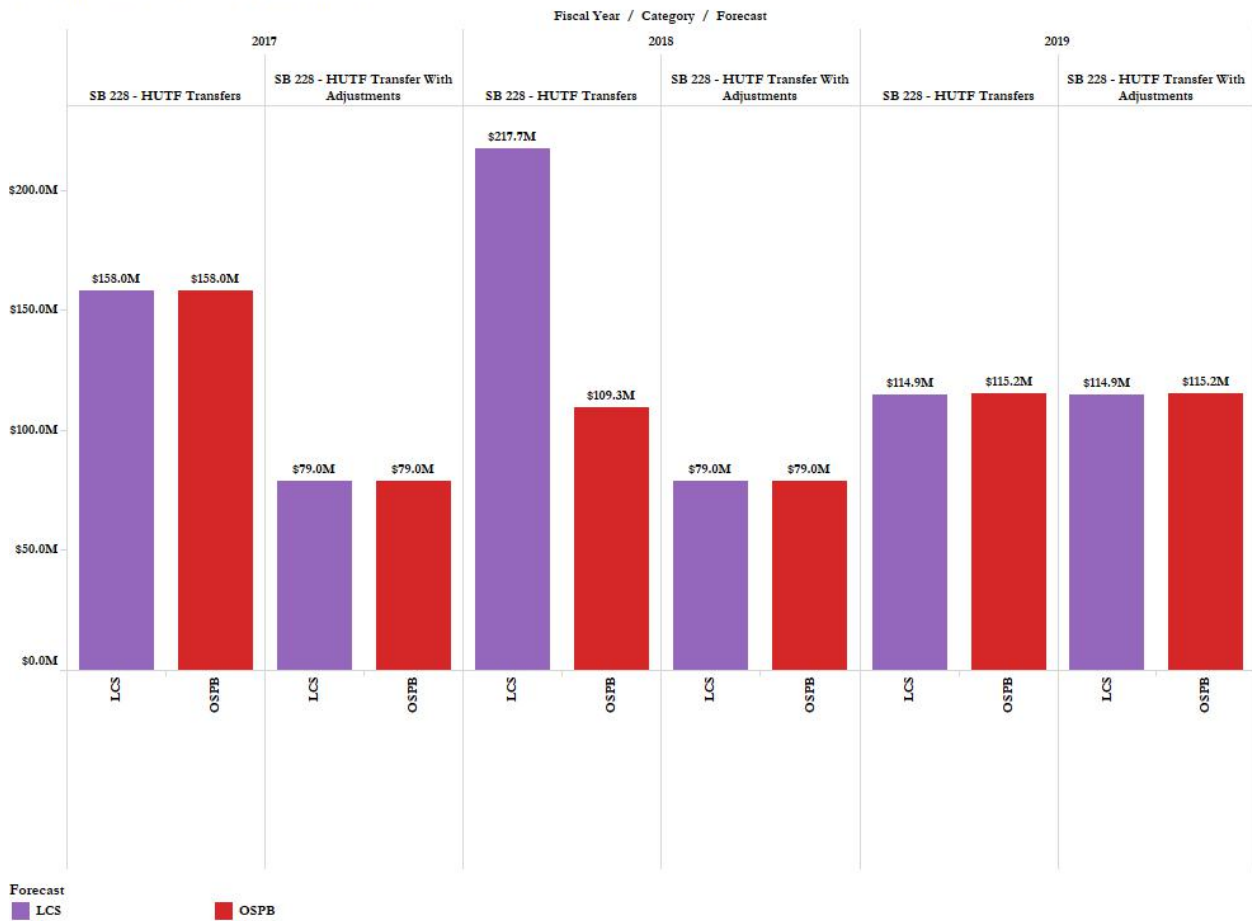
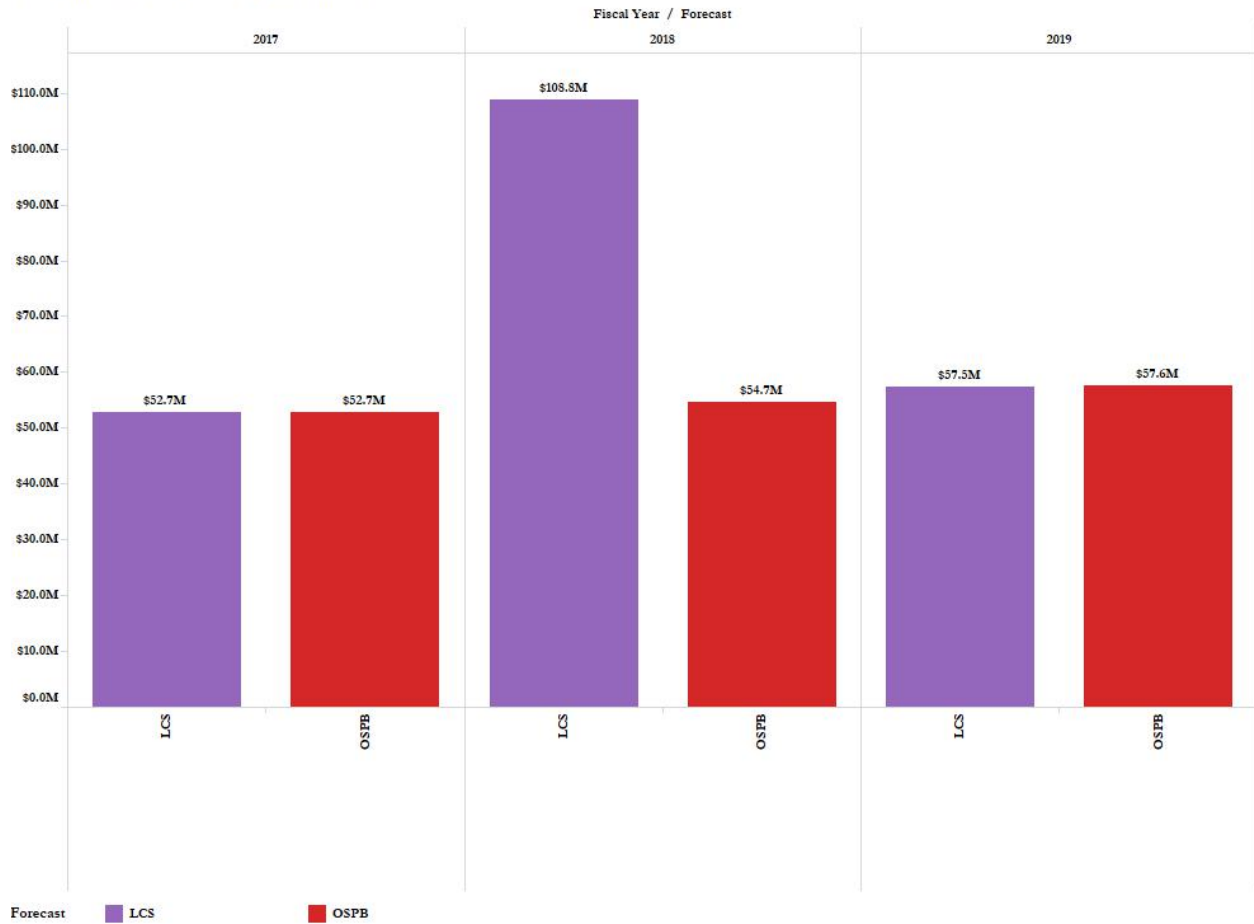


Figure 21



- Each scenario reflects the required transfer to the Capital Construction Fund due to the S.B. 09-228 trigger based on the revenue assumptions utilized for the various forecasts (figure 22).
  - Under the LCS scenario, the statutory transfer (\$52.7 million) would be required in FY 2016-17, a full statutory transfer would be required due to the S.B. 09-228 trigger in FY 2017-18 (\$108.8 million), and the transfer would be reduced by 50 percent in FY 2018-19 (\$57.5 million).
  - Under the OSPB scenario, the statutory transfer (\$52.7 million) would be required in FY 2016-17; the statutory transfer would be reduced by 50 percent due to the S.B. 09-228 trigger in FY 2017-18 (\$54.7 million); and the statutory transfer would be reduced by 50 percent due to the S.B. 09-228 trigger in FY 2018-19 (\$57.6 million).
  - It is important to note that the OSPB budget request was based on the OSPB September forecast. As a result, OSPB is requesting that an additional \$33.8 million General Fund be transferred to the Capital Construction fund as the OSPB revenue forecast does not support a full transfer due to the S.B. 09-228 trigger in FY 2017-18. However, under the LCS September forecast, a full S.B. 09-228 transfer would be available in FY 2017-18 and no additional transfer would be needed. This calculation may change based on future forecasts.

**Annual General Fund Impacts of SB 09-228 for Capital Construction Fund Transfers  
Based on Various September Revenue Forecasts**



**Figure 22**

Table 4 on page 44 reflects the actions taken on 1331 supplemental requests during the 2016 interim by the JBC. Table 5 on page 45 provides a summary of the placeholders, by department, the Governor is requesting for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18. These amounts are reflected in the General Fund Overviews.

**Observations about Assumptions Used:**

It is important to note that a General Fund overview is based on various assumptions that, if changed, would result in a General Fund overview that looks very different from the ones presented in this document. Almost every category in every year, except the most recent actual year, is either an estimate or based on certain assumptions. As can be seen, the overview using Legislative Council's September 2016 revenue forecast looks very different from the overview using OSPB's September 2016 revenue forecast. The December revenue estimates will provide a different outlook even if no other variable or assumption is changed.

## REVIEW OF JBC STAFF FOUR YEAR PROJECTIONS OF GENERAL FUND COSTS

The JBC staff prepared a four year projection of the major costs that can be anticipated in the upcoming years. The detailed schedules for the four year projection can be found on tables 6 and 7 on pages 46 through 49. These tables are included to assist the reader in understanding the methodology used to develop the projections included in this document.

*Staff Projections:* JBC staff is projecting that an additional \$2.7 billion General Fund could be needed over the next four years. However, the degree to which the amounts reflected in this projection are funded by the General Assembly will vary based on the availability of funding. Additionally, other actions could also be taken or other events could occur to alleviate or exacerbate the need for some of the estimated costs. It is important to note that only the major components of the General Fund budget were projected. JBC staff did not project the future cost of every line item in the budget. JBC staff did a general projection based on the following categories:

- Policy Options - Over the next four years, JBC staff estimates that policy options could result in the need for an additional \$1.3 billion General Fund. This is 50.0 percent of the total projected need. The majority of the need under the policy option is from Education (\$1.3 billion, 95.5 percent). The Education policy option is based on the assumption that the General Assembly, beginning in FY 2017-18, will provide "full funding" for the existing school finance formula without application of the "negative factor". Because appropriations through FY 2016-17 have depleted the balance of the State Education Fund, it is assumed that the General Fund supports nearly all of the additional cost of eliminating the negative factor. Eliminating the negative factor may or may not happen depending on the actions taken by the General Assembly. If the General Assembly decided to maintain the negative factor at the current level (\$830.7 million) over the next four years, the need would be reduced to \$436.0 million over the next four years based on the JBC staff estimates (a reduction in need of \$830.7 million General Fund). Please note that the General Assembly could decide to take an unlimited number of actions on this particular issue over the next four years that would impact the level of need.
- Inflation – Over the next four years, JBC staff estimates that inflation could result in the need for an additional \$968.4 million General Fund. This is 36.5 percent of the total projected need. The majority of the projected inflation is from three areas:
  - The inflationary need in Education (\$693.9 million, 71.7 percent) is being driven based on the assumption that the average per pupil funding amount will increase annually based on the projected consumer price index (CPI).
  - The inflationary need in statewide actions (\$119.1 million, 12.3 percent) is being driven by the assumption that the General Assembly will fund the increase in costs for salary survey and the associated Public Employees Retirement Association, Amortization Equalization Disbursement, Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement, and Medicare, as well as health/life/dental.

- The inflationary need in Higher Education (\$91.4 million, 9.4 percent) is calculated based on the CPI projections in the September 2016 revenue forecast being applied to the appropriations base.
- Caseload - Over the next four years, JBC staff estimates that caseload could result in the need for an additional \$350.4 million General Fund. This is 13.2 percent of the total projected need. The following two areas are the primary drivers of this assumed need:
  - The projected need for Health Care Policy and Financing (\$448.4 million, 128.0 percent) is based on growth factors projected by the department through FY 2017-18 and then trending those growth factors forward in years not yet projected by the department.
  - The projected need for Education (reduction of \$173.2 million, -49.4 percent) assumes projected student enrollment. The interaction of the projections of the various funding sources (General Fund, State Education Fund, State Public School Fund, and local share) results in a negative General Fund amount for caseload in the out years.
- Statutory Increases - Over the next four years, JBC staff estimates that statutory driven increases could result in the need for an additional \$5.1 million General Fund. This is 0.2 percent of the total projected need. This is the result of the statutory requirement to increase the Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) and the Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) associated with PERA by .04 percent each calendar year through 2017.
- Other Base Adjustments - Over the next four years, JBC staff estimates that other base adjustments could result in an increase of \$1.3 million General Fund. This is 0.05 percent of the total projected need and is the result of various small adjustments in Corrections and Human Services.

Figure 23 reflects the components of the total four year projections of General Fund costs.

**JBC Staff Cumulative Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs by Category  
FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21**

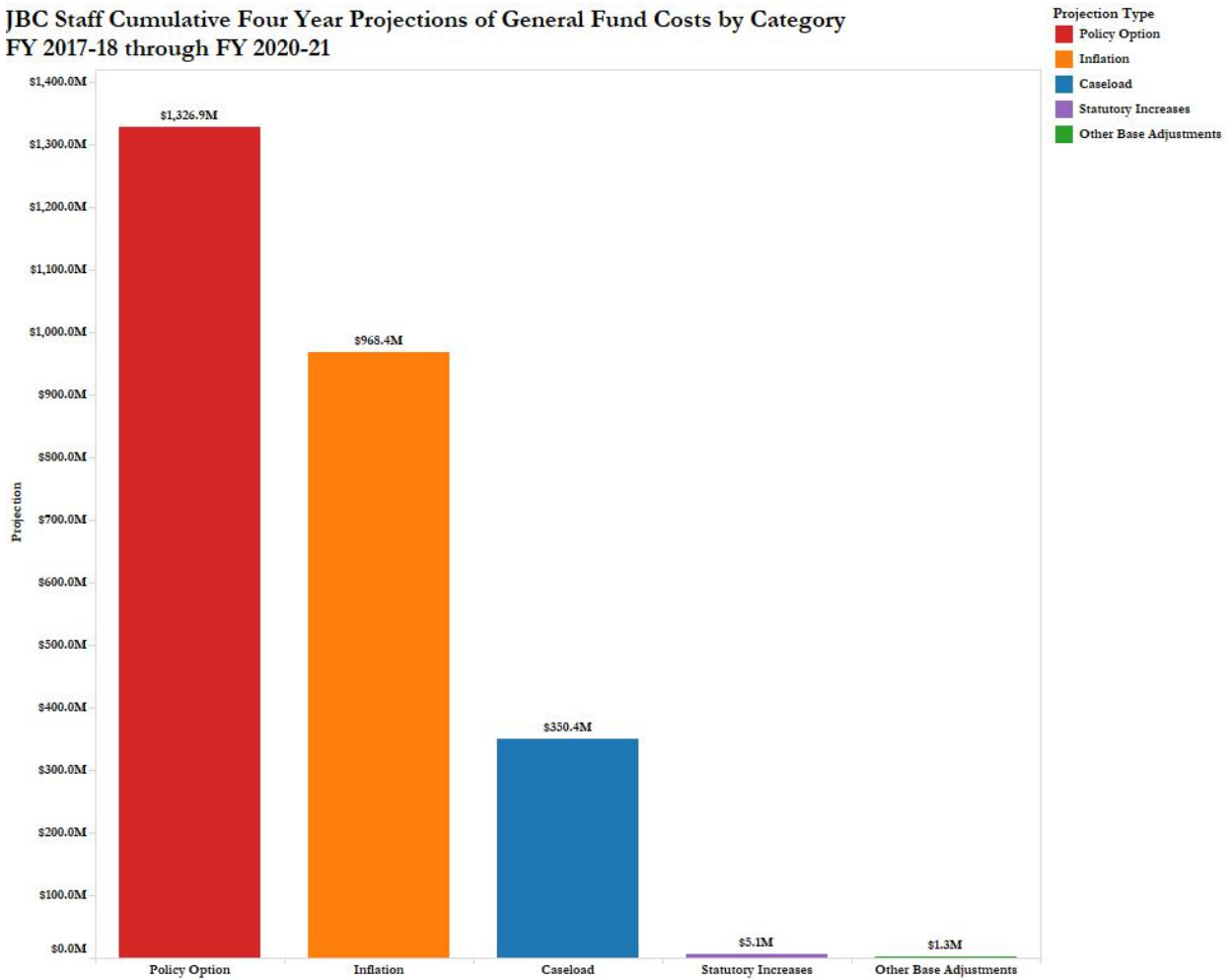


Figure 23

Figure 24 reflects the potential impact, by fiscal year, based on the JBC staff four year projections.

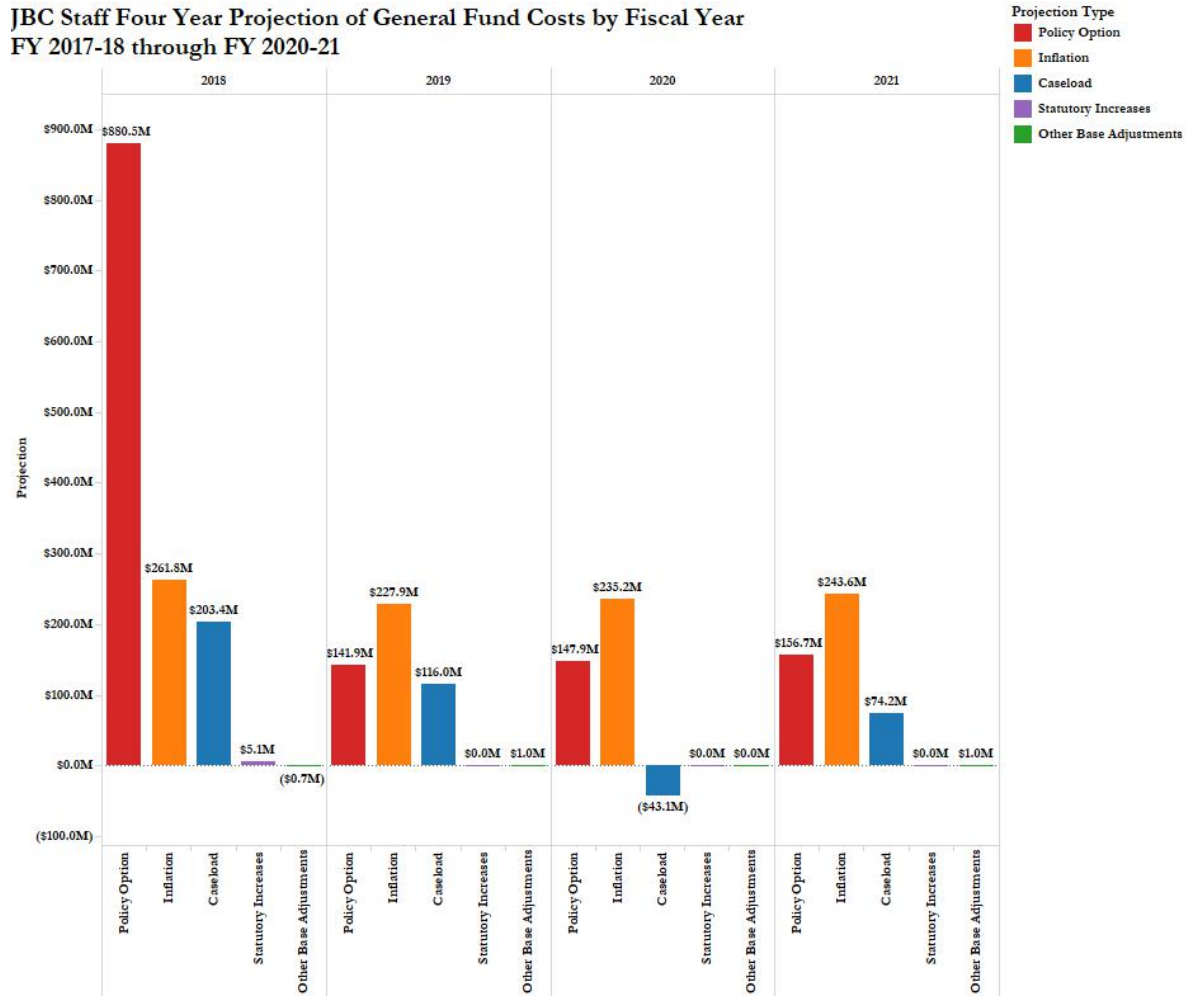


Figure 24

Figure 25 reflects the potential impact, by fiscal year and department, based on the JBC staff four year projections.

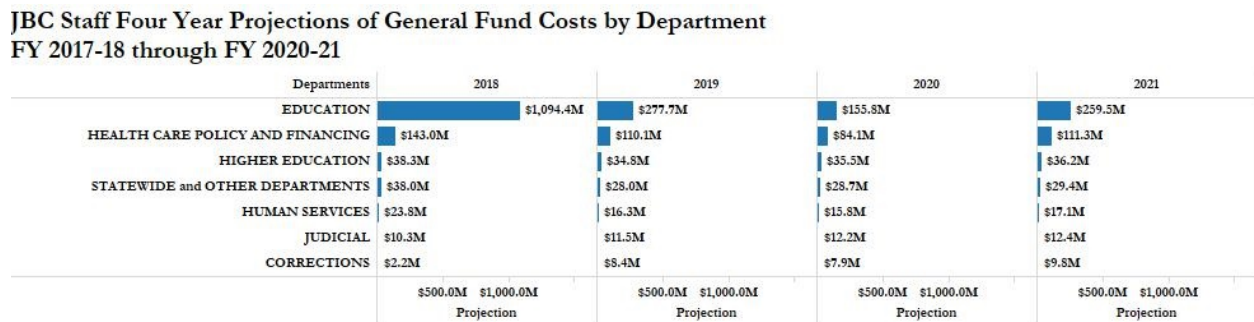


Figure 25

Table 1  
Summary of FY 2016-17 Operating Appropriations and FY 2017-18 Operating Request  
Please Note that General Fund Exempt is Included with General Fund

Departments	FY 2016-17 Appropriations					FY 2017-18 Budget Request as of November 1, 2016					Percent Growth FY 2017-18 as compared to FY 2016-17					Dollar Change GF
	Total GF	CF	RF	FF	Total	Total GF	CF	RF	FF	Total	GF	CF	RF	FF	Total	
Agriculture	\$10,753,079	\$32,772,130	\$2,371,548	\$4,110,453	\$50,007,210	\$10,504,019	\$33,617,321	\$2,371,548	\$3,964,758	\$50,457,646	-2.3%	2.6%	0.0%	-3.5%	0.9%	(\$249,060)
Corrections	759,196,124	39,454,112	46,748,326	1,357,641	846,756,203	771,356,028	39,962,631	51,170,313	1,770,340	864,259,312	1.6%	1.3%	9.5%	30.4%	2.1%	12,159,904
Education	3,764,627,106	1,011,967,311	33,075,421	648,328,512	5,457,998,350	3,965,473,351	878,830,132	33,530,958	648,893,826	5,526,728,267	5.3%	-13.2%	1.4%	0.1%	1.3%	200,846,245
Governor	35,996,004	43,978,954	220,765,787	6,511,867	307,252,612	39,458,936	47,861,019	237,922,358	6,481,020	331,723,333	9.6%	8.8%	7.8%	-0.5%	8.0%	3,462,932
Health Care Policy	2,654,394,214	1,012,485,521	12,406,599	5,437,594,544	9,116,880,878	2,797,230,737	1,020,138,679	16,069,145	5,656,948,374	9,490,386,935	5.4%	0.8%	29.5%	4.0%	4.1%	142,836,523
Higher Education	871,034,716	2,467,212,460	715,297,309	22,512,517	4,076,057,002	898,147,453	2,571,525,777	737,540,965	22,645,127	4,229,859,322	3.1%	4.2%	3.1%	0.6%	3.8%	27,112,737
Human Services	831,637,907	388,657,140	127,872,227	554,394,456	1,902,561,730	865,642,334	392,485,924	132,361,191	563,850,344	1,954,339,793	4.1%	1.0%	3.5%	1.7%	2.7%	34,004,427
Judicial	486,328,896	164,992,153	34,245,215	4,425,000	689,991,264	513,562,321	157,256,275	34,434,733	4,425,000	709,678,329	5.6%	-4.7%	0.6%	0.0%	2.9%	27,233,425
Labor	20,786,362	71,493,888	9,401,877	142,469,635	244,151,762	21,344,186	72,396,693	9,516,993	145,178,338	248,436,210	2.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.9%	1.8%	557,824
Law	15,138,947	15,612,031	45,630,682	1,783,034	78,164,694	16,509,593	17,440,489	45,869,352	1,825,084	81,644,518	9.1%	11.7%	0.5%	2.4%	4.5%	1,370,646
Legislature	44,789,293	179,000	900,000	0	45,868,293	45,915,287	179,000	900,000	0	46,994,287	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	n/a	2.5%	1,125,994
Local Affairs	26,012,580	194,098,487	10,915,745	75,085,768	306,112,580	28,663,304	201,747,581	11,577,032	75,253,526	317,241,443	10.2%	3.9%	6.1%	0.2%	3.6%	2,650,724
Military Affairs	8,305,504	1,211,976	800,000	215,094,209	225,411,689	9,287,931	1,198,569	800,000	215,304,202	226,590,702	11.8%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	982,427
Natural Resources	28,742,941	202,967,586	7,703,225	26,641,222	266,054,974	30,746,476	196,199,421	6,947,706	26,703,480	260,597,083	7.0%	-3.3%	-9.8%	0.2%	-2.1%	2,003,535
Personnel	13,145,504	16,928,150	160,138,857	0	190,212,511	11,065,029	13,090,439	169,626,398	0	193,781,866	-15.8%	-22.7%	5.9%	n/a	1.9%	(2,080,475)
Public Health	47,629,976	185,983,908	41,167,484	288,692,568	563,473,936	47,424,689	193,524,907	44,834,876	297,806,008	583,590,480	-0.4%	4.1%	8.9%	3.2%	3.6%	(205,287)
Public Safety	123,111,348	190,312,212	38,369,062	61,508,579	413,301,201	122,485,469	201,165,598	40,936,645	62,173,724	426,761,436	-0.5%	5.7%	6.7%	1.1%	3.3%	(625,879)
Regulatory Agencies	1,769,297	78,137,343	4,852,173	1,383,918	86,142,731	1,865,853	82,893,899	5,317,274	1,358,316	91,435,342	5.5%	6.1%	9.6%	-1.8%	6.1%	96,556
Revenue	100,710,413	230,466,408	6,471,205	824,388	338,472,414	108,393,832	239,538,931	6,147,854	824,388	354,905,005	7.6%	3.9%	-5.0%	0.0%	4.9%	7,683,419
State	0	22,087,139	0	0	22,087,139	0	22,596,055	0	0	22,596,055	n/a	2.3%	n/a	n/a	2.3%	0
Transportation	0	747,880,934	5,866,138	650,882,799	1,404,629,871	0	852,280,882	8,551,970	718,109,752	1,578,942,604	n/a	14.0%	45.8%	10.3%	12.4%	0
Treasury	146,008,257	354,252,675	17,775,175	0	518,036,107	158,931,734	354,813,979	17,773,025	0	531,518,738	8.9%	0.2%	0.0%	n/a	2.6%	12,923,477
Capital - Controlled Maintenance Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,990,118,468</b>	<b>\$7,473,131,518</b>	<b>\$1,542,774,055</b>	<b>\$8,143,601,110</b>	<b>\$27,149,625,151</b>	<b>\$10,464,008,562</b>	<b>\$7,590,744,201</b>	<b>\$1,614,200,336</b>	<b>\$8,453,515,607</b>	<b>\$28,122,468,706</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>\$473,890,094</b>
<b>Not Subject to Statutory Limit:</b>																
SB 16-1405, Treasury, Sr Citizen Prop Tax Exempt	\$142,700,000				\$142,700,000	\$155,533,444				\$155,533,444	9.0%				9.0%	\$12,833,444
SB 16-1405, Revenue, Old Age Heat and Fuel	6,900,000				6,900,000	8,700,000				8,700,000	26.1%				26.1%	1,800,000
SB 16-1405, Revenue, Cigarette Tax	10,900,000				10,900,000	8,913,977				8,913,977	-18.2%				-18.2%	(1,986,023)
SB 16-1405, Revenue, Retail Marijuana Tax	11,200,000				11,200,000	12,281,482				12,281,482	9.7%				9.7%	1,081,482
SB 16-1405, Local Affairs, FPPA	4,230,000				4,230,000	4,250,000				4,250,000	0.5%				0.5%	20,000
Subtotal	\$175,930,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,930,000	\$189,678,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189,678,903	7.8%				7.8%	\$13,748,903
<b>Amendment 35 Tobacco Tax GFE - Not Subject to Statutory Limit:</b>																
SB 16-1405, HCPI, Amendment 35 Tobacco Tax	\$432,590				\$432,590	\$432,590				\$432,590	0.0%				0.0%	\$0
SB 16-1405, Public Health, Amend 35 Tobacco Tax	432,590				432,590	430,405				430,405	-0.5%				-0.5%	(2,185)
Subtotal	\$865,180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$865,180	\$862,995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$862,995	-0.3%				-0.3%	(\$2,185)
<b>Total (GF Adjusted for Items Not Subject to Limit)</b>	<b>\$9,813,323,288</b>	<b>\$7,473,131,518</b>	<b>\$1,542,774,055</b>	<b>\$8,143,601,110</b>	<b>\$26,973,695,151</b>	<b>\$10,273,466,664</b>	<b>\$7,590,744,201</b>	<b>\$1,614,200,336</b>	<b>\$8,453,515,607</b>	<b>\$28,312,147,609</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>\$460,143,376</b>
<b>Currently Subject to Statutory Limit:</b>																
Personal Income (2 years prior to FY)	\$9,813,323,288				\$9,813,323,288	\$10,273,466,664				\$10,273,466,664						
Statutory Limit (Personal Income * 5 Percent)	261,735,000,000				261,735,000,000	275,061,000,000				275,061,000,000						
Amount (Over)/under Limit	\$3,273,426,712				\$3,273,426,712	\$3,479,583,336				\$3,479,583,336	25.3%				25.3%	
<b>Certificate of Participations:</b>																
HUD - Anschutz Medical Campus COP	\$7,204,931				\$7,204,931	\$7,170,205				\$7,170,205	-0.5%				-0.5%	(\$34,726)
TRE - Federal Mineral Lease COP	5,781,075				5,781,075	5,781,075				5,781,075	0.0%				0.0%	0
COR - CSP II COP	20,254,768				20,254,768	20,258,268				20,258,268	0.0%				0.0%	3,500
UD - Lease Purchase of Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center	3,853,638				3,853,638	3,853,638				3,853,638	0.0%				0.0%	0
Subtotal	\$37,094,412				\$37,094,412	\$37,063,186				\$37,063,186	-0.1%				-0.1%	(\$31,226)
<b>Placeholders:</b>																
1331 Supplemental Requests Approved by the JBC	\$3,952,898				\$3,952,898	\$0				\$0						
Governor Requests Budget Amendment Placeholder	0				0	26,000,000				26,000,000						
Subtotal	3,952,898				3,952,898	26,000,000				26,000,000						
<b>Amount Subject to the Reserve Requirement</b>	<b>\$9,780,181,774</b>				<b>\$9,780,181,774</b>	<b>\$10,262,403,478</b>				<b>\$10,262,403,478</b>	<b>4.9%</b>				<b>4.9%</b>	<b>\$482,221,704</b>

**Table 2**  
**General Fund Overview Based On Legislative Council September 2016 Revenue Estimate**  
**Updated for End of 2016 Session and November 2016 Budget Requests**  
(millions of dollars)

	<b>FY 15-16</b>	<b>FY 16-17</b>	<b>FY 17-18</b>	<b>FY 18-19</b>
1 Beginning GF Reserve	\$709.2	\$473.4	\$437.3	\$486.7
2 GF Nonexempt Revenues	7,506.1	7,944.1	8,193.6	8,692.3
3 GF Exempt Revenues	2,462.3	2,356.8	2,689.3	2,802.3
4 Governor Request for Higher Beginning Balance Pursuant to Updated State Controller Information	0.0	45.7	0.0	0.0
5 Transfers/Paybacks (Prior Sessions)	24.1	45.5	17.7	18.8
6 Governor Place Holder Requests Based on November 1, 2016 Request	0.0	31.7	46.9	0.0
7 TOTAL GF AVAILABLE	\$10,701.7	\$10,897.2	\$11,384.8	\$12,000.1
8				
9 GF Obligations:				
10 GF Appropriations	\$9,335.6	\$9,813.3	\$10,273.5	\$10,283.5
11 1331 Supplemental Requests Approved by JBC	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
12 Place Holders in the Governor's November 1, 2016 Budget Submission	0.0	24.0	10.0	0.0
13 Adjusted GF Appropriations Base	9,335.6	9,837.5	10,283.5	10,283.5
14 TABOR Refund Pursuant to Section 20 (7) (d) of Article X of the Colorado Constitution	0.0	0.0	82.3	189.3
15 Adjustment to TABOR Refund Based on Governor's November 1, 2016 Request	0.0	0.0	(82.3)	0.0
16 TABOR Refund Pursuant to Section 20 (3) (c) of Article X of the Colorado Constitution	(58.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 Rebates and Expenditures - Based on Statutory Minimums	154.0	160.9	166.6	175.7
18 Reimbursement for Senior and Veterans Property Tax Exemption	127.1	138.7	147.9	157.5
19 Transfer to HUTF (Sec. 24-75-219, C.R.S.)	199.2	158.0	217.7	114.9
20 Place Holder in Governor's Request to Decrease Transfer to the HUTF	0.0	(79.0)	(138.7)	0.0
21 Transfer to Capital Construction (Sec. 24-75-219, C.R.S.)	49.8	52.7	108.8	57.5
22 Transfer to the Capital Construction Fund Other than those Required Under Sec. 24-75-219, C.R.S.	221.4	31.8	0.0	0.0
23 Transfer to FPPA and SEF - SB 13-234	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.0
24 Transfers to Other Funds	173.9	134.0	74.5	73.1
25 Transfer to Other Funds as Requested in Governor's November 1, 2016 Letter	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5
26 Accounting Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27 TOTAL GF OBLIGATIONS	\$10,228.3	\$10,459.9	\$10,898.1	\$11,089.0
28				
29 YEAR END GF RESERVE	\$473.4	\$437.3	\$486.7	\$911.1
30 Additional Amount Required to Decrease Statutory Reserve as Requested by Governor on November 1, 2016 (= 4.5% Reserve)		(\$199.1)	\$0.0	\$0.0
31 STATUTORY RESERVE (Section 24-75-201.1 (1) (d), C.R.S.)	463.9	636.4	665.4	665.4
32 MONEYS IN (DEFICT)/EXCESS OF THE STATUTORY GF RESERVE	\$9.5	(\$0.0)	(\$178.8)	\$245.6
33 Reduction Needed to Maintain 1/2 of Statutory Reserve	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Table 2 - Continued

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
34 Total Gross General Fund Revenues	\$9,968.4	\$10,300.9	\$10,882.9	\$11,494.6
35 Percent Gross General Fund Revenue Growth	1.7%	3.3%	5.6%	5.6%
36				
37 Transfer to the State Education Fund	\$522.6	\$544.9	\$577.7	\$608.7
38 Transfer of Excess Reserve to SEF pursuant to SB 11-156, HB 12-1338, SB 13-234, SB 13-260	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.0
39 Total Transfers to the State Education Fund	\$547.9	\$570.2	\$603.0	\$633.7
40				
41 Required TABOR Reserve	\$387.1	\$392.3	\$417.7	\$435.3
42				
43 GF Approp Base (Adj GF approp base + K-12 Capital + Amt Deemed Exempt + Medicaid Over)	\$9,335.6	\$9,837.5	\$10,283.5	\$10,283.5
44 Total Percent Growth (Including both items within restriction and exemptions)	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	0.0%
45 GF Appropriations Base Available Growth	\$466.1	\$501.9	\$446.0	\$0.0
46				
47 Personal Income (Sec 24-75-201.1 (1)(e)(I), CRS) - Calculation to Trigger SB 228	\$261,735.0	\$275,061.0	\$286,889.0	\$300,372.0
48 Percent Increase/(Decrease) Over Previous Year	6.2%	5.1%	4.3%	4.7%
49				
50 Calculated Restriction on GF Appropriation Growth (Sec 24-75-201.1 (1)(a)(VII)(A), CRS)	\$12,322.4	\$13,086.8	\$13,753.1	\$14,344.5
51 Adjusted GF Appropriations Base	9,335.6	9,837.5	10,283.5	10,283.5
52 Over/(Under) Calculated Appropriations Restriction	(\$2,986.8)	(\$3,249.3)	(\$3,469.6)	(\$4,061.0)
53				
54 Additional Percentage Required to Decrease Statutory Reserve to as Requested by Governor on January 15, 2016	0.0%	-2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
55 Year-End GF Statutory Reserve Percentage	5.0%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
56 Year-End GF Excess of Statutory Reserve Percentage	0.1%	0.0%	-1.7%	2.4%
57				
58 Rebates and Expenditures Include (from LCS Forecast)				
59 Cigarette Rebate	\$10.5	\$10.9	\$10.8	\$10.7
60 Marijuana Tax	\$10.1	\$12.4	\$11.5	\$12.8
61 Old Age Pension	108.3	112.2	117.2	122.9
62 Aged Property Tax & Heating Credit	9.3	6.7	7.0	7.2
63 Older Coloradans Fund (Off Budget - not in Long Bill)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
64 FPPA	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
65 Amendment 35 GFE Expenditures	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
66 Treasurer's Loans to School Districts (Off Budget -- Not in Long Bill)	1.2	3.6	5.0	6.9
67 Total Rebates and Expenditures	\$154.0	\$160.9	\$166.6	\$175.7

Table 2 - Continued

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
68 Calculation of Statutory Reserve (Assuming Passage of JBC Bill SB 15-251)				
69 Adjusted GF Appropriations Base	\$9,335.6	\$9,837.5	\$10,283.5	\$10,283.5
70 Amounts Exempt from Statutory Reserve:				
71 Anschutz Medical Campus COP (HED)	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
72 Federal Mineral Lease COP (HED)	0.0	12.1	12.1	12.1
73 Federal Mineral Lease COP (TRE)	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
74 CSP II COP (COR)	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
75 Lease Purchase of Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center (JUD)	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
76 Public Safety COPs for Pueblo and Grand Junction Labs (PUBSAF)	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
77 Adjusted GF Base For Calculation of Statutory Reserve	9,297.7	9,791.4	10,237.5	10,237.5
78 STATUTORY RESERVE (Section 24-75-201.1 (1) (d), C.R.S.)	\$520.7	\$636.4	\$665.4	\$665.4
79 Reduction to Reserve Associated with Severance Tax (SB 16-218)	\$56.8	\$199.1		
80 Adjusted STATUTORY RESERVE	\$463.9	\$437.3		

**Table 3**  
**General Fund Overview Based On OSPB September 2016 Revenue Estimate**  
**Updated for End of 2016 Session and November 2016 Budget Requests**  
(millions of dollars)

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
1 Beginning GF Reserve	\$709.2	\$473.4	\$540.4	\$660.5
2 GF Nonexempt Revenues	7,506.1	8,005.8	8,250.1	7,917.3
3 GF Exempt Revenues	2,462.3	2,407.4	2,681.6	3,604.0
4 Transfers/Paybacks (prior Sessions)	24.1	46.0	18.6	20.4
5 Governor Request for Higher Beginning Balance Pursuant to Updated State Controller Information	0.0	45.7	0.0	0.0
6 Governor Place Holder Requests	0.0	31.7	46.9	0.0
7 TOTAL GF AVAILABLE	<u>\$10,701.7</u>	<u>\$11,010.0</u>	<u>\$11,537.6</u>	<u>\$12,202.2</u>
8				
9 GF Obligations:				
10 GF Appropriations	\$9,335.6	\$9,813.3	\$10,273.5	\$10,283.5
11 1331 Supplemental Requests Approved by JBC	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
12 Place Holders in the Governor's November 1, 2016 Budget Submission	0.0	24.0	10.0	0.0
13 Adjusted GF Appropriations Base	<u>9,335.6</u>	<u>9,837.5</u>	<u>10,283.5</u>	<u>10,283.5</u>
14 TABOR Refund Pursuant to Section 20 (7) (d) of Article X of the Colorado Constitution	0.0	0.0	195.0	221.8
15 Adjustment to TABOR Refund Based on JBC Budget Package Actions	0.0	0.0	(195.0)	0.0
16 TABOR Refund Pursuant to Section 20 (3) (c) of Article X of the Colorado Constitution	(58.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
17 Rebates and Expenditures - Based on Statutory Minimums	154.0	149.2	153.9	156.2
18 Reimbursement for Senior and Veterans Property Tax Exemption	127.1	147.7	155.5	166.2
19 Transfer to HUTF (Sec. 24-75-219, C.R.S.)	199.2	158.0	109.3	115.2
20 Place Holder in Governor's Request to Decrease Transfer to the HUTF	0.0	(79.0)	(30.3)	0.0
21 Transfer to Capital Construction (Sec. 24-75-219, C.R.S.)	49.8	52.7	54.7	57.6
22 Transfer to the Capital Construction Fund Other than those Required Under Sec. 24-75-219, C.R.S.	221.4	31.8	33.8	(0.0)
23 Transfer to FPPA and SEF - SB 13-234	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.0
24 Transfers to Other Funds	173.9	146.4	78.9	75.3
25 Transfer to Other Funds as Requested in Governor's November 1, 2016 Letter	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5
26 Accounting Adjustments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27 TOTAL GF OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$10,228.3</u>	<u>\$10,469.6</u>	<u>\$10,877.1</u>	<u>\$11,113.3</u>
28				
29 YEAR END GF RESERVE	\$473.4	\$540.4	\$660.5	\$1,088.9
30 Additional Amount to Decrease Statutory Reserve as Requested by Governor on November 1, 2016 (= 5.5% Reserve)		(\$96.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0
31 STATUTORY RESERVE (Section 24-75-201.1 (1) (d), C.R.S.)	463.9	636.4	665.1	665.1
32 MONEYS IN (DEFICIT)/EXCESS OF THE STATUTORY GF RESERVE	<u>\$9.5</u>	<u>(\$0.0)</u>	<u>(\$4.6)</u>	<u>\$423.8</u>
33 Reduction Needed to Maintain 1/2 of Statutory Reserve	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3 - Continued

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
34 Total Gross General Fund Revenues	\$9,968.4	\$10,413.2	\$10,931.7	\$11,521.3
35 Percent Gross General Fund Revenue Growth	1.7%	4.5%	5.0%	5.4%
36				
37 Transfer to the State Education Fund	\$522.6	\$544.6	\$580.5	\$617.0
38 Transfer of Excess Reserve to SEF Pursuant to SB 11-156, HB 12-1338, SB 13-234, SB 13.260	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.0
39 Total Transfers to the State Education Fund	\$547.9	\$569.9	\$605.8	\$642.0
40				
41 Required TABOR Reserve	\$387.1	\$393.8	\$416.5	\$434.9
42				
43 GF Appropriation Base (Adj GF approp base + K-12 Capital + Amt Deemed Exempt + Medicaid Over)	\$9,335.6	\$9,837.5	\$10,283.5	\$10,283.5
44 Total Percent Growth (Including both items within restriction and exemptions)	5.3%	5.4%	4.5%	0.0%
45 GF Appropriations Base Available Growth	\$466.1	\$501.9	\$446.0	\$0.0
46				
47 Personal Income (Sec 24-75-201.1 (1)(e)(I), CRS) - Calculation to Trigger SB 228	\$246,400.0	\$261,700.0	\$275,100.0	\$288,600.0
48 Percent Increase/(Decrease) Over Previous Year	2.3%	6.2%	5.1%	4.9%
49				
50 Calculated Restriction on GF Appropriation Growth (Sec 24-75-201.1 (1)(a)(II) through (IV), CRS)	12,320.0	13,085.0	13,755.0	14,430.0
51 Adjusted GF Appropriations Base	9,335.6	9,837.5	10,283.5	10,283.5
52 Over/(Under) Calculated Appropriations Restriction	(\$2,984.4)	(\$3,247.5)	(\$3,471.5)	(\$4,146.5)
53				
54 Additional Percentage Required to Decrease Statutory Reserve as Requested by Governor on January 15, 2016	0.0%	-1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
55 Year-End GF Statutory Reserve Percentage	5.0%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
56 Year-End GF Excess of Statutory Reserve Percentage	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%
57				
58 Rebates and Expenditures Include (from OSPB Forecast)				
59 Cigarette Rebate	\$10.5	\$9.2	\$8.9	\$8.7
60 Marijuana Tax	\$10.1	\$13.3	\$12.3	\$13.2
61 Old Age Pension	118.3	112.1	117.5	119.0
62 Aged Property Tax & Heating Credit	9.3	8.2	8.7	8.6
63 FPPA	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
64 Amendment 35 GFE Expenditures	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
65 Treasurer's Loans to School Districts (Off Budget -- Not in Long Bill)	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5
66 Total Rebates and Expenditures	\$154.0	\$149.2	\$153.9	\$156.2

Table 3 - Continued

	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
67 Calculation of Statutory Reserve (Assuming Passage of JBC Bill LLS 15-1022)				
68 Adjusted GF Appropriations Base	\$9,335.6	\$9,837.5	\$10,283.5	\$10,283.5
69 Amounts Exempt from Statutory Reserve:				
70 Anschutz Medical Campus COP (HED)	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
71 Federal Mineral Lease COP (HED)	0.0	12.1	17.0	17.0
72 Federal Mineral Lease COP (TRE)	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
73 CSP II COP (COR)	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
74 Lease Purchase of Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center (JUD)	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
75 Public Safety COPs For Pueblo and Grand Junction Labs (PUBSAF)	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
76 Adjusted GF Base For Calculation of Statutory Reserve	9,297.7	9,791.4	10,232.5	10,232.5
77 STATUTORY RESERVE (Section 24-75-201.1 (1) (d), C.R.S.)	\$520.7	\$636.4	\$665.1	\$665.1
78 Reduction to Reserve Associated with Severance Tax (SB 16-218) and Governor's Request	\$56.8	\$96.0		
79 Adjusted STATUTORY RESERVE	\$463.9	\$540.4		

**Table 4**  
**2016 Interim 1331 Supplemental Requests**

**June 2016 Operating 1331 Supplemental Requests**

Department	Issue	OSPB						JBC Action					
		FY 2015-16			FY 2016-17			FY 2015-16			FY 2016-17		
		GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total
Higher Education	1331 Roll Forward Footnote for Career Pathways	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Health	Retail Food Cash Fund Spending Authority Supplemental	0	0	0	0	375,645	375,645	0	0	0	0	266,975	266,975
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$375,645</b>	<b>\$375,645</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$266,975</b>	<b>\$266,975</b>

**June 2016 Capital Construction 1331 Supplemental Requests**

Department	Issue	OSPB Request						JBC Action					
		FY 2015-16			FY 2016-17			FY 2015-16			FY 2016-17		
		CCFE	Other Funds	Total	CCFE	Other Funds	Total	CCFE	Other Funds	Total	CCFE	Other Funds	Total
Personnel	Replace Cooling System, Annex Building	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$628,000	\$0	\$628,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$628,000	\$0	\$628,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$628,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$628,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$628,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$628,000</b>

**September 2016 Operating 1331 Supplemental Requests**

Department	Issue	OSPB/State Request						JBC Action					
		FY 2015-16			FY 2016-17			FY 2015-16			FY 2016-17		
		GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total
Corrections	NP 1331 DOR License Plates	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,605,219	\$4,605,219	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,278,237	\$5,278,237
Human Services	Spending Authority for GJRC	0	0	0	0	703,750	703,750	0	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Local Affairs	1331 Kit Carson Mitigation Plan	0	0	0	685,446	0	685,446	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue	License Plate and Year-Tab Ordering	0	0	0	209,122	4,396,097	4,605,219	0	0	0	209,122	43,969,097	44,178,219
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$894,568</b>	<b>\$9,705,066</b>	<b>\$10,599,634</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$209,122</b>	<b>\$49,447,334</b>	<b>\$49,656,456</b>

	FY 2015-16			JBC Action			FY 2016-17		
	GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total	GF	Other Funds	Total
<b>Total Operating 1331 Supplemental Requests Approved by JBC =</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$209,122</b>	<b>\$49,714,309</b>	<b>\$49,923,431</b>			

	FY 2015-16			JBC Action			FY 2016-17		
	CCFE	Other Funds	Total	CCFE	Other Funds	Total	CCFE	Other Funds	Total
<b>Total Capital Construction 1331 Supplementals Approved by JBC =</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$628,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$628,000</b>			

**Table 5**  
**List of Governor, Judicial, and Elected Officials November 1, 2016 Placeholder Requests that Impact General Fund**

**FY 2016-17 Revenue Place Holder Requests**

Department	Item	GF
<b>Governor's Request:</b>		
General Fund Overview	Governor Request for Higher Beginning Balance Pursuant to Updated State Controller Information	\$45,700,000
General Fund Overview	Transfer Severance Tax Revenues to General Fund (Requested Bill)	31,700,000
<b>Total FY 2015-16 Revenue Place Holders</b>		<b>\$77,400,000</b>

**FY 2017-18 Revenue Place Holder Requests**

Department	Item	GF
<b>Governor's Request:</b>		
General Fund Overview	Transfer from the State Employee Reserve Fund to the General Fund (Requested Bill)	\$46,900,000
General Fund Overview	Transfer from the General Fund into the Disaster Emergency Reserve Fund - 2013 Floods (Requested Bill)	(12,500,000)
<b>Total FY 2016-17 Revenue Transfer Place Holders</b>		<b>\$34,400,000</b>

**FY 2016-17 Operating Place Holder Requests**

Department	Item	GF
<b>Governor's Request:</b>		
HCPF	Request for Potential Health Care Policy and Financing Supplemental Requests	\$23,950,000
General Fund Overview Adjustment	Exempt Reduce the Statutory Transfer from the General Fund to the Highway User Tax Fund	(79,000,000)
General Fund Overview Adjustment	Exempt Request to Decrease the Statutory Reserve (Requested Bill)	(96,000,000)
<b>Total FY 2015-16 Placeholders</b>		<b>(\$151,050,000)</b>
Amount Subject to Statutory Limit		\$23,950,000
Amount Exempt from Statutory Limit		(\$175,000,000)

**FY 2017-18 Operating Place Holder Requests**

Department	Item	GF
<b>Governor's Request:</b>		
HCPF	Potential Expenses Associated with 2013 and 2014 CHIPRA Bonus	\$19,000,000
Human Services	Anticipated Expenses Associated with S.B 16-169 Task Force	4,000,000
Judicial	H.B. 16-1309 Municipal Court Public Defenders (Requested Bill)	1,000,000
Various	Place Holder for Potential Budget Amendments	1,000,000
Education	Refinancing of K-12 Operating Budget with Public School Fund Moneys (Requested Bill)	(15,000,000)
General Fund Overview Adjustment	Exempt Reduce the Statutory Transfer from the General Fund to the Highway User Tax Fund	(30,300,000)
General Fund Overview Adjustment	Exempt Eliminate the TABOR Refund by Capping the Hospital Provider Fee Revenue	(195,000,000)
<b>Subtotal Governor FY 2016-17 Place Holder Requests</b>		<b>(\$215,300,000)</b>
Amount Subject to Statutory Limit		\$10,000,000
Amount Exempt from Statutory Limit		(\$225,300,000)
Amount Set Aside for Elected Officials, Judicial Branch, and Legislative Branch Budget Requests (Included in JBC Budget Request Amounts at Department Level)		\$6,100,000

**Table 6**  
**Summary of JBC Staff Four Year Projections for General Fund Costs**

<b>Policy Options:</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
EDUCATION	861,711,006	128,008,836	134,115,597	142,844,950	1,266,680,389
JUDICIAL	9,390,000	9,390,000	9,390,000	9,390,000	37,560,000
HUMAN SERVICES	9,368,466	4,477,265	4,354,297	4,467,748	22,667,776
HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING	0	0	0	0	0
HIGHER EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE and OTHER DEPARTMENTS	0	0	0	0	0
CORRECTIONS	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>880,469,472</b>	<b>141,876,101</b>	<b>147,859,894</b>	<b>156,702,698</b>	<b>1,326,908,165</b>
<b>Inflation:</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
EDUCATION	187,230,833	162,894,452	168,669,341	175,098,236	693,892,862
STATEWIDE and OTHER DEPARTMENTS	32,927,474	28,040,583	28,713,557	29,402,682	119,084,296
HIGHER EDUCATION	25,260,007	21,511,073	22,027,339	22,555,995	91,354,414
HUMAN SERVICES	11,506,912	9,894,587	10,231,194	10,586,033	42,218,726
CORRECTIONS	4,170,581	3,796,357	4,053,702	4,496,674	16,517,315
JUDICIAL	701,000	1,715,000	1,461,000	1,496,000	5,373,000
HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>261,796,806</b>	<b>227,852,052</b>	<b>235,156,133</b>	<b>243,635,621</b>	<b>968,440,613</b>
<b>Caseload:</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING	143,037,301	110,069,355	84,064,407	111,260,041	448,431,104
HIGHER EDUCATION	13,065,521	13,261,504	13,460,426	13,662,332	53,449,783
CORRECTIONS	989,932	4,558,038	3,818,309	5,297,768	14,664,046
JUDICIAL	205,000	350,000	1,328,000	1,469,000	3,352,000
HUMAN SERVICES	609,033	903,394	1,199,530	997,511	3,709,468
EDUCATION	45,454,150	(13,174,918)	(146,955,756)	(58,492,949)	(173,169,473)
STATEWIDE and OTHER DEPARTMENTS	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>203,360,937</b>	<b>115,967,373</b>	<b>(43,085,084)</b>	<b>74,193,703</b>	<b>350,436,928</b>
<b>Statutory Increases:</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
STATEWIDE and OTHER DEPARTMENTS	5,115,404	0	0	0	5,115,404
CORRECTIONS	0	0	0	0	0
EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0
HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING	0	0	0	0	0
HIGHER EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0
HUMAN SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,115,404</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,115,404</b>
<b>Other Base Adjustments:</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
HUMAN SERVICES	2,299,357	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	4,299,357
EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0
CORRECTIONS	(3,000,000)	0	0	0	(3,000,000)
HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING	0	0	0	0	0
HIGHER EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	0
JUDICIAL	0	0	0	0	0
STATEWIDE and OTHER DEPARTMENTS	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>(700,643)</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,299,357</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>FY 2017-18</b>	<b>FY 2018-19</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
Policy Options	880,469,472	141,876,101	147,859,894	156,702,698	1,326,908,165
Inflation	261,796,806	227,852,052	235,156,133	243,635,621	968,440,613
Caseload	203,360,937	115,967,373	(43,085,084)	74,193,703	350,436,928
Statutory Increases	5,115,404	0	0	0	5,115,404
Other base adjustments	(700,643)	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,299,357
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,350,041,976</b>	<b>486,695,526</b>	<b>339,930,943</b>	<b>475,532,022</b>	<b>2,652,200,467</b>



**Table 7  
Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs (Increase over Base Year - FY 2016-17)**

DEPARTMENT	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	incremental changes through FY 2020-21 only	EXPLANATION/COMMENTS
<b>1 CORRECTIONS</b>							
2							
3 Base	759,196,124	759,196,124	761,356,637	769,711,032	777,583,043		
4 Caseload		989,932	4,558,038	3,818,309	5,297,768	14,664,046	Assumes prison population changes as indicated in the Division of Criminal Justice's "Summer 2015 Interim Prison Population and Parole Caseload Projections."
5 Other base adjustments		(3,000,000)	0	0	0	(3,000,000)	Anticipate a -3.0 million GF supplemental in Jan 2017 because the appropriation for External Capacity Sustainability is no longer needed due to closure of Kit Carson CF. Data to forecast the Jan 2017 supplemental for external bed capacity is contradictory so no forecast for that part of the supplemental has been included.
6 Inflation		<u>4,170,581</u>	<u>3,796,357</u>	<u>4,053,702</u>	<u>4,496,674</u>	<u>16,517,315</u>	Assumes the daily rate for private prisons, medical costs, pharmaceuticals, and food increase as same rate at the CPI forecast.
7 Total	<b>\$759,196,124</b>	<b>\$761,356,637</b>	<b>\$769,711,032</b>	<b>\$777,583,043</b>	<b>\$787,377,485</b>		
8 Change from Prior Year		<b>\$2,160,513</b>	<b>\$8,354,396</b>	<b>\$7,872,011</b>	<b>\$9,794,442</b>	<b>\$28,181,361</b>	
9 Percentage Change from Prior Year		<b>0.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>		
10							
<b>11 EDUCATION</b>							
12							
13 Base	3,764,627,106	3,764,627,106	4,859,023,095	5,136,751,465	5,292,580,647		The baseline scenario (not shown in table) would hold Total Program constant, with the General Fund decreasing each year of the forecast period as the local share of funding grows.
14 Caseload		45,454,150	(13,174,918)	(146,955,756)	(58,492,949)	(173,169,475)	Assumes increases associated with projected student enrollment (to maintain average per pupil funding at \$7,425). GF growth supports increased costs and offsets the depletion of one-time funding from the SEF.
15 Inflation		187,230,833	162,894,452	168,669,341	175,098,236	693,892,862	Assumes the average per pupil funding amount increases annually based on CPI.
16 Policy Options		<u>861,711,006</u>	<u>128,008,836</u>	<u>134,115,597</u>	<u>142,844,950</u>	<u>1,266,680,389</u>	Includes two Policy Options: 1) Constant Negative Factor, Current Law: Holds the "negative factor" constant as a dollar amount at \$830.7 million, the minimum level of funding required by current law enacted in H.B. 16-1422 (note that current law does not address years beyond FY 2017-18, and the scenario assumes the negative factor stays constant in the out years); and 2) Eliminate Negative Factor in FY 2017-18: Assumes "full funding" of the existing school finance formula without the "negative factor", beginning in FY 2017-18.
17 Total	<b>\$3,764,627,106</b>	<b>\$4,859,023,095</b>	<b>\$5,136,751,465</b>	<b>\$5,292,580,647</b>	<b>\$5,552,030,884</b>		
18 Change from Prior Year		<b>\$1,094,395,989</b>	<b>\$277,728,370</b>	<b>\$155,829,182</b>	<b>\$259,450,237</b>	<b>\$1,787,403,778</b>	
19 Percentage Change from Prior Year		<b>29.1%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>		
20							
<b>21 HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING</b>							
22							
23 Base	2,654,394,214	2,654,394,214	2,797,431,515	2,907,500,870	2,991,565,277		
24 Caseload		143,037,301	110,069,355	84,064,407	111,260,041	448,431,104	Of the projected change in FY 17-18, \$18.9 M is due to an increase in expected FY 16-17 expenditures.
25 Inflation		0	0	0	0	0	Inflation is included in the caseload. At times we have shown changes in per capita expenditures as a proxy for inflation, but the expansion of eligibility to a population with relatively low costs per capita makes the data not very meaningful.
26 Policy Options		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
27 Total	<b>\$2,654,394,214</b>	<b>\$2,797,431,515</b>	<b>\$2,907,500,870</b>	<b>\$2,991,565,277</b>	<b>\$3,102,825,318</b>		
28 Change from Prior Year		<b>\$143,037,301</b>	<b>\$110,069,355</b>	<b>\$84,064,407</b>	<b>\$111,260,041</b>	<b>\$448,431,104</b>	
29 Percentage Change from Prior Year		<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>		
30							

**Table 7  
Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs (Increase over Base Year - FY 2016-17)**

DEPARTMENT	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	incremental changes through FY 2020-21 only	EXPLANATION/COMMENTS
<b>31 HIGHER EDUCATION</b>							
32							
33 Base	871,034,716	871,034,716	909,360,244	944,132,820	979,620,586		
34 Caseload		13,065,521	13,261,504	13,460,426	13,662,332	53,449,783	The 20-year compound average annual rate of resident enrollment growth from FY 1995-96 to FY 2015-16 (1.5%) was used to project the average rate of growth due to the lack of an LCS projection past FY 2016-17 and the extreme variability in higher education enrollment (counter-cyclical to the economy).
35 Inflation		25,260,007	21,511,073	22,027,339	22,555,995	91,354,414	Projections of inflation are based on the September 2016 LCS forecast.
36 Policy Options		0	0	0	0	0	Higher education funding levels are effectively discretionary. Both increases and decreases are optional.
37 Total	<b>\$871,034,716</b>	<b>\$909,360,244</b>	<b>\$944,132,820</b>	<b>\$979,620,586</b>	<b>\$1,015,838,913</b>		
38 Change from Prior Year		<b>\$38,325,528</b>	<b>\$34,772,577</b>	<b>\$35,487,765</b>	<b>\$36,218,328</b>	<b>\$144,804,197</b>	
39 Percentage Change from Prior Year		4.4%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%		
40							
<b>41 HUMAN SERVICES</b>							
42							
43 Base	831,637,907	831,637,907	855,421,675	871,696,921	887,481,942		Assumes CBMS projects will continue. Technical Note: DOES NOT Include Net GF Transferred from HCPF (this is all included in HCPI).
44 Other base adjustments		2,299,357	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	4,299,357	
45 Caseload		609,033	903,394	1,199,530	997,511	3,709,468	Assumes 4.0% growth in early intervention services and associated case management;
46 Inflation		11,506,912	9,894,587	10,231,194	10,586,033	42,218,726	Includes inflation for pharmaceuticals and food at the mental health institutes, DYC, Child Care Assistance Program, child welfare services, family/children's programs, and county administration; assumes a 4.9% average annual growth of costs of the regional centers.
47 Policy Options		9,368,466	4,477,265	4,354,297	4,467,748	22,667,776	Includes county administration funding to meet state population growth; includes increases for an increase in child 0-17 who will require child welfare services.
48 Total	<b>\$831,637,907</b>	<b>\$855,421,675</b>	<b>\$871,696,921</b>	<b>\$887,481,942</b>	<b>\$904,533,234</b>		
49 Change from Prior Year		<b>\$23,783,768</b>	<b>\$16,275,246</b>	<b>\$15,785,021</b>	<b>\$17,051,292</b>	<b>\$72,895,327</b>	
50 Percentage Change from Prior Year		2.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%		
51							
<b>52 JUDICIAL</b>							
53							
54 Base	486,328,896	486,328,896	496,624,896	508,079,896	520,258,896		
55 Caseload		205,000	350,000	1,328,000	1,469,000	3,352,000	Estimated increases required to maintain existing staffing levels in relation to case filings for courts, probation, and the Office of the State Public Defender (OSPD) and the increased costs for private counsel paid by the Office of the Child's Representative (OCR), the Office of the Alternate Defense Counsel (OADC), and the Office of the Respondent Parents' Counsel (ORPC). The FY 2017-18 estimate also includes a decrease of \$0.1 million to annualize a number of prior year bills and decision items.
56 Inflation		701,000	1,715,000	1,461,000	1,496,000	5,373,000	Inflationary increases for rates paid to private attorneys by the OADC, OCR, and ORPC. [Inflationary increases for employees of the courts, probation, and OSPD should be captured in statewide salary data.]
57 Policy Options		9,390,000	9,390,000	9,390,000	9,390,000	37,560,000	To reach 100% full staffing over five years (by FY 2021-22) for the courts, probation, and OSPD.
58 Total	<b>\$486,328,896</b>	<b>\$496,624,896</b>	<b>\$508,079,896</b>	<b>\$520,258,896</b>	<b>\$532,613,896</b>		
59 Change from Prior Year		<b>\$10,296,000</b>	<b>\$11,455,000</b>	<b>\$12,179,000</b>	<b>\$12,355,000</b>	<b>\$46,285,000</b>	
60 Percentage Change from Prior Year		2.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%		
61							

Table 7  
Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs (Increase over Base Year - FY 2016-17)

DEPARTMENT	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	incremental changes through FY 2020-21 only	EXPLANATION/COMMENTS
<b>STATEWIDE and OTHER DEPARTMENTS</b>							
62							
63							
64	Base	622,899,505	622,899,505	660,942,383	688,982,965	717,696,522	Currently reflects the balance of the statewide appropriation that is not incorporated in big-six above.
65	Statutory Increases		5,115,404	0	0	0	5,115,404 AED & SAED increase 0.4% and 0.5% respectively EACH CALENDAR YEAR through 2017. Increase is calculated on the original FY 2016-17 GF Salary base.
66	Inflation		32,927,474	28,040,583	28,713,557	29,402,682	119,084,296 Includes salary survey and associated PERA, AED, SAED, and Medicare, as well as Health/Life/Dental on entire statewide salary base.
67	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$622,899,505</b>	<b>\$660,942,383</b>	<b>\$688,982,965</b>	<b>\$717,696,522</b>	<b>\$747,099,204</b>	
68	<b>Change from Prior Year</b>		<b>\$38,042,878</b>	<b>\$28,040,583</b>	<b>\$28,713,557</b>	<b>\$29,402,682</b>	<b>\$124,199,699</b>
69	<b>Percentage Change from Prior Year</b>		<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	
70							
71	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>						
72							
73	Base	\$9,990,118,468	9,990,118,468	11,340,160,444	11,826,855,970	12,166,786,913	
74	Statutory Increases		5,115,404	0	0	0	5,115,404
75	Other base adjustments		(700,643)	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,299,357
76	Caseload		203,360,937	115,967,373	(43,085,084)	74,193,703	350,436,928
77	Inflation		261,796,806	227,852,052	235,156,133	243,635,621	968,440,613
78	Policy Options		880,469,472	141,876,101	147,859,894	156,702,698	1,326,908,165
79							
80	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,990,118,468</b>	<b>\$11,340,160,444</b>	<b>\$11,826,855,970</b>	<b>\$12,166,786,913</b>	<b>\$12,642,318,935</b>	
81	<b>Change from Prior Year</b>		<b>\$1,350,041,976</b>	<b>\$486,695,526</b>	<b>\$339,930,943</b>	<b>\$475,532,022</b>	<b>\$2,652,200,467</b>
82	<b>Percentage Change from Prior Year</b>		<b>13.5%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	
83	<b>Change Subject to Statutory Limit</b>		<b>\$1,350,041,976</b>	<b>\$486,695,526</b>	<b>\$339,930,943</b>	<b>\$475,532,022</b>	<b>\$2,652,200,467</b>
84	<b>Change Not Subject to Statutory Limit</b>		<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

# JBC Staff Overview of the FY 2017-18 Budget Request to the Joint Budget Committee

Presented by

John Ziegler, JBC Staff  
November 14, 2016



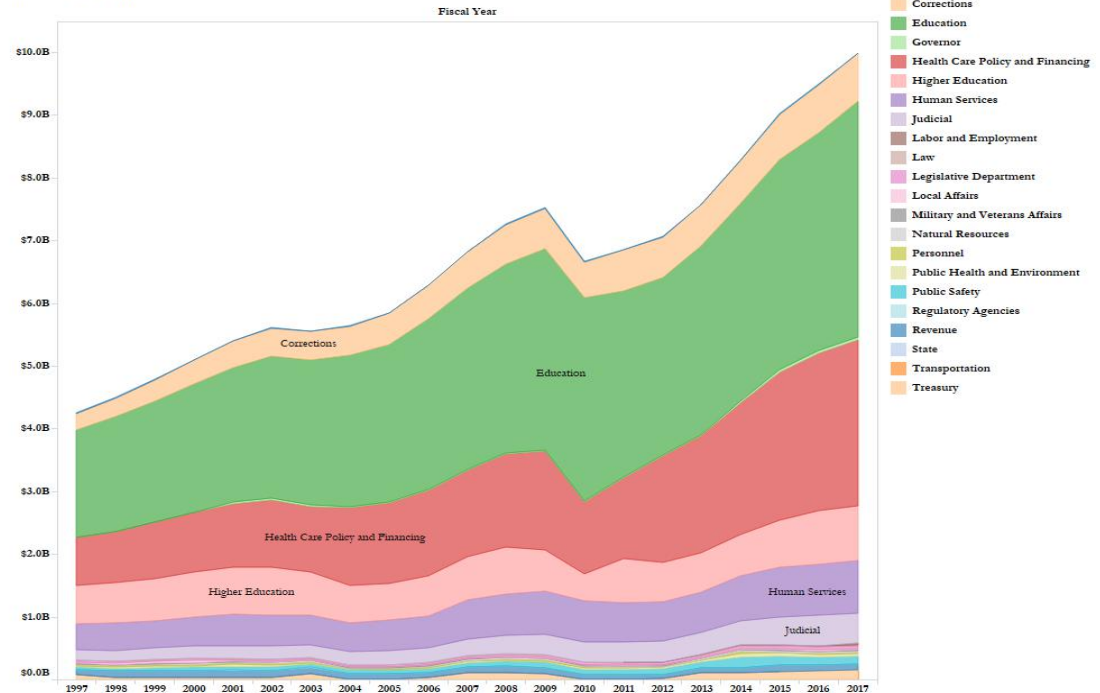
# Figure 1a

## History of General Fund Appropriations

### FY 1996-97 through FY 2016-17

- Historically, six departments receive the largest portion of General Fund.
- JBC Staff refer to them as the “Big Six”.
- The “Big Six” are:
  - Education
  - HCPF
  - Higher Education
  - Human Services
  - Corrections, and
  - Judicial

Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
General Fund Only



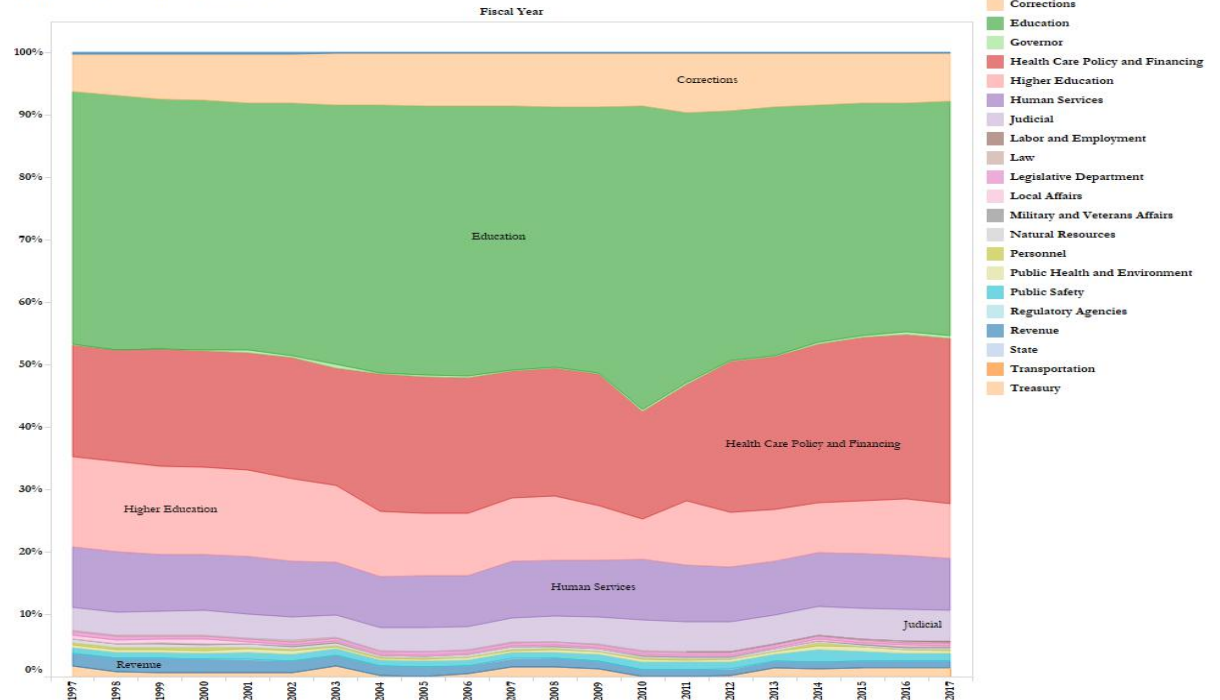
# Figure 1b

## Proportion of General Fund Appropriations

### FY 1996-97 through FY 2016-17

- The proportions of the “Big Six” have changed over time.
- However, the “Big Six” General Fund departments have consistently been the same six departments.

Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
Proportion of General Fund Only



# Figure 2a

## “BIG 6” General Fund Appropriations

### FY 1996-97 and FY 2016-17

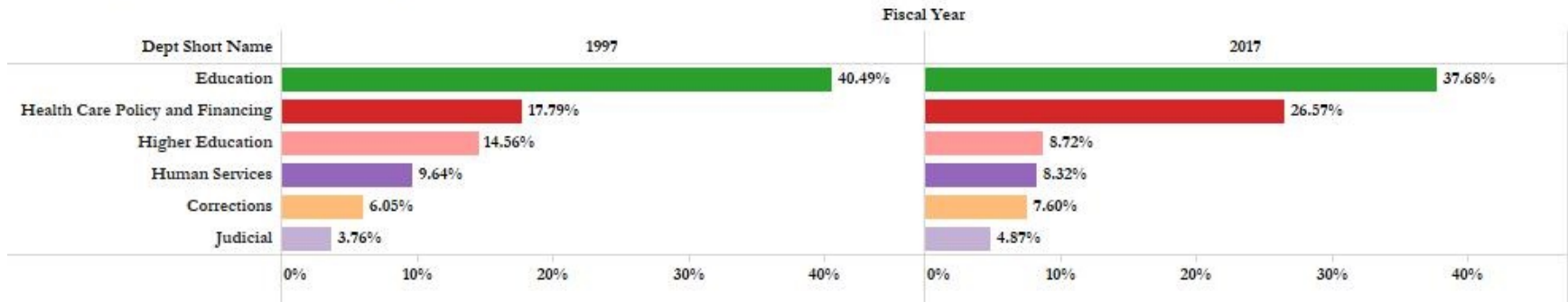
Colorado Appropriations for FY 1996-97 and FY 2016-17 by Department  
General Fund for "Big Six" Only



- This chart shows how the “Big Six” differed in FY 1996-97 as compared to FY 2016-17 in dollar amounts.

## Figure 2b “BIG 6” General Fund Appropriations FY 1996-97 and FY 2016-17

Percentage of General Fund for "Big Six" Only



- This chart shows how the “Big Six” differed in FY 1996-97 as compared to FY 2016-17 by percent of General Fund.
- Any choice of years to compare could result in different dollars and percentages for the “Big Six”.



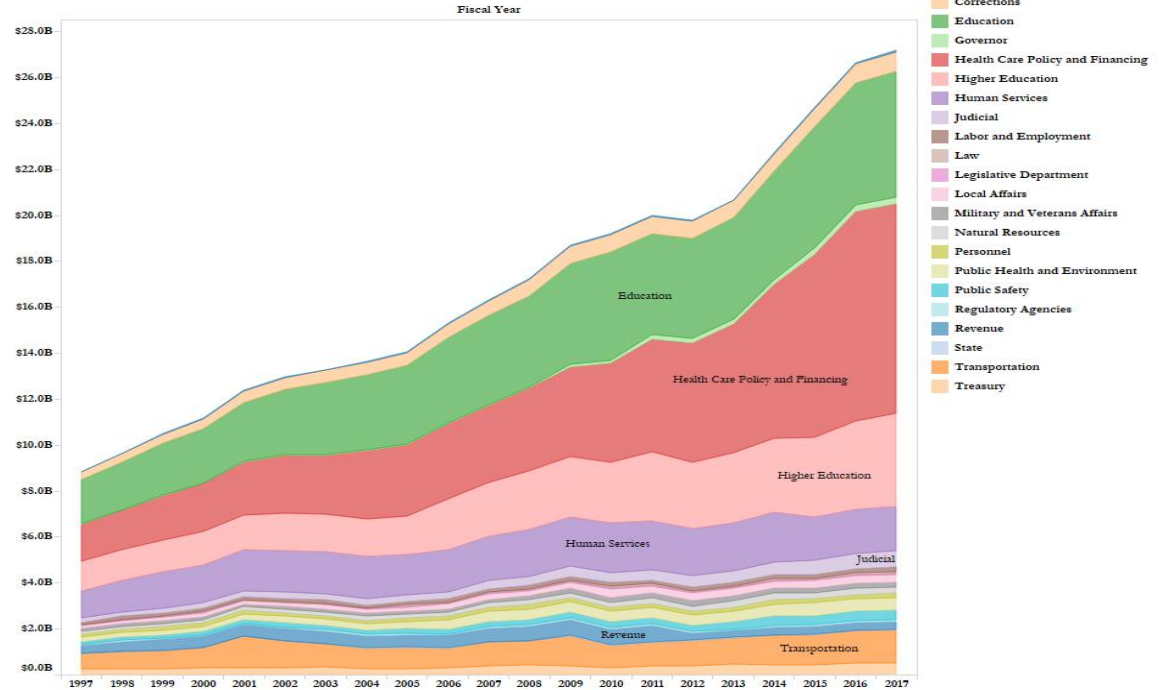
# Figure 3a

## History of Total Appropriations

### FY 1996-97 through FY 2016-17

- Figures 1 and 2 only included General Fund.
- Adding the other fund sources changes the make up of the largest departments.
- This chart includes all fund sources. The funds sources are:
  - General Fund
  - Cash Funds
  - Reappropriated Funds
  - Federal Funds

Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
All Fund Sources Included



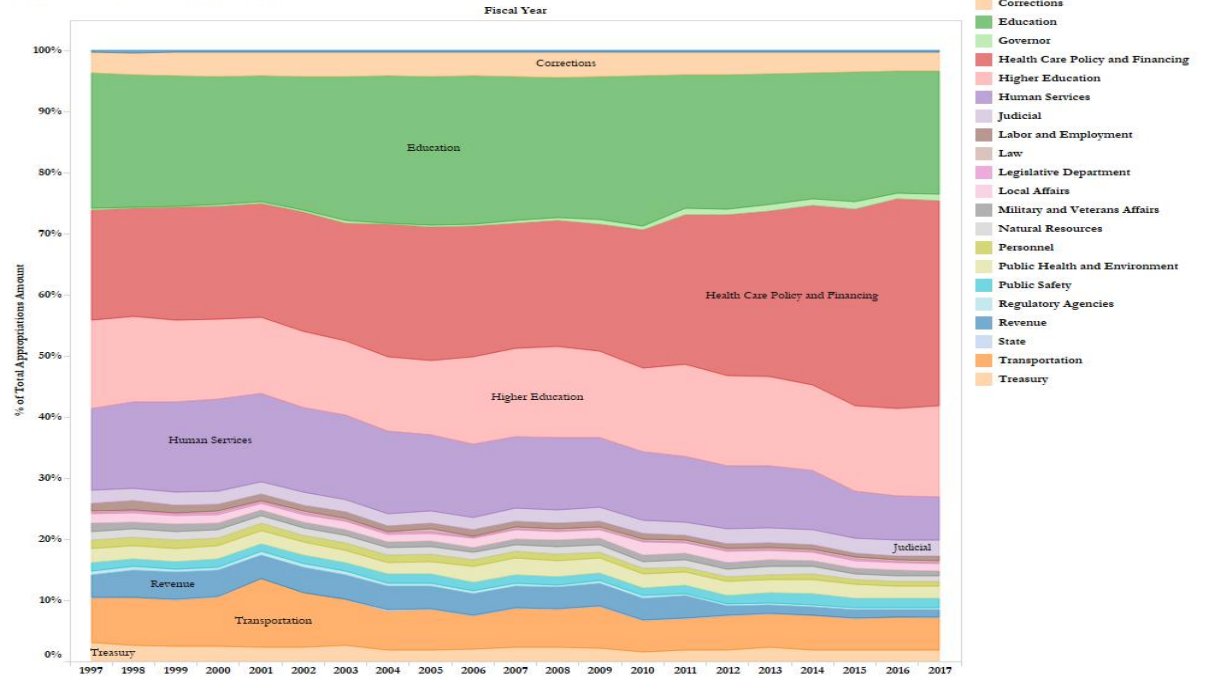
# Figure 3b

## Proportion of Total Appropriations

### FY 1996-97 through FY 2016-17

- The largest total fund departments differ more often over twenty years than the General Fund departments.
- The total fund dollars and percentages are influenced by factors that are not in the direct control of the General Assembly.

Colorado Appropriations History Proportions by Department  
With All Fund Sources Included

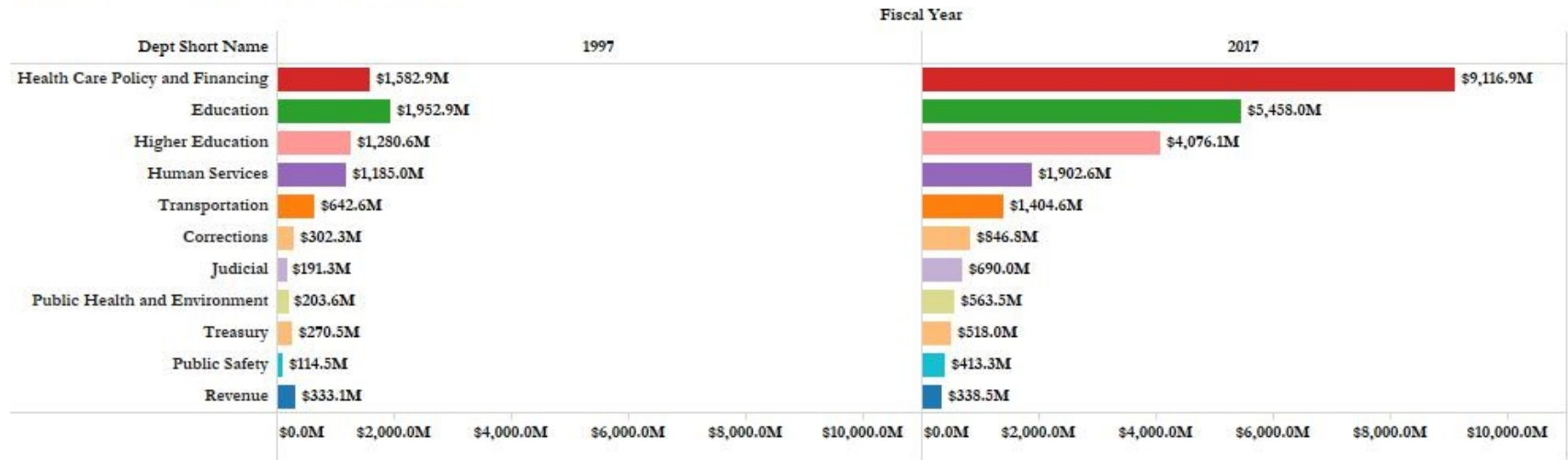


# Figure 4a

## Largest Total Appropriations

### FY 1996-97 and FY 2016-17

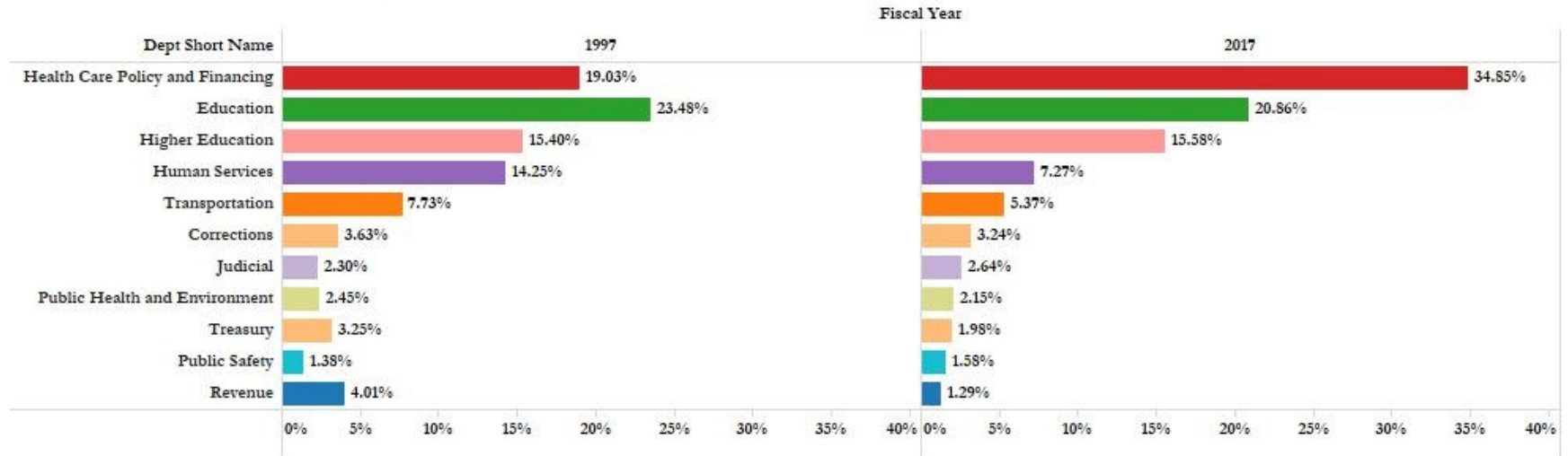
Colorado Appropriations History by Department  
Total Funds for Largest Departments Only



- When you look at all funds, the departments that receive the largest portion of total funds is similar but not the same as the “Big Six” General Fund.
- As with the General Fund, the departments that make up the largest total funds may vary depending on which years are compared.

## Figure 4b Proportion of Largest Total Appropriations FY 1996-97 and FY 2016-17

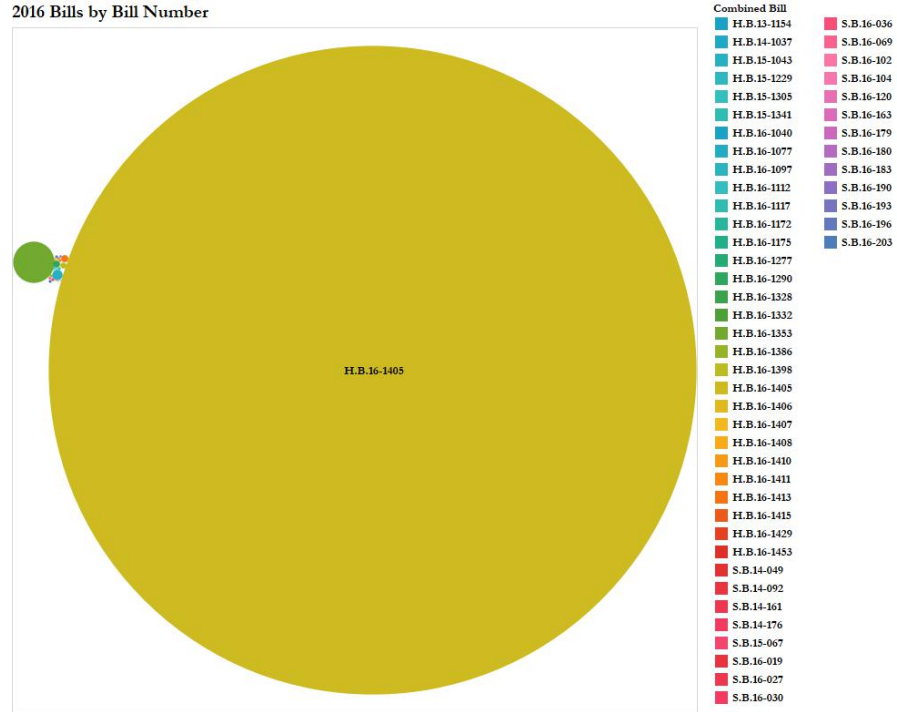
Percentage of Total Funds for Largest Departments Only



- Some of the factors that influence the percentage of total funds are not in direct control of the General Assembly.
- These factors include things like continuously appropriated funds and federal funds.
- Care should be taken when trying to draw comparisons from various historical appropriations over the years.

# Figure 5 Proportional Comparison of General Fund Appropriations by 2016 Session Bills

- During the 2016 Session, \$10.0 billion General Fund was appropriated in various bills.
- HB 16-1405 (the Long Bill) contained \$10.5 billion in General Fund appropriations.
- The General Fund appropriations in the Long Bill were 99.6% of the General Fund appropriations.

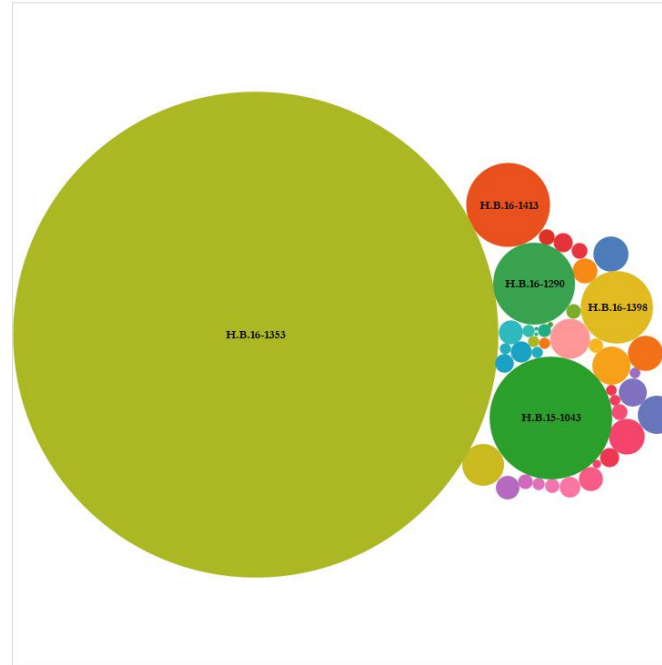


# Figure 6

## Proportional Comparison of General Fund Appropriations by 2016 Session Bills with Long Bill (HB 16-1405) Excluded

- This Chart excludes the 2016 Long Bill.
- An additional \$39.1 million General Fund was appropriated in legislation other than the Long Bill during the 2016 Session.
- The two largest of these bills were:
  - \$40.5 million in HB 16-1353 (Legislative Appropriation Bill).
  - \$2.5 million in HB 16-1043 (School Finance Act).

2016 Bills by Bill Number With Long Bill (HB 16-1405) Excluded  
General Fund Only



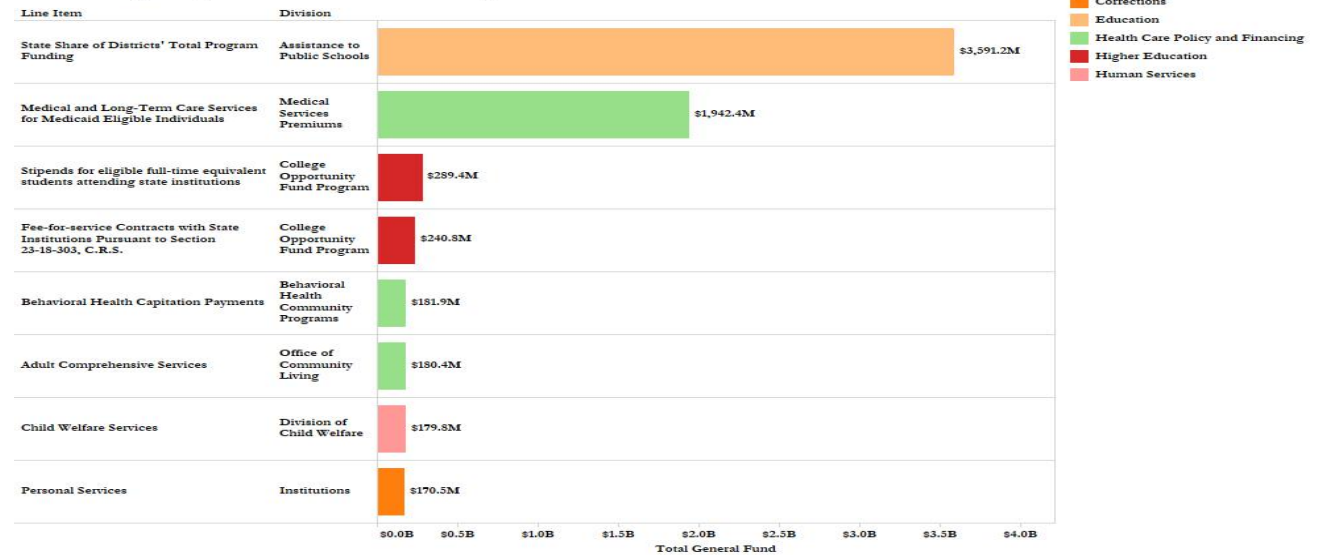
# Figure 7

## Eight Largest General Fund Line Items

### 2016 Session Bills

- 8 line items in the FY 2016-17 appropriations contained 67.8% of the General Fund dollars appropriated.
- These 8 line items comprise only 0.84% of the of 948 line items that were appropriated General Fund.

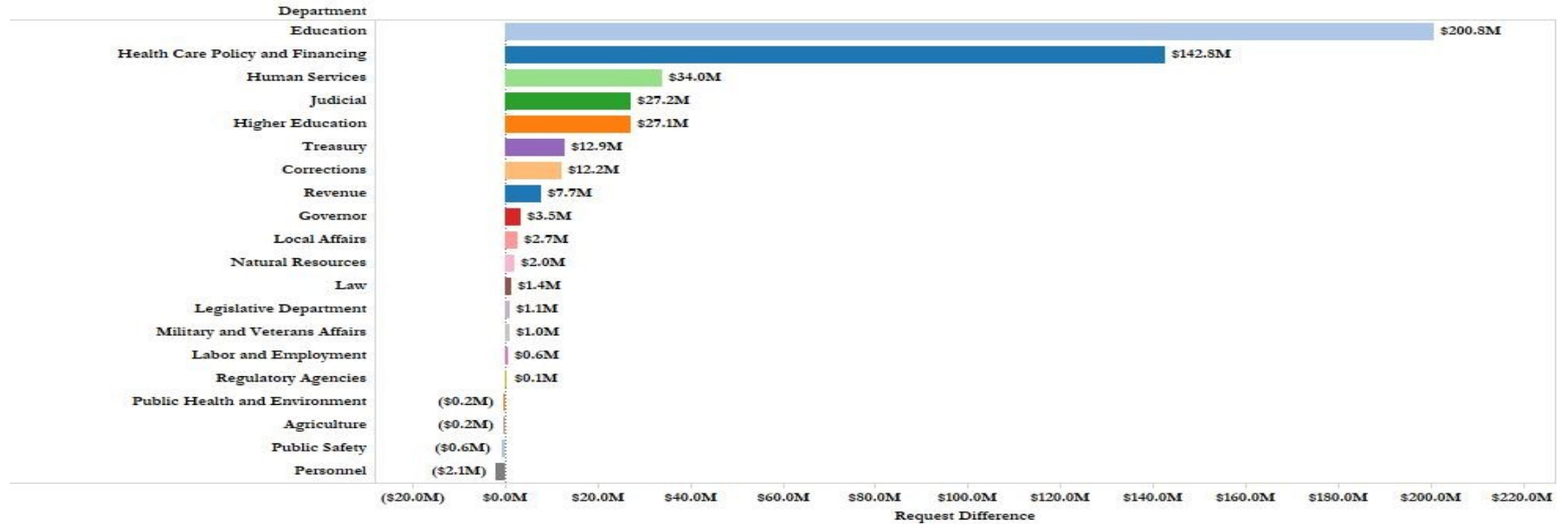
FY 2016-17 Eight Largest General Fund Line Items by Dollar Amount



# Figure 8

## FY 2017-18 General Fund Budget Request Changes from FY 2016-17 Appropriations by Department

FY 2017-18 General Fund Budget Request Difference from FY 2016-17 Appropriations by Department

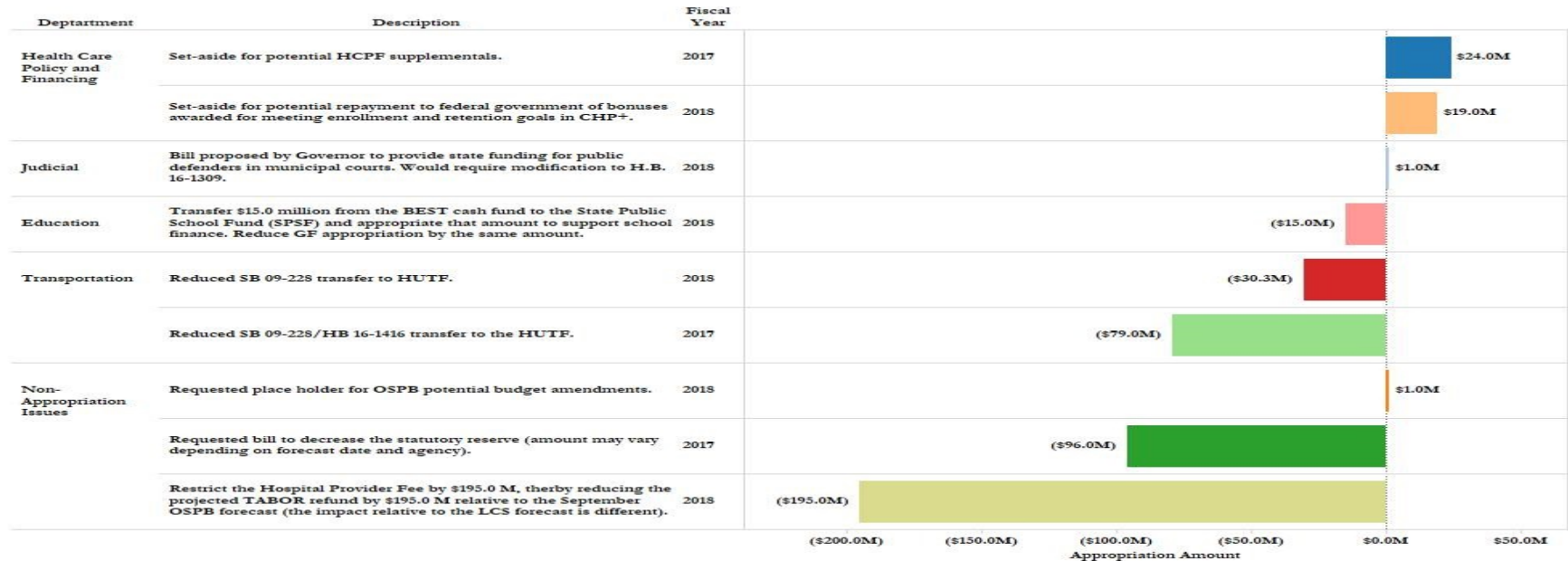




# Figure 9

## Governor Place Holder Requests that Impact General Fund in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18

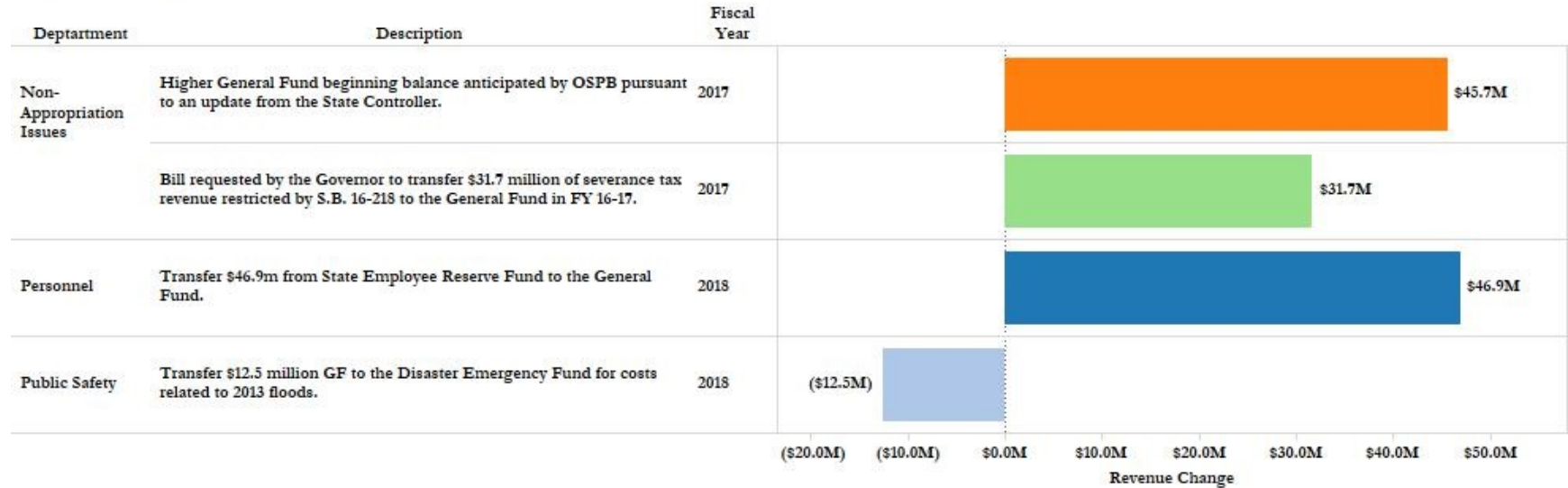
Place Holder Requests that Impact the General Fund in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18



# Figure 10

## Governor Place Holder Requests that Impact General Fund Revenue in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18

Place Holder Requests that Impact the General Fund Revenues in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18

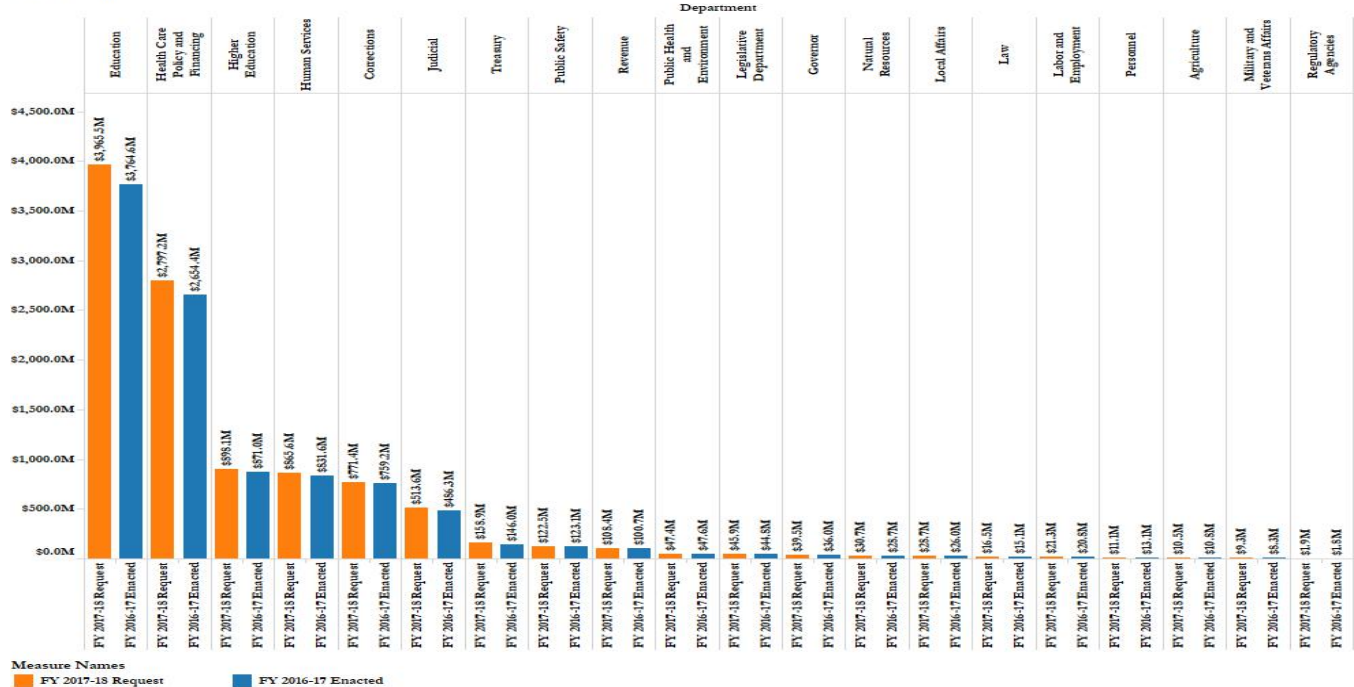


# Figure 11

## Comparison of FY 2017-18 Governor's General Fund Budget Request and FY 2016-17 Appropriations by Department

- The “Big Six” account for 93.8% of the General Fund as requested by the Governor.
- This is similar to the FY 2016-17 appropriations made in the 2016 Session.

Comparison of FY 2017-18 Governor's Request to FY 2016-17 Appropriations by Department

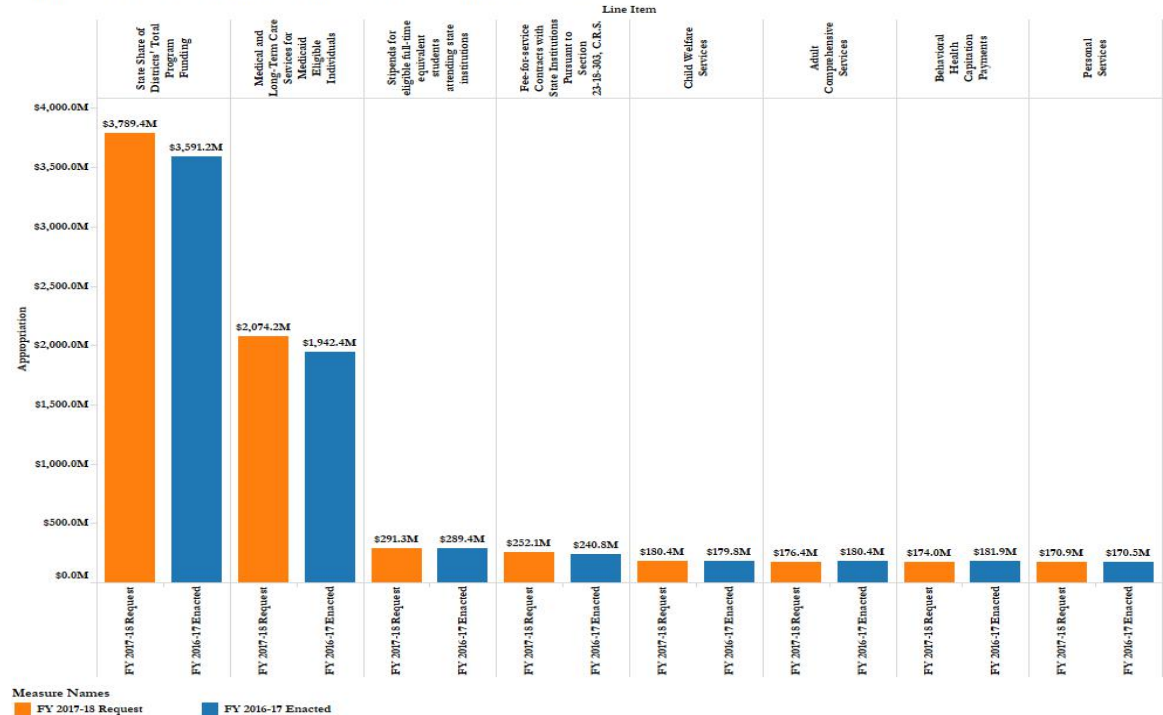


# Figure 12

## Comparison of FY 2017-18 Governor's General Fund Budget Request and FY 2016-17 General Fund Appropriations by Eight Largest Line Items

- 8 line items in the FY 2017-18 request contain 67.9% of the General Fund dollars requested.
- This is a slight increase over the percentage the 8 largest line items were appropriated in FY 2016-17.
- However, the same 8 line items continue to be the largest.

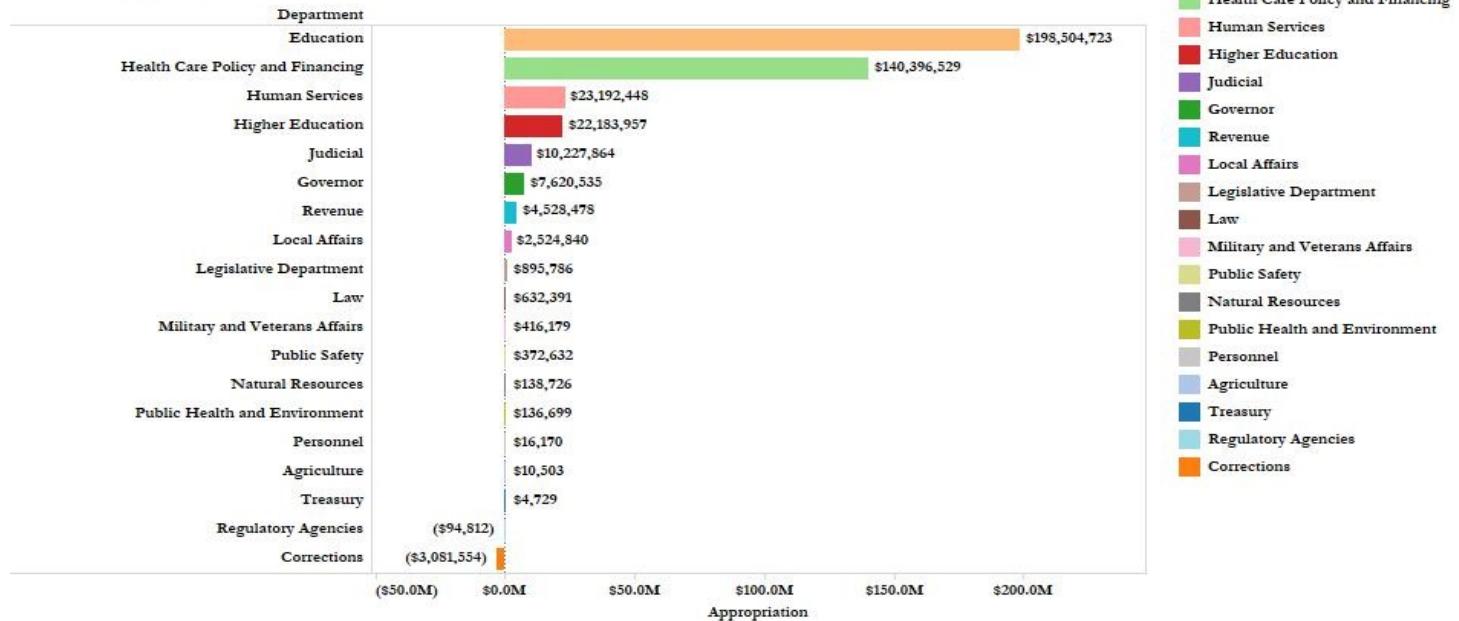
Eight Largest General Fund Line Items by Dollar Amount  
Comparison of FY 2017-18 Budget Request to FY 2016-17 Appropriations



# Figure 13

## FY 2017-18 General Fund Decision Item Requests by Department

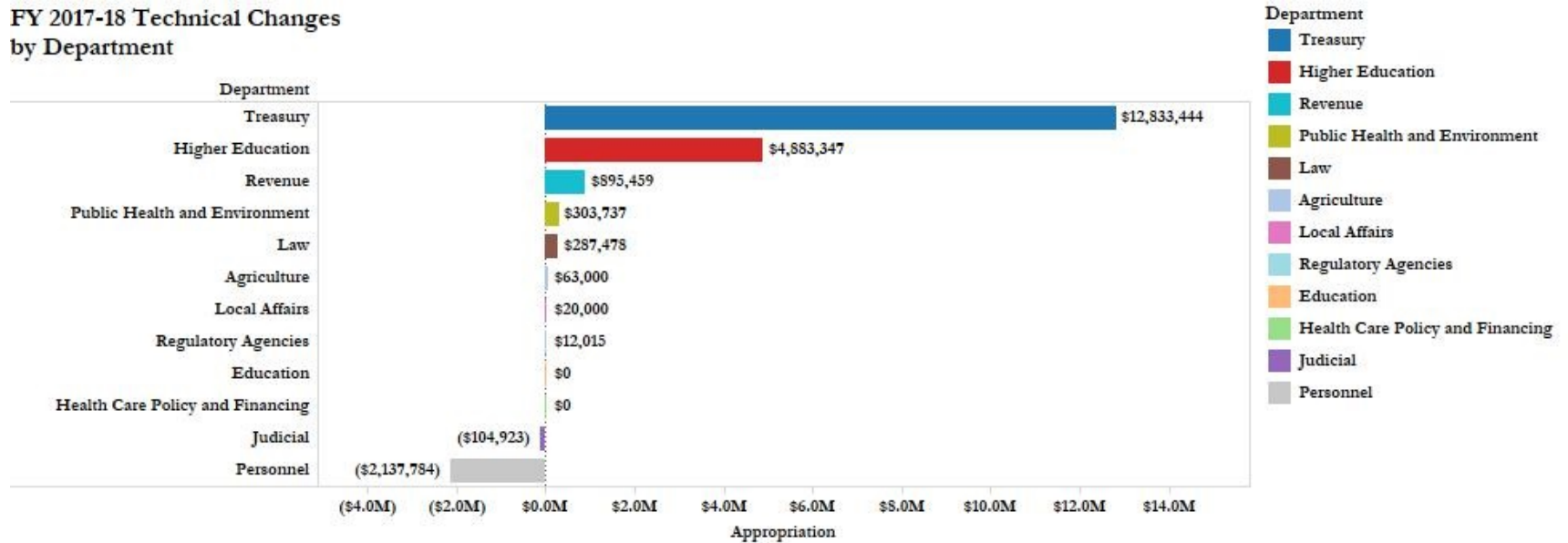
FY 2017-18 General Fund Decision Item Requests  
Grouped by Department



# Figure 14

## FY 2017-18 General Fund Technical Requests by Department

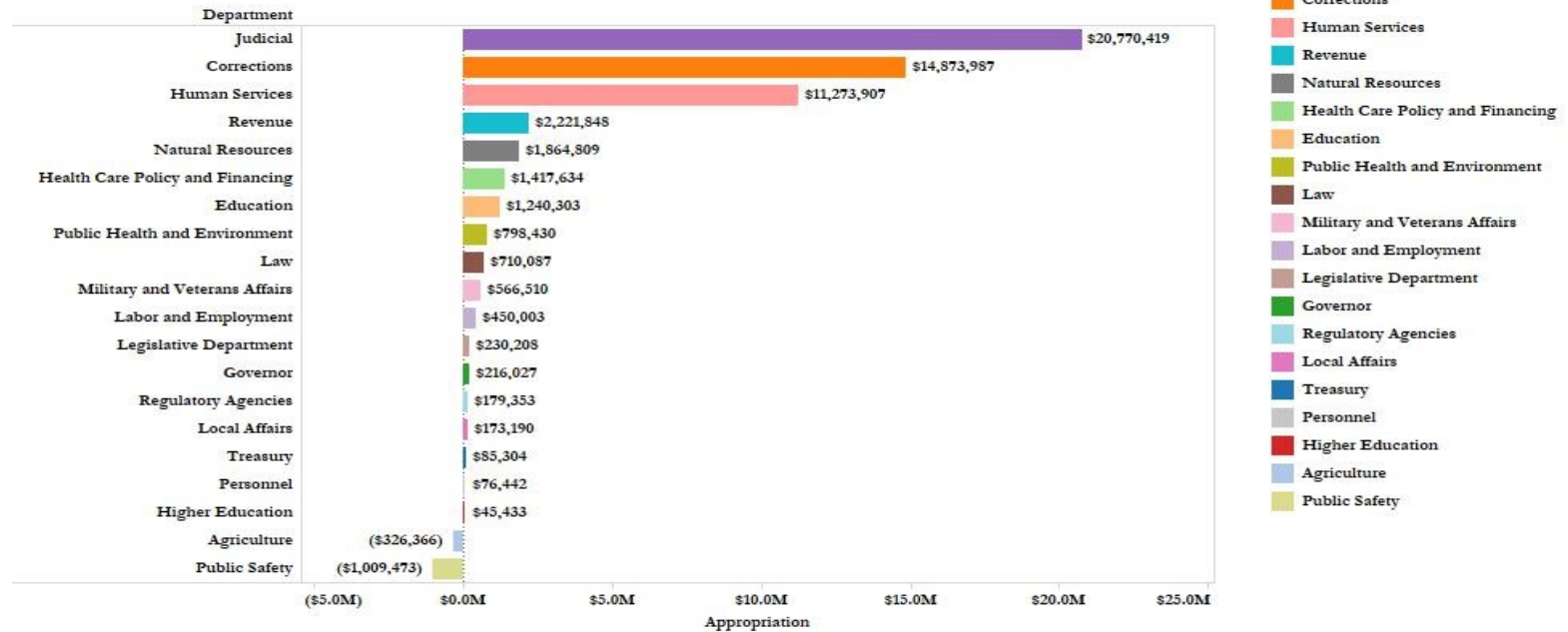
FY 2017-18 Technical Changes  
by Department



# Figure 15

## FY 2017-18 General Fund Centrally Appropriated Requests by Department

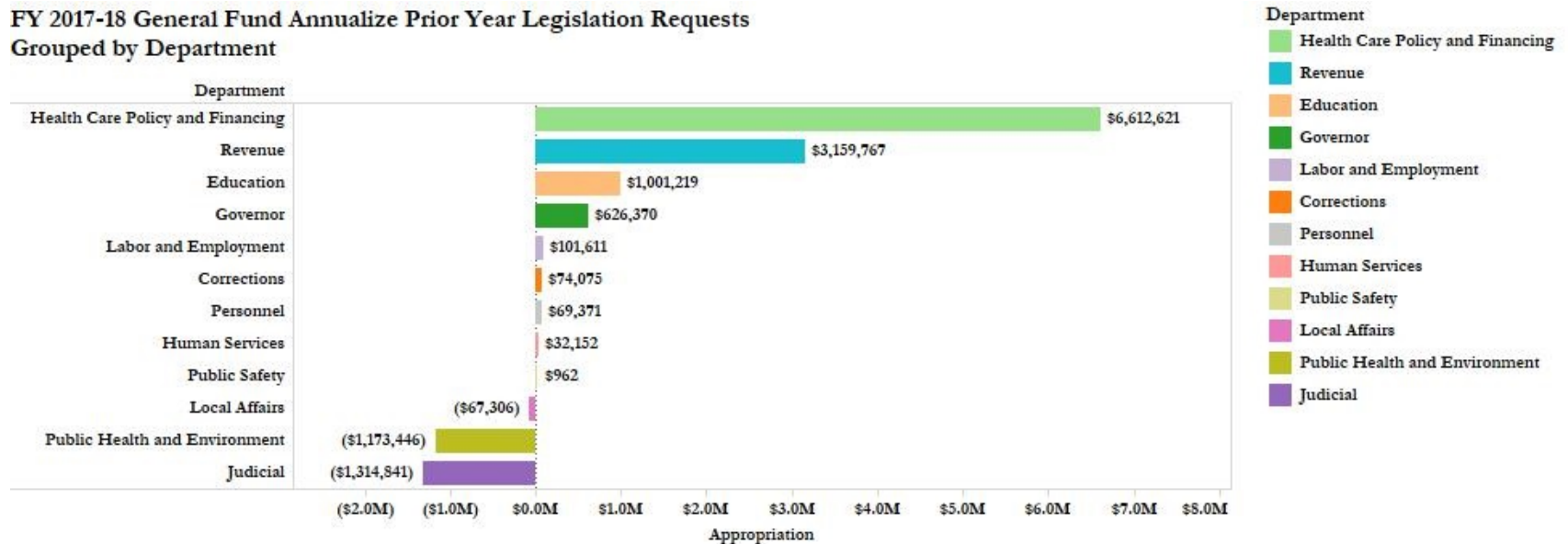
FY 2017-18 General Fund Centrally Appropriated Requests  
Grouped by Department



# Figure 16

## FY 2017-18 General Fund Annualize Prior Year Legislation Requests by Department

FY 2017-18 General Fund Annualize Prior Year Legislation Requests Grouped by Department

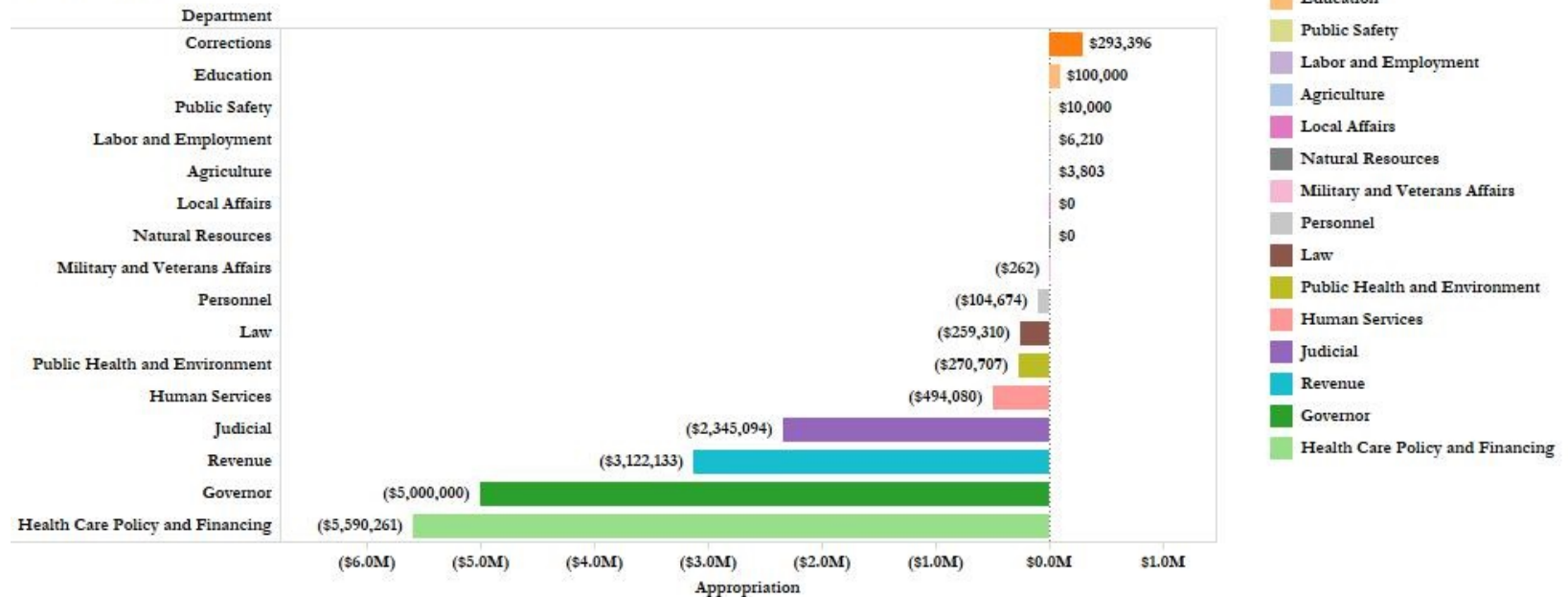




# Figure 17

## FY 2017-18 General Fund Annualize Prior Year Budget Actions by Department

FY 2017-18 General Fund Annualize Prior Year Budget Action Requests  
Grouped by Department



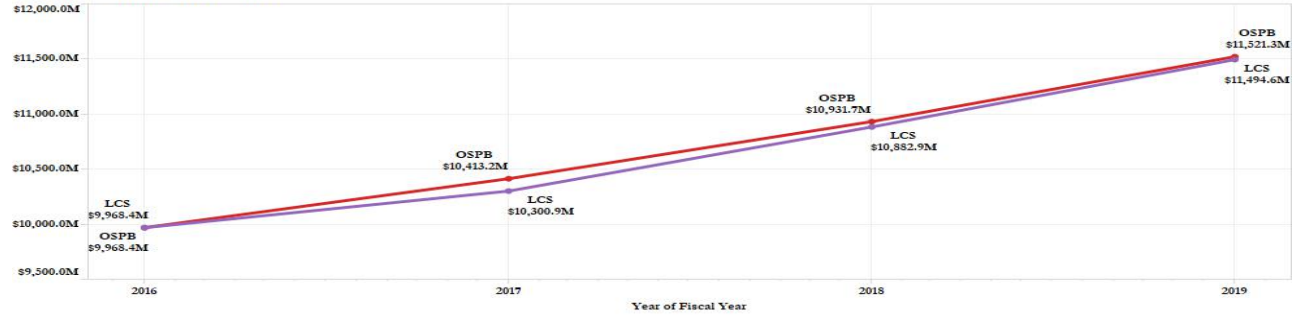
# Figure 18

## General Fund Revenue Projections

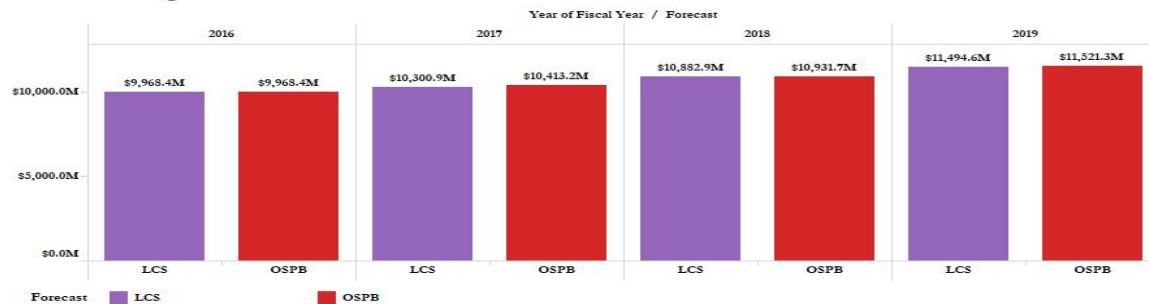
### FY 2015-16 through FY 2018-19

- These charts reflect the revenues in the two revenue projection scenarios.
- The LCS September forecast (purple) is the lower.
- The OSPB September forecast (red) is the higher.
- OSPB used the OSPB September forecast when developing the budget request.

Total Gross General Fund Revenue Projections by Forecast Type on Line Chart FY 2015-16 Through FY 2018-19



Total Gross General Fund Revenue Projections by Forecast Type on Bar Chart FY 2015-16 Through FY 2018-19



# Figure 19

## General Fund Moneys in (Deficit)/Excess of the Statutory Reserve

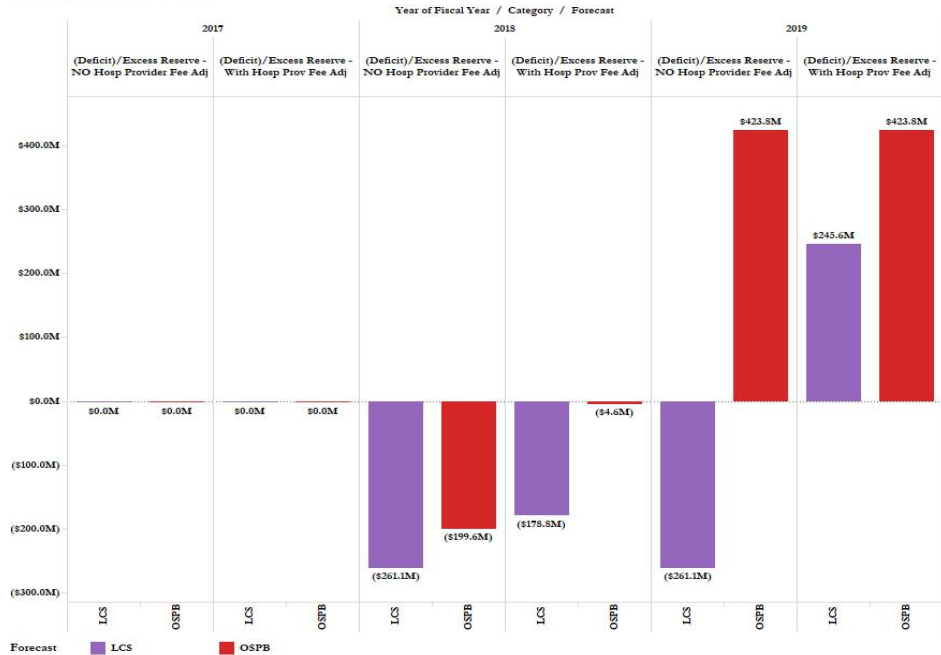
### FY 2016-17 through FY 2018-19

In addition to the normal types of requests, the Governor's request contains two items that impact the level of moneys in (deficit)/excess of the statutory reserve on the General Fund Overview.

These two items are:

- A request to change law to decrease to the FY 2016-17 statutory reserve (applied to both scenarios).
- A request to change law to restrict the hospital provider fee to \$195 million less revenue in FY 2017-18 (shown in both scenarios for with out the change and with the change).

Comparison of OSPB and LCS General Fund Moneys in (Deficit)/Excess of General Fund Reserve based on Various Forecasts



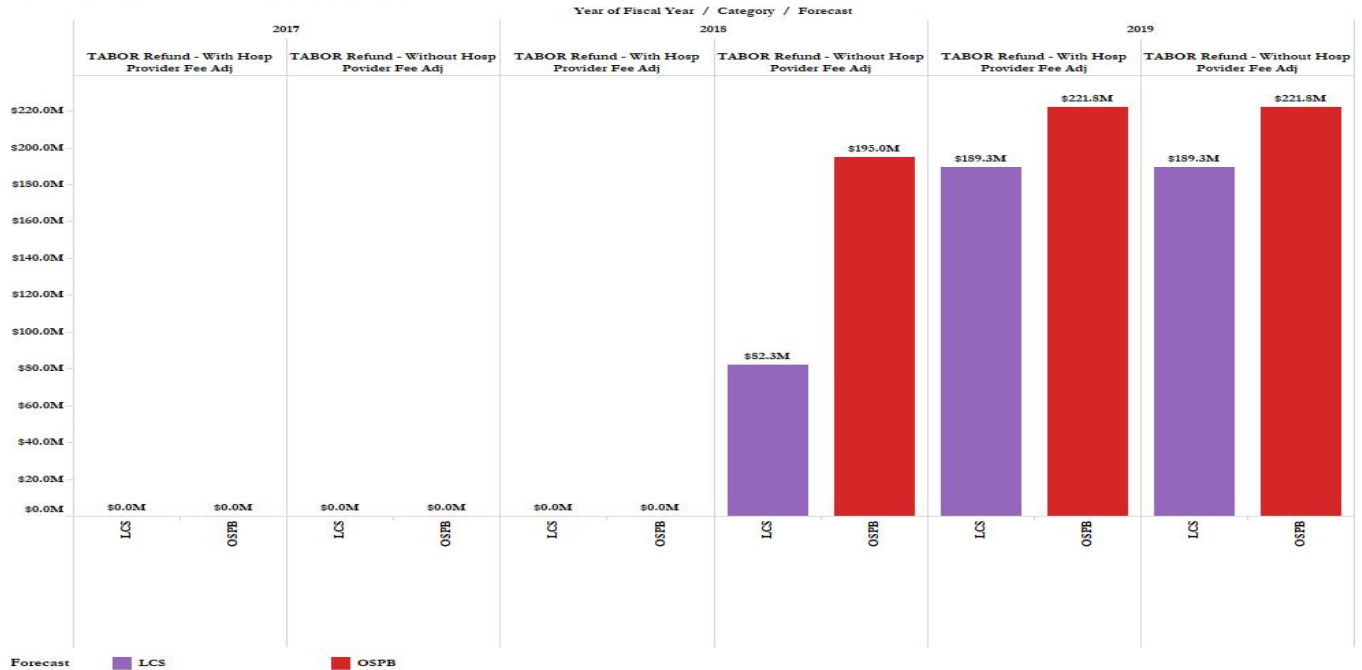
# Figure 20

## TABOR Refund Projections

### FY 2016-17 through FY 2018-19

- TABOR refunds vary depending on the forecast used.
- TABOR refunds would be impacted by the Hospital Provider Fee adjustment request.

TABOR Refunds  
Based on Various September Revenue Forecast Scenarios



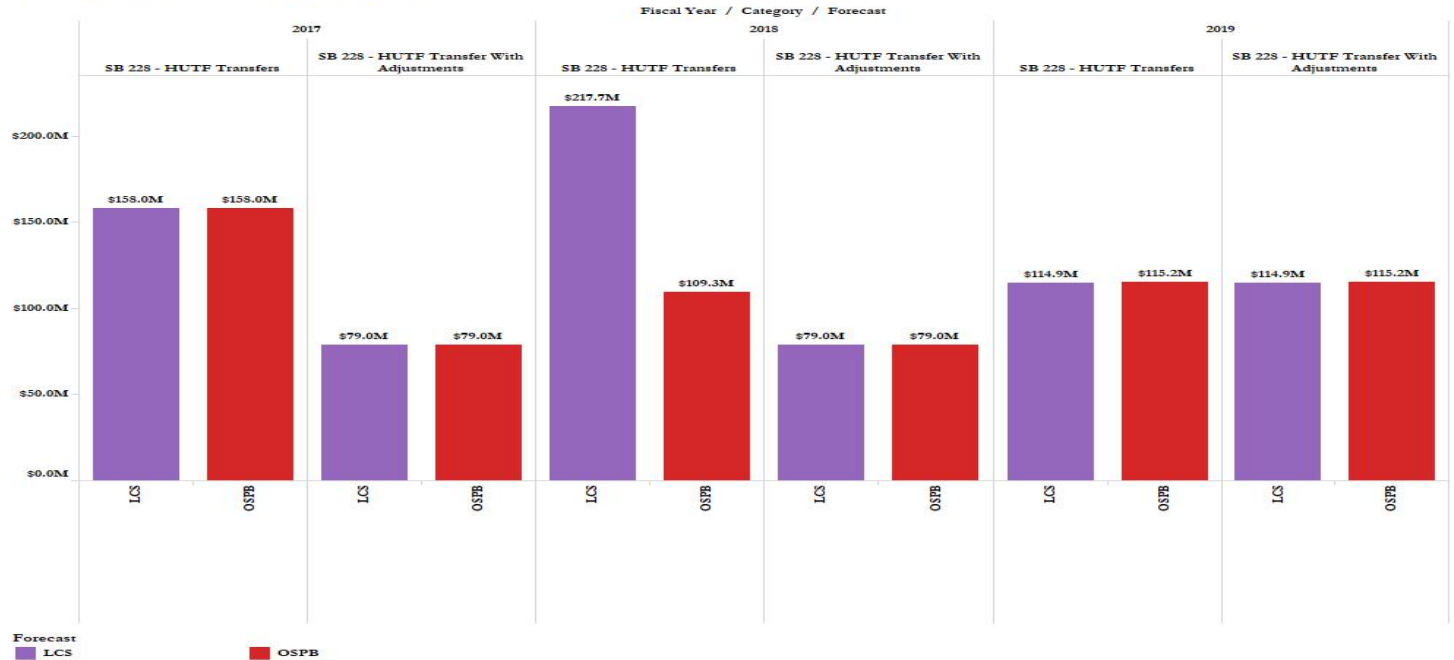
# Figure 21

## SB 09-228 General Fund Impact Projections for HUTF Transfers

### FY 2016-17 through FY 2018-19

- In FY 2016-17, OSPB is requesting that the amount set in statute be lowered to \$79.0 million.
- In FY 2017-18, OSPB is requesting that the SB 09-228 formula be changed to a set \$79.0 million transfer.

Annual General Fund Impacts of SB 09-228 for HUTF Transfers  
Based on Various September Revenue Forecasts



# Figure 22

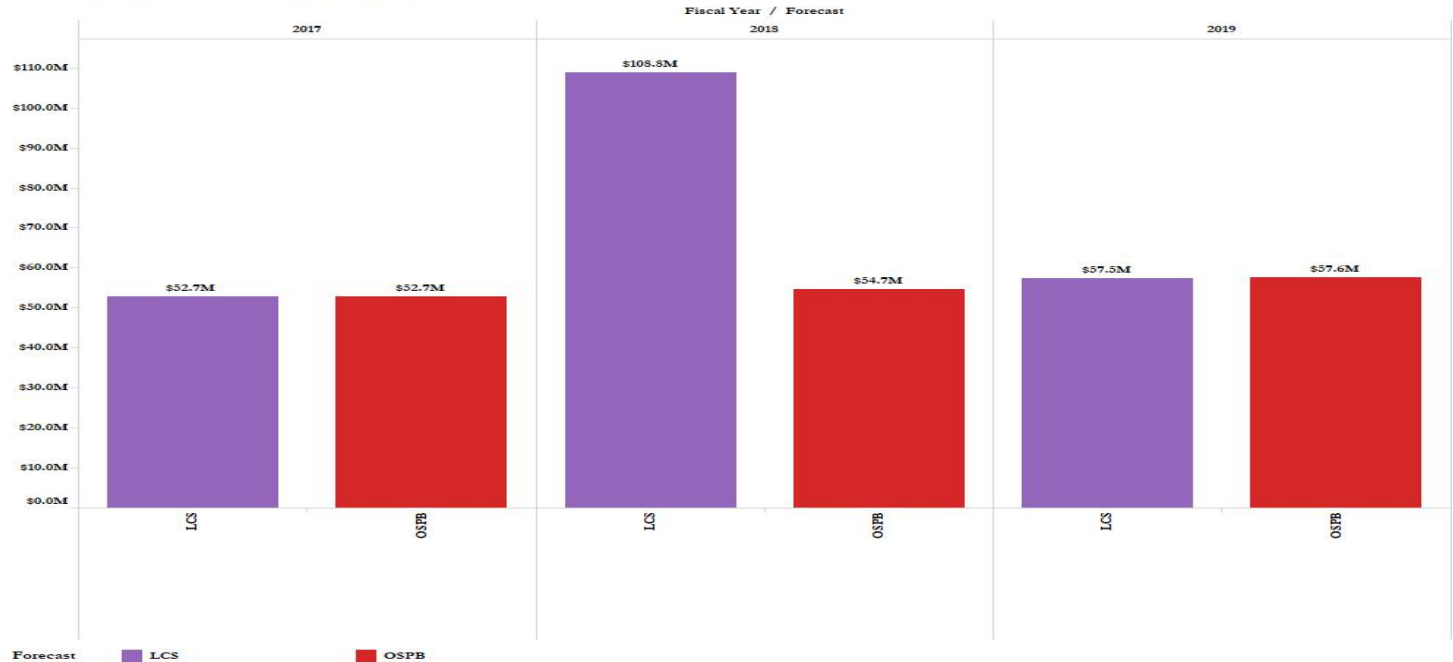
## SB 09-228 General Fund Impact Projections for Capital Transfers

### FY 2016-17 through FY 2018-19

In FY 2017-18:

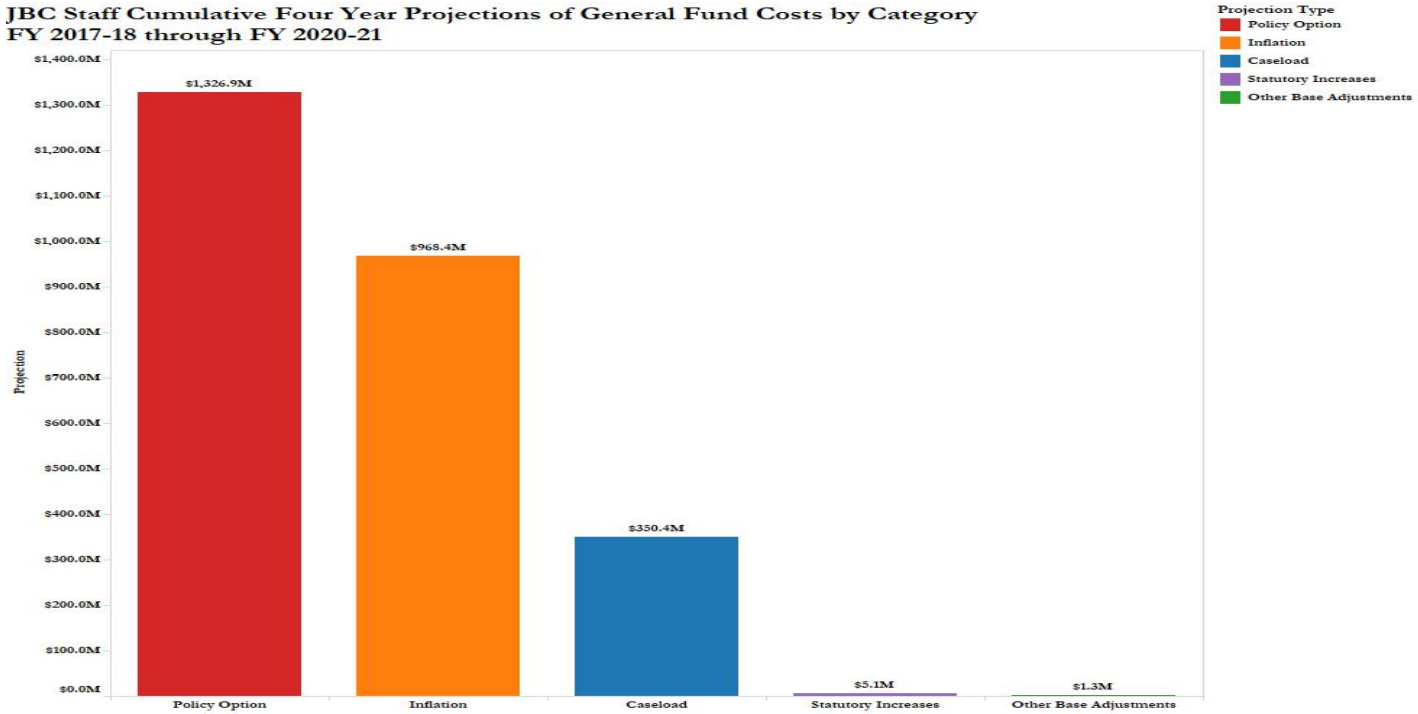
- OSPB is requesting a transfer of \$88.5 million for capital construction.
- The OSPB forecast anticipates a \$54.7 million transfer to capital from SB 09-228.
- Therefore, OSPB is requesting an additional \$33.8 million transfer from the General fund for capital.

Annual General Fund Impacts of SB 09-228 for Capital Construction Fund Transfers Based on Various September Revenue Forecasts



**Figure 23**  
**Cumulative Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs by Category**  
**FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21**

**JBC Staff Cumulative Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs by Category**  
**FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21**



# Figure 24

## Annual Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs by Category

### FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21

JBC Staff Four Year Projection of General Fund Costs by Fiscal Year  
FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21

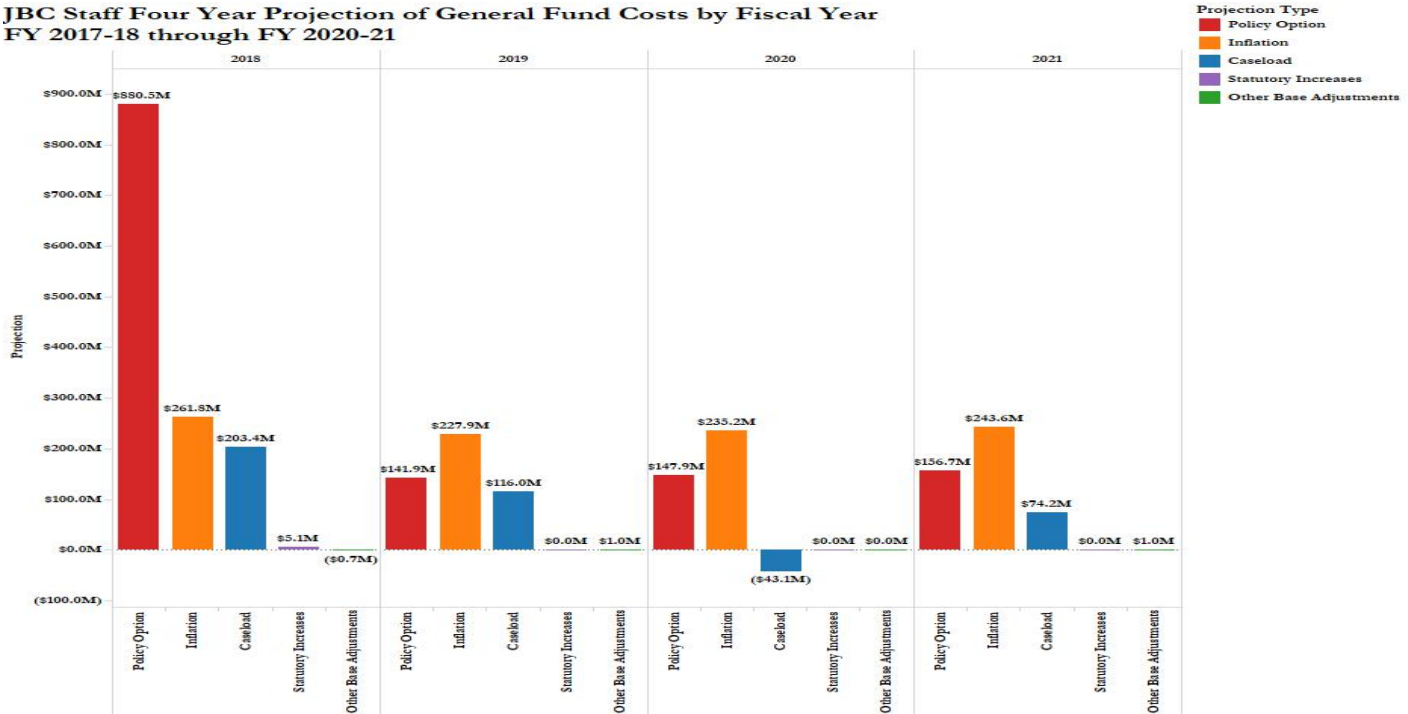




Figure 25

## JBC Staff Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs by Department FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21

JBC Staff Four Year Projections of General Fund Costs by Department  
FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21

