

Washington State Budget 2010 & Beyond

Remy Trupin, Executive Director Washington State Budget & Policy Center

Senior Lobby Conference October 13, 2010



Agenda

- Washington State budget overview
- Context
 - Recession
 - 2009-2011 Session
- Current situation
 - Recent cuts
- Revenue
 - Short-term
 - Long-term

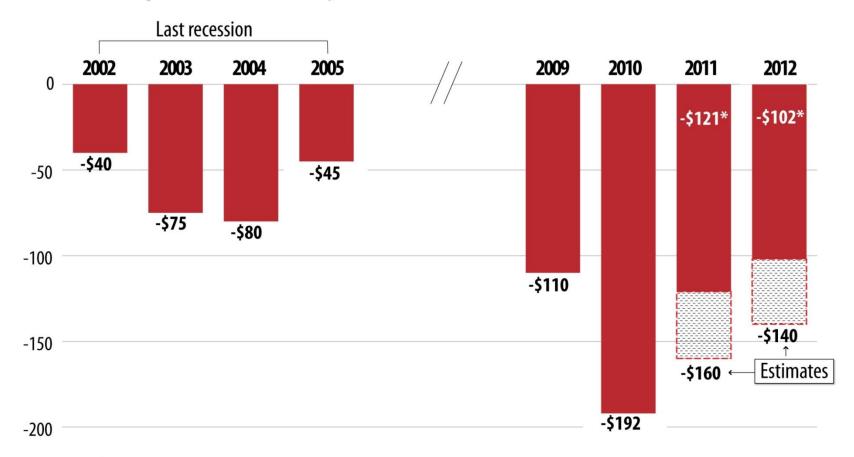


Budget Basics

- Largest amount of revenue for state comes from sales tax
- Legislature does a biennial budget
 - Adjustments can be made during supplemental budget
- Current budget goes from July 2009-June 30th 2011
- 2011-2013 budget will be adopted during the next legislative session

Largest State Budget Shortfalls on Record

Total state budget shortfall in each fiscal year, in billions



*Reported to date Source: CBPP survey. Revised August 2010





Annual change in taxable retail sales, 1979-2011



Source: BPC analysis of data from the Department of Revenue



Washington State general fund revenue as a share of personal income

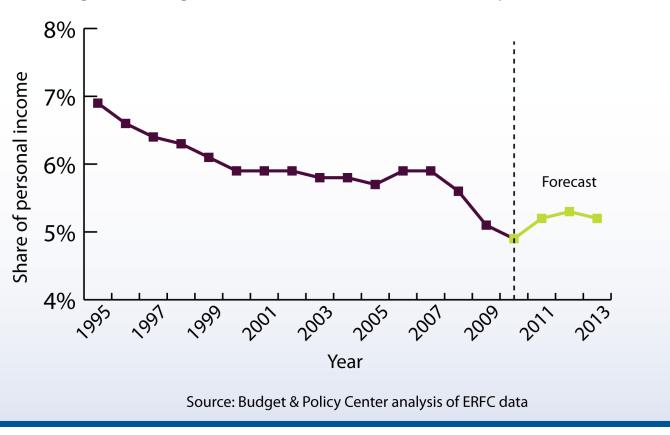




Figure 1: Actions taken to balance the 2009-11 state budget

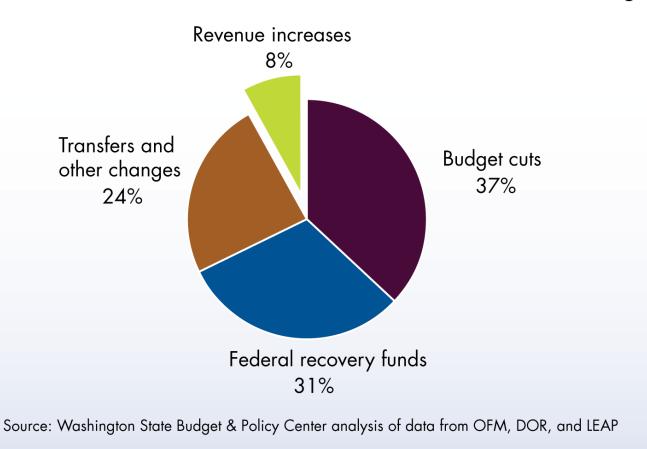




Figure 1A: State budget by value area, 2009-11

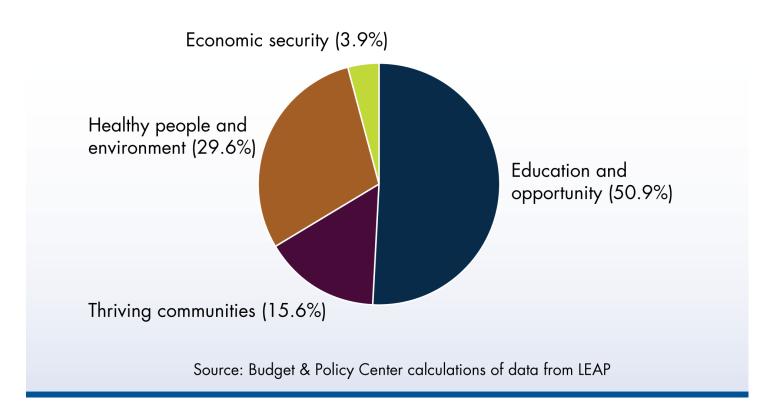
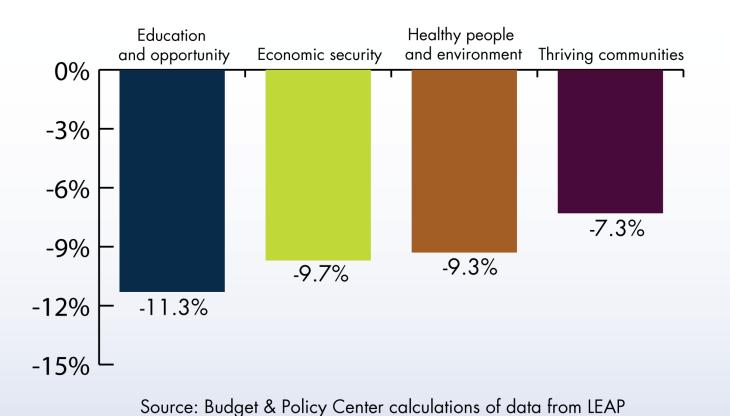




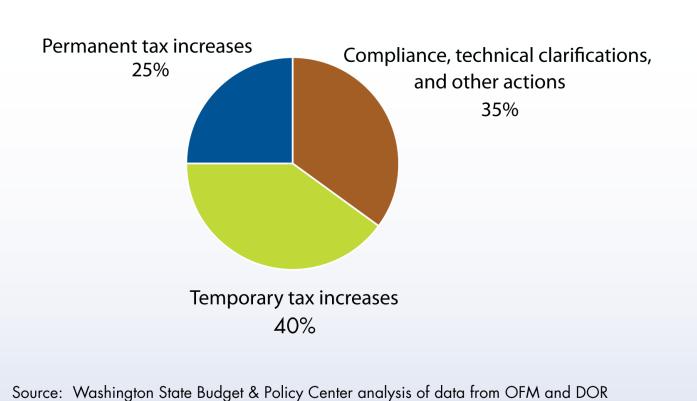
Figure 1B: State budget cuts by value area, 2009-11



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Figure 2: 2009-10 revenue measures by type





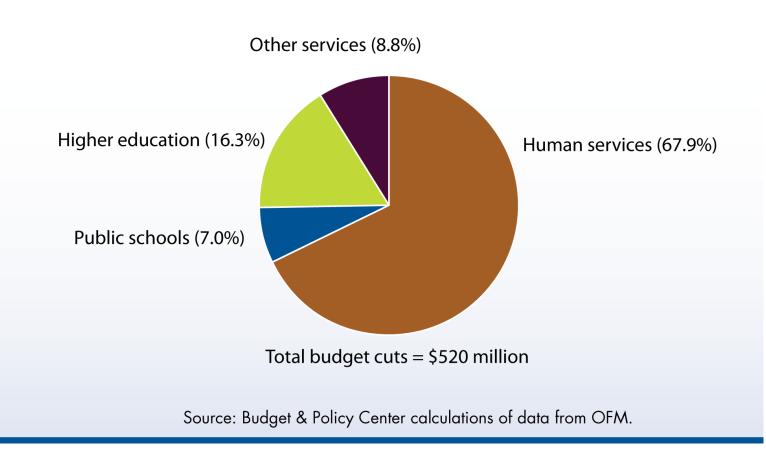
Where are we now?

 Revenues will be at least \$770 million lower than previously estimated in current year.

- New round of across-the-board cuts totaling \$520 million (6.3%) announced.
- The budget shortfall for the upcoming 2011-13 biennium is projected to exceed \$4 billion dollars.



September 2010 budget cuts by service type





Healthy People & Environment

Health care— more than \$120 million Medicaid— pharmacy, prescription drugs, and all "optional" cuts for adults—dental, vision, hearing, podiatry, hospice.

Children's health care — reduction in eligibility for the Apple Health for Kids program- ends coverage for an estimated 27,000 children



Healthy People & Environment

Child welfare — nearly \$15 million. Reductions in foster care agencies and home care.

Seniors— cuts to Medicaid services such as long term care; home care hours; board homes

Vulnerable populations —maternity support services for high-risk women; mental health and medical services for those with disabilities.



Education & Opportunity

Higher education—total of \$84 million cut to universities, and community and technical colleges



Thriving Communities

Reductions to Juvenile Rehabilitation treatment for sex offenders, drug testing, electronic home monitoring.

Reductions to Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative for non-violent offenders

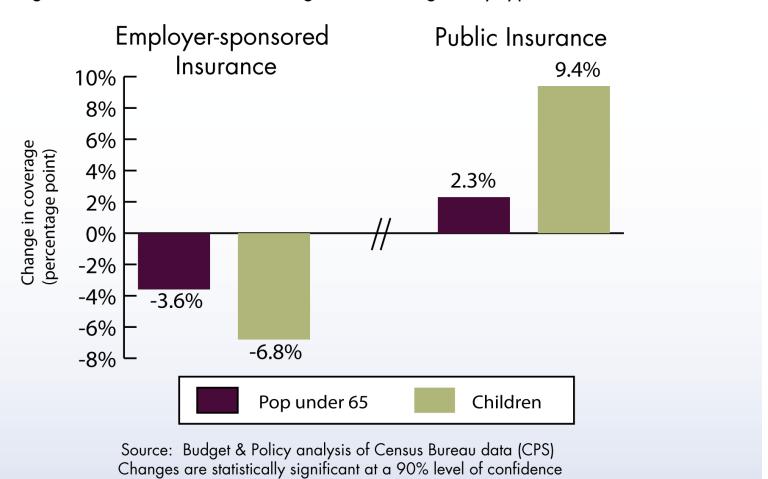


Economic Security

- Reductions to TANF/Work First more than \$19 million
- Disability Lifeline reductions of more than \$6 million resulting in about 41,000 clients experiencing a grant reduction.
- Prior to the 6.3 cuts, 14.8 million cut from child care subsidies in the past few months.



Change in health insurance coverage in Washington by type, 2006-07 - 2008-09





Revenue Options

- Make polluters pay and raise targeted sin taxes
- Eliminate wasteful or out of date tax preferences & loopholes
- Modernize and reduce the sales tax
- Extend sales tax to items used in interstate commerce
- Repeal the B & O exemption for agriculture; allow a family farm credit of \$400 per month



Tax Expenditures

 Tax expenditures should receive the same treatment as all other forms of public spending

- Tax expenditures should be viewed as subsidies
- Policymakers should have access to updated information about the ongoing costs and benefits of tax expenditures and preferences



Questions?

Remy Trupin, Executive Director Washington State Budget & Policy Center

www.budgetandpolicy.org

(206) 262-0973 x 222