Major Policy Issues FY 2002 and FY 2003 Increases Above the FY 2001 Budget

MAJOR ISSUES	APPROVED BUDGET
General Fund Budget	Total Biennial Budget: \$13.6 Billion without Proposition 301 / \$14.5 Billion with 301 FY 02: \$6.5 Billion without Proposition 301; \$7.0 Billion with 301 FY 03: \$7.0 Billion without Proposition 301; \$7.5 Billion with 301
	Proposition 301 authorized a 0.6% Education Sales Tax. These monies are in a dedicated portion of the General Fund and do not require appropriation.
General Fund Baseline Revenue Growth	FY 01 – FY 03: 6.8% Average Annual Growth 7.1% in FY 01, 6.3% in FY 02, and 7.0% in FY 03
General Fund Spending Growth	FY 02: \$170.4 Million Above FY 01 without Prop. 301 / \$631.4 Million Above with 301 • 2.7% Above FY 01 without 301; • 9.9% Above FY 01 with 301
	FY 03: \$629.5 Million Above FY 01 without 301; \$1,129.2 Million Above with 301 9.5% Above FY 01 without 301;
	 17.8% Above FY 01 with 301 FY 03: \$459.1 Million Above FY 02 without 301; \$497.8 Million Above FY 02 with 301 7.1% Above FY 02 without 301;
General Fund - Tax	• 7.1% Above FY 02 with 301 FY 02 and FY 03: \$7.5 M Below FY 01
Reductions	 \$7.5 M guaranteed tax cut to increase the standard deduction by \$450 for single filers and \$900 for joint filers.
	• \$13.1 M triggered cut to decrease the lowest Personal Income Tax rate from 2.87% to 2.81% if all triggers are met. Could start in FY 02 or FY 03.
Triceand	\$34 M in FY 03 triggered cut to Corporate Income Tax rates if all triggers are met. FY 03 and FY 03: 3 levels of triggered appropriations (See page RH 14 for details):
Triggered Appropriations	FY 02 and FY 03: 3 levels of triggered appropriations (See page BH-14 for details): • Triggers based on exceeding forecasted FY 01 or FY 02 revenue.
II II	• First \$50 M by which revenues exceed the forecast remains in the Ending Balance.
	• Trigger 1: Revenue must exceed forecast by \$79.7 M if based on FY 01 revenue and by \$73.5 M if based on FY 02 revenue.
	• Trigger 2: Revenue must exceed forecast by \$104.1 M if based on FY 01 revenue and by \$91.4 M if based on FY 02 revenue.
	Trigger 3: Revenue must exceed forecast by \$138.1 M if based on FY 01 revenue and by \$125.4 M if based on FY 02 revenue.
General Fund - Vetoed	FY 02: \$(77.1) M in Vetoes
Appropriations	• \$(34.4) M in Capital expenditures, including \$(27.5) M for Universities' Building
	Renewal. • \$(5.5) M for the 5% provider rate increase scheduled to begin April 1, 2002.
	 \$(3.4) M for Secretary of State Optical Scan voting equipment.
	• \$(2.5) M for the Water Protection Fund
	• \$(15.0) M for Premium Sharing and Healthcare Group in the AHCCCS budget.
	• \$(1.0) M for Universities' salary adjustments
	FY 03: \$(63.1) M in Line Item Vetoes
	• \$(32.6) M in Capital expenditures, including \$(29.7) M for Universities' Building Renewal.
	• \$(15.0) M for Premium Sharing and Healthcare Group
	• \$(2.0) M for Universities' salary adjustments.

Arnold v. Sarn	FY 02: \$39.2 M
	• \$27.5 M GF appropriations for either Title XIX or Non-Title XIX SMI.
	• \$11.7 M for SMI Title XIX Enrollment and Inflation.
	Proposition 204 will provide significant additional funding from the Tobacco
	Settlement and Federal funds.
	FY 03: \$69.2 M
	• \$54.9 M GF appropriations for either Title XIX or Non-Title XIX SMI.
	• \$14.3 M for SMI Title XIX Enrollment and Inflation.
	Proposition 204 will provide significant additional funding from the Tobacco
D 11 201	Settlement and Federal funds.
Proposition 204	FY 01: \$0 Net Impact
	• Includes technical changes to the Disproportionate Share Hospitals (DSH) program.
	FY 02: \$(12.0) M
	• \$(167.0) M in MNMI savings are used to offset other General Fund costs.
	• \$12 M to the Arizona State Hospital for DSH losses was line item vetoed resulting in
	a net savings for the bill.
	FY 03: \$(12.0) M
	• \$(174.6) M in MNMI savings are used to offset other General Fund costs.
	• \$12 M to the Arizona State Hospital for DSH losses was line item vetoed resulting in
0.1	a net savings for the bill.
Salary Adjustments	FY 02: \$24.2 M
	• 5% across the board increase for all state employees beginning April 1, 2002.
	• \$1,500 minimum for employees learning less than \$30,000 per year.
	FY 03: \$119.8 M
	• Further 5% across the board increase beginning April 1, 2003.
	• \$1,500 minimum for employees learning less than \$30,000 per year.
State Employee Health	FY 02: \$20.3 M
Insurance	FY 03: \$45.5 M
	• Statewide average employer premium increase of 32%; includes 16% urban increase, 92% rural increase.
Provider Rate Increase	FY 02: \$3.7M
1 TOVIGET Rate Illerease	• 3.7% increase for AHCCCS Long-Term Care providers for salary increases to direct
	care staff on October 1, 2001, plus 3.5% for medical inflation.
	• \$5.5 M for 5% increase on April 1, 2002 for non-AHCCCS providers was-vetoed.
	FY 03: \$24.4 M
	• 3.7% increase for AHCCCS Long-Term Care providers on October 1, 2002; plus
	3.5% for medical inflation.
	• 5% increase in community treatment provider rates on July 1, 2002.
	• Further 5% increase on January 1, 2003 for DD providers and April 1, 2003 for other
	non-AHCCCS providers.
	• For salary increases to direct care staff earning less than \$13 per hour and in some
	DES providers, targeted to the lowest paid providers.
Alternative Fuels /	FY 01 – FY 03: \$16 Million annually
BSF Payback	 General Fund budget sets aside \$16 M annually to repay the Budget Stabilization
·	Fund (BSF) for alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) tax credits.
	• The BSF is required to pay for the cost of any AFV tax credits and consumer loss
	recovery payments, up to a level of \$200 M.
Capital Outlay	FY 02: \$8.7 M
	• 0% ABOR and 27% ADOA (from Other Funds) building renewal due to vetoes.
	• \$3.4 M Advance Appropriations (Parks, DEMA, UofA)
	• \$4.0 M ASU/UofA Digital Television Conversion
	FY 03: \$5.6 M
	• 0% ABOR and 28% ADOA (from Other Funds) building renewal due to vetoes.
	• \$2.3 M Lease-Purchase to construct a new State Health Laboratory
	• \$1.6 M Lease-Purchase to construct a new State Archives Building