

Federal Budget Update: Fiscal 2006 Executive Proposal Targets Discretionary Spending; States May Carry Heavy Impacts

National Association of State Budget Officers

February 8, 2005

444 N. Capitol Street, Suite 642 Washington, DC 20001 202.624-5382 (phone) 202.624.7745 (fax) www.nasbo.org

The nearly \$2.6 trillion fiscal 2006 budget proposal released yesterday reflects a small decrease in non-defense, non-homeland security discretionary spending. But when the proposed increase in international aid is factored in, domestic discretionary spending decreases by approximately 3 percent, and is proposed to remain flat through 2010. The proposal also does not include costs for the Iraq war, the Social Security overhaul, or changes to the alternative minimum tax. In particular, proposals include \$60 billion in Medicaid savings over ten years, the consolidation and reduction of many economic development-related programs, the elimination of 150 other programs, including many administered by the Department of Justice, and cutting nearly all of Amtrak's operating subsidies.

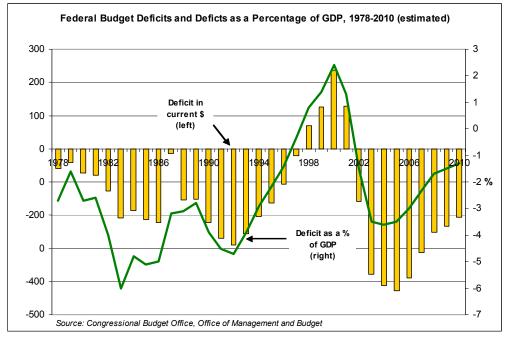
Proposal Calls for Cuts in Discretionary Spending

Yesterday the White House released its \$2.57 trillion fiscal 2006 budget proposal. While the plan reflects a 3.6 percent increase in total spending, with deficits continuing to loom through the 2010 horizon of the budget document, discretionary spending is impacted notably with possibly serious consequences for states. The Administration proposes to increase discretionary spending—funds that Congress controls through appropriations each year—by 2.1 percent in fiscal 2006. However, excluding defense and homeland security, discretionary spending would decrease by roughly 1 percent. The budget proposes \$840 billion in discretionary spending, of

which \$389 billion would go to non-defense, non-homeland security functions.

Deficits Persist

While they are forecast to shrink each year, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) projects deficits through 2010. OMB estimates a total



deficit of \$390.1 billion in fiscal 2006, accounting for 3 percent of gross domestic product (GDP). By 2010, OMB estimates that the total deficit will decrease to \$207.3 billion, or 1.3 percent of GDP. By comparison, deficits between 2002 and 2005 were roughly 3.5 percent of GDP each year. Amid recession in 1992 the deficit reached 4.7 percent, and in 1983 it topped 6 percent.

Critically for states and the federal grants-in-aid directed to them, the fiscal 2006 on-budget deficit is \$559.9 billion. The net on-budget deficit for the same period is \$2.5 trillion. Last month the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released figures that estimate a net total budget deficit of \$855 billion and net on-budget defict of \$3.5 trillion through 2015.

Medicaid Receives Special Attention

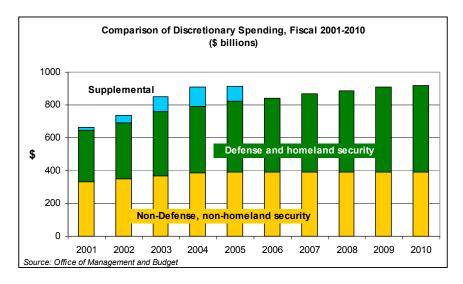
The Administration budget plan focuses closely on Medicaid. Highlightling an array of proposals for the program, it seeks \$60 billion in savings over ten years from "inappropriate Medicaid spending" by states.

Administration Medicaid Savings Proposals							
<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Savings</u>					
Restructuring intergovernmental transfers	Match only funds kept by providers as payment for services.	1 year: \$0 5 year: \$4.6 billion 10 year: \$11.9 billion					
Cost-based reimbursement for government providers	Limit reimbursement levels to government providers to no more than the cost of providing services.	1 year: \$0 5 year: \$1.2 billion 10 year: \$3.3 billion					
Phase down of Safe Harbor Tax	Phase down allowable tax rate fro 6 percent to 3 percent.	1 year: \$231 million 5 year: \$2.8 billion 10 year: \$6.2 billion					
Reform managed care provider tax	Bring managed care organizations into line with other provider classes.	1 year: \$0 5 year: \$399 million 10 year: \$1.4 billion					
Reduction of targeted case management match to 50 percent	Lower the reimbursement level for targeted case management to the 50 percent match states receive currently for Medicaid admin. costs.	1 year: \$129 million 5 year: \$1 billion 10 year: \$4 billion					
Avoid cost shift for targeted case management and other services	Clarify which services may be claimed.	1 year: \$0 5 year: \$2 billion 10 year: \$7.7 billion					
Medicaid administrative claiming	Establish allotment for Medicaid administrative claiming.	1 year: \$0 5 year: \$1.1 billion 10 year: \$6 billion					
Restructure pharmacy reimbursement	Align reimbursement to pharmacy acquisition costs.	1 year: \$542 million 5 year: \$5.4 billion 10 year: \$15.1 billion					
Reform transfer of assets policy	Tighten rules regarding transfer of assets.	1 year: \$99 million 5 year: \$1.5 billion 10 year: \$4.5 billion					

State Homeland Security Grants Reduced, Restructured

Grants to states for homeland security would be reduced by 25 percent, from \$1.1 billion to \$820 million. While all states currently receive 0.75 percent of total homeland security grants, the

¹ On-budget spending excludes the Social Security trust funds, net interest, and the net cash flow of the Postal Service.



Administration's proposal would reduce that amount to 0.25 percent. Most funds would be targeted based on vulnerabilities under state homeland security grants, the Urban Area Security Initiative, and the new Targeted Infrastructure Protection program.

Justice Programs Among Those To Be Eliminated

Among the 150 programs that the Administration has targed for elimination are several administrered by the Department of Justice. These include the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Hiring Grants and the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG), the Byrne Discretionary Grants, and COPS Law Enforcement Technology Grants, for annual savings of \$1.3 billion.

Economic Development Block Grants Consolidated

The Administration also proposes to consolidate eighteen community and economic development block grants currently administered by five departments into a single program within the Department of Commerce, and would be trimmed of \$1.5 billion in fiscal 2006, to \$3.7 billion. The consolidated programs are:

Housing and Urban Development

CDBG Formula Grants

National Community Development Initiative CDBG Set-Asides

Brownfields Economic Development Initiative Rural Housing and Economic Development Urban Empowerment Zones Round II Grants Community Development Loan Guarantees

Commerce

Economic Development Administration

Health and Human Services

Community Services Block Grant Urban and Rural Community and Economic Development Rural Community Facilities

Agriculture

Rural Business Enterprise Grants Rural Business Opportunity Grants Economic Impact Grants Rural Empowerment Zones (EZ)/Enterprise Communities (EC)

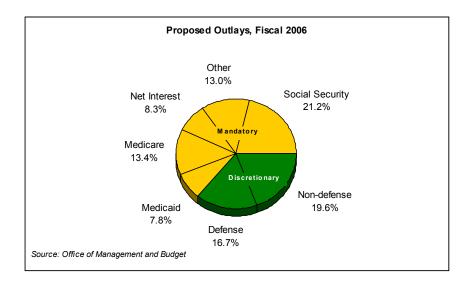
Treasury

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Program Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program CDFI Native Initiatives

Nearly All Amtrak Subsidies Eliminated, States Could Manage Routes

The Administration proposes to virtually end all subsidies for Amtrak, except for an amount to continue commuter service in the Northeast Corridor. Amtrak subsidies would drop from \$1.2 billion in fiscal 2005 to \$360 million in fiscal 2006. Among the budget proposals:

- Amtrak would split into a private infrastructure company and train operating company, effectively separating the Northeast Corridor (NEC) infrastructure from long-distance train operations.
- DOT would lease the NEC infrastructure to a compact of States that would be responsible for managing the infrastructure and train operations along the corridor.
- Outside the Northeast where Amtrak does not own track, individual States and interstate compacts could negotiate with the freight rail companies to develop new routes. This should lead to the development of short-corridor routes between major population centers.
- After a transition period, States would bid contracts for infrastructure maintenance and train
 operations among the former Amtrak companies and other private companies. States would
 cover train operating subsidies. Federal matching grants would help pay for infrastructure, which
 is similar to the Federal-State cost sharing arrangement of other DOT transportation programs.



If you would like additional information, please contact Nick Samuels (nsamuels@nasbo.org or 202-624-8439) or Scott Pattison (spattison@nasbo.org or 202-624-8804) in NASBO's Washington, D.C. office.

Table 8–6. Summary of Programs by State

(obligations in millions of dollars)

		Programs distributed					FY 2006
State or Territory	All programs FY	FY 2004	Estimated FY 2005 obligat		ions from:	FY 2006	Percentage of
A	2004 (actual)	(actual)	Previous authority	New authority	Total	(estimated)	distributed total
Alabama	4,868	4,868	531	4,436	4,966	5,020	
Alaska	1,560	1,560	148	1,405	1,552	1,554	0.44
Arizona	6,053	6,053	431	6,178	6,609	7,102	2.03
Arkansas	3,497	3,497	366	3,408	3,774	4,070	1.16
California	40,688	40,688	2,580	38,513	41,093	41,053	11.73
Colorado	3,236	3,236	283	2,973	3,255	3,379	0.97
Connecticut	3,877	3,877	320	3,593	3,913	4,054	1.16
Delaware	869	869	120	760	880	911	0.26
District of Columbia	1,679	1,679	142	1,475	1,617	1,664	0.48
Florida	14,656	14,656	1,157	14,203	15,360	15,955	4.56
Georgia	9,322	9,322	1,078	8,006	9,085	9,475	2.71
Hawaii	1,386	1,386	229	1,160	1,389	1,391	0.40
Idaho	1,369	1,369	193	1,233	1,425	1,497	0.43
Illinois	12,166	12,166	952	10,712	11,664	12,239	3.50
Indiana	5,633	5,633	503	5,614	6,117	6,476	
lowa	2,761	2,761	294	2,565		2,972	
Kansas	2,458	2,458	317	2,243	2,560	2,650	
Kentucky	5,180	5,180	401	4,735		5,363	
Louisiana	6,119	6,119	583	5,479		6,383	
Maine	2,093	2,093	121	1,944	2,065	2,095	
Maryland	5,024	5,024	440	4,631		5,286	
Massachusetts	8,222	8,222	1,078	7,769	8,846	9,014	
Michigan	9,731	9,731	787	9,104	9,891	10,167	
•	5,005	5,005	414	9, 104 4,710	5,125	5,364	
Minnesota Mississippi	4,261	3,003 4,261	334		4,476	4,649	
Mississippi		*		4,142		1	
Missouri	6,550	6,550	517	6,437	6,954	7,437	
Montana	1,171	1,171	196		1,166	1,211	
Nebraska	1,790	1,790	188	1,638	1,826	1,920	
Nevada	1,521	1,521	196		1,624	1,651	
New Hampshire	1,228	1,228	135		1,237	1,252	
New Jersey	8,524	8,524	774	7,903	8,677	8,887	
New Mexico	3,053	3,053	245	2,798	3,043	3,122	
New York	36,463	36,463	1,526	37,341	38,868	40,154	
North Carolina	9,111	9,111	633	8,866	9,500	10,213	
North Dakota	874	874	160			875	
Ohio	12,792	12,792	1,129		13,339	14,129	
Oklahoma	3,777	3,777	412	3,476	3,887	3,950	
Oregon	3,455	•	274	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,705	
Pennsylvania	14,617	14,617	1,538			16,465	
Rhode Island	1,686	1,686	143	1,545	1,688	1,750	0.50
South Carolina	4,766	4,766	392	4,302	4,694	4,786	1.37
South Dakota	962	962	201	805	1,005	1,024	0.29
Tennessee	7,763	7,763	744	7,023	7,767	7,966	2.28
Texas	20,980	20,980	1,726	20,271	21,997	22,972	6.56
Utah	1,975	1,975	231	1,848	2,080	2,169	0.62
Vermont	1,002	1,002	142	841	983	992	0.28
Virginia	5,073	5,073	713	4,695	5,408	5,590	1.60
Washington	5,848	5,848	460	5,518	5,979	5,903	1.69
West Virginia	2,682	2,682	371	2,353	2,724	2,750	
Wisconsin	5,103	5,103	507	4,550	5,057	5,059	
Wyoming	693	693	148		692	696	
American Samoa	55	55	1	49		46	
Guam	121	121	1	131		131	
Northern Mariana Islands	57		*	55			

Puerto Rico	2,313	2,313	27	2,376	2,403	2,500	0.71
Freely Associated States				7	7	7	*
Virgin Islands	130	130	23	116	139	133	0.04
Indian Tribes	683	683	*	701	701	720	0.21
Total, distributed by State	328,532	328,532	27,555	311,417	338,972	349,994	100.00
Total, distributed by State MEMORANDUM:	328,532	328,532	27,555	311,417	338,972	349,994	100.00
,	328,532 3,637	328,532 3,637	27,555 2,669	311,417 7,764	, .		

^{* \$500,000} or less or 0.005 percent or less.

75-0512-0-1-551

(obligations in thousands of dollars)								
		Estimate	ed FY 2005 obligation	ons from:	FY 2006	FY 2006		
State or Territory	FY 2004 Actual	Previous authority	New authority	Total	(estimated)	Percentage of distributed total		
Alabama	2,709,016		2,697,722	2,697,722	2,755,670			
Alaska	653,930		645,185	645,185	707,126			
Arizona	3,716,585		4,179,879	4,179,879	4,639,981			
Arkansas	2,165,347		2,344,999	2,344,999	2,651,630			
California	20,226,317		19,507,114	19,507,114	18,957,149			
Colorado	1,542,064		1,482,810	1,482,810	1,564,516			
Connecticut	2,109,574		2,081,199	2,081,199	2,178,051			
Delaware	442,843		456.106	456,106	481,587			
District of Columbia	919,116		903,761	903,761	924,455			
Florida	8,196,029		8,404,176	8,404,176	8,936,165			
Georgia	5,129,463		4,590,816	4,590,816	4,958,941			
Hawaii	633,438		614,819	614,819	622,968			
Idaho	735,561		760,884	760,884	846,211			
Illinois	6,115,306		5,355,001	5,355,001	5,787,508			
Indiana	3,221,866		3,570,656	3,570,656	3,862,291			
lowa	1,542,219		1,616,856	1,616,856	1,718,623			
Kansas	1,250,974		1,342,034	1,342,034	1,427,217			
Kentucky	3,122,433		3,020,952	3,020,952	3,230,402			
Louisiana	3,731,377		3,542,163	3,542,163	3,842,520			
Maine	1,457,560		1,433,866	1,433,866	1,459,864			
Maryland	2,678,469		2,607,623	2,607,623	2,765,030			
Massachusetts	4,738,636		5,280,988	5,280,988	5,355,052			
Michigan	5,193,069		5,159,780	5,159,780	5,381,974			
Minnesota	2,906,166		2,982,264	2,982,264	3,193,272			
Mississippi	2,716,890		2,833,807	2,833,807	3,004,820			
Missouri	4,020,441		4,345,386	4,345,386	4,778,898			
Montana	533,728		557,623	557,623	594,002			
Nebraska	967,629		995,974	995,974	1,076,176			
Nevada	650,528		694,375	694,375	739,606			
New Hampshire	660,723		692,589	692,589	710,446			
New Jersey	4,561,848		4,481,915	4,481,915	4,576,345			
New Mexico	1,932,576		1,859,639	1,859,639	1,936,059			
New York	23,457,121		25,642,056	25,642,056	26,504,617			
North Carolina	5,576,409		5,859,591	5,859,591	6,474,673			
North Dakota	370,889		375,695	375,695	374,386			
Ohio	7,511,293		7,805,898	7,805,898	8,569,309			
Oklahoma	2,055,734		2,077,405		2,130,003			
Oregon	1,844,212		1,991,033	1,991,033	2,014,350			
Pennsylvania	8,456,730		9,433,359	9,433,359	9,897,025			
Rhode Island	1,043,194		1,043,417	1,043,417	1,099,032			
South Carolina	3,002,491		2,910,750	2,910,750	2,963,772			
South Dakota	432,369		461,206	461,206	490,948			
Tennessee	5,229,794		4,998,339	4,998,339	5,229,594			
Texas	10,812,996		11,367,334	11,367,334	12,059,751			
Utah	1,000,545		1,061,913	1,061,913	1,144,821			
Vermont	557,405		546,219	546,219	556,556			
Virginia	2,335,066		2,457,090		2,607,021			
Washington	3,036,685		3,127,085	3,127,085	3,007,009			
West Virginia	1,640,815		1,580,553	1,580,553	1,650,846			
Wisconsin	2,828,633		2,694,359	2,694,359	2,686,870			
Wyoming	265,033		258,001	258,001	262,416			
American Samoa	3,947		3,950	3,950	3,950			
Guam	6,745		6,961	6,961	6,690			
Northern Mariana Islands	2,382		2,380	2,380	2,380			
Puerto Rico	219,397		219,600	219,600	219,600			
Freely Associated States								
Virgin Islands	7,076		6,920	6,920	6,920			
J	.,010		0,020	5,520	5,020	I		

Indian Tribes		 			
Undistributed		 			
Survey & Certification	168,752	 247,420	247,420	251,900	0.12
Fraud Control Units	131,500	 149,400	149,400	161,600	0.07
Vaccines For Children	1,052,030	 1,634,850	1,634,850	1,502,333	0.70
Medicare Part B Transfer	168,240	 190,000	190,000		
Medicare Part D		 72,800	72,800	99,100	0.05
Incurred Not Reported		 		22,910,109	10.63
Adjustments	-17,153	 -733,538	-733,538	-4,981,327	-2.31
Total	184,382,051	 188,535,007	188,535,007	215,570,809	¹ 100.00

^{* \$500} or less or 0.005 percent or less.

1 Excludes undistributed obligations.