

STATE OF NEW MEXICO

APRIL 2013

POST SESSION
REVIEW



LEGISLATING FOR RESULTS:
2013 POST-SESSION REVIEW

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May 1, 2013

Dear Fellow Legislators,

The 2013 legislative session was 60 days long, but it will be best remembered for the last 24 hours. The governor's signature on the budget became contingent on the passage of a tax package she could approve. That package – cuts and reforms discussed during the interim – was put together the last night and approved in the final minutes. While the quick passage has raised concerns and opponents continue to argue the money could have been better spent on effective state services, the approval of already-debated tax measures certainly prevented a costly special session that most likely would have ended with essentially the same budget and tax package.

The Legislature started the session with revenue forecasts \$282 million above FY13 spending levels, enough to expand state spending to important programs and fund tax reform. Both the Legislature and the executive prioritized spending on Medicaid, public schools and public safety; however, the executive emphasized tax cuts as a way to spend the "new money" while the Legislature focused on a temporary infusion to the state road fund and a small pay increase for state and public school employees.

Despite complaints when first delivered to her desk, the governor signed the General Appropriation Act of 2013 virtually intact after receiving the tax package. As enacted, it spends \$5.88 billion from the general fund, a 4.3 percent increase over FY13. Given the loss of income to tax cuts, the plan spends all expected revenues.

Spending on public schools, including the 1 percent pay increase, will be up 4.6 percent, while the increase for higher education is 5.1 percent. The budget continues the state's investment in early childhood education and sets aside funds to meet federal requirements on state spending levels for special education should state efforts to lower that amount fail. Medicaid spending will increase 2.7 percent, and spending on public safety includes additional pay increases for state police and motor transportation officers. The average increase for the rest of state government, where spending growth has been marginal since the start of the recession, is 4.6 percent.

In the tax package, the most controversial provision eliminates a "hold-harmless" distribution to municipalities and counties created in 2005 as compensation for the loss of gross receipts tax revenue on food and medical services. A 15-year phase out of the hold-harmless payments will not start for two years. The package also lowers the corporate income tax over five years and authorizes local governments to enact a local-option gross receipts tax. The bill also clarifies two issues, one concerning the taxing of tangible goods consumed in manufacturing and one concerning a tax credit for the creation of high-wage jobs, to close loopholes costing the state significant income. The loss of income as a result of the tax package is expected to peak in FY18.

The Legislature also passed a significant capital outlay bill that, after gubernatorial vetoes, appropriates nearly \$269 million to 792 state and local projects. With other capital outlay passed during the session and general obligation bonds issued in April 2013, about \$650 million will be spent on infrastructure and equipment statewide.

This document is a review of the fiscal impact of the Legislature's action during the 2013 session. It also includes a summary of the state's financial outlook. The post-session review is intended to provide policymakers and the public with a useful summary of financial legislation, as well as a tool for thoughtful analysis.

I want to thank the staff of the Legislative Finance Committee for putting together this report. The committee staff continues to perform with intelligence, effectiveness, and professionalism. I believe you will find this report valuable.

Sincerely,



Senator John Arthur Smith

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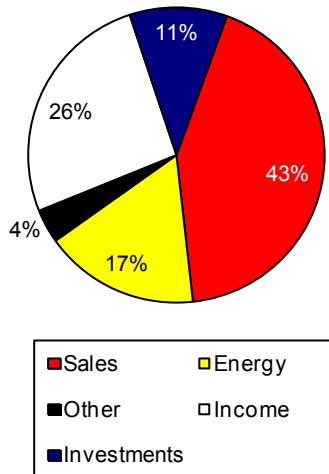
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**Estimated FY14
General Fund
Revenue Sources**



Source: Consensus Revenue Estimate

**February 2013
Revenue Forecast**



Source: LFC Files

The session ended in a dramatic and surprising fashion, with the last-second passage of a major tax-reform package. Although this legislation was brought up and passed quickly, the antecedents of the important fiscal bills that passed could be found in many hearings of the 2012 legislative interim — reforming unemployment compensation, reforming pensions, closing tax loopholes and lowering tax rates, investing in early childhood education and prioritizing state infrastructure projects. However, the primary objective of this, as it is for every legislative session, was the building of a balanced state budget. Lawmakers started the 2013 legislative session with FY14 revenue forecast \$282 million above FY13 recurring spending levels, providing an opportunity to expand agency funding for needed services while retaining the ability to fund tax reform or other state priorities.

The executive's proposed spending was very close to those in the Legislative Finance Committee's (LFC's) budget recommendation. However, the executive began the session with different priorities than the Legislature on how to allocate resources. Both the executive and the committee recommendations prioritized spending on public schools, health, and safety. However, the executive proposed \$47.4 million in tax cuts while the LFC recommended a one-year supplement to the state road fund and a 1 percent compensation increase for state employees. Just prior to the start of the legislative session, the governor announced the Medicaid program would be expanded to include provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and included cost savings in the executive recommendation.

Budget Development. The Legislature came into the session in a stronger fiscal position than in past years. Revenues had rebounded, and the state balanced the FY13 budget while building up reserves. This positive news was tempered by the threat of a slower economic recovery due to the possible reduction in federal transfers to the state. Given this downside risk, the Legislature was challenged with prioritizing spending initiatives that took advantage of rising revenues while maintaining adequate reserves during the slow recovery anticipated in the next few years.

In FY12, recurring revenue increased more than 7 percent compared with FY11, due in large part to increases in oil production and prices. In December 2012, the consensus revenue estimating group estimated FY13 revenues will total \$5.71 billion, 1.6 percent under FY12 due to relative weakness in energy prices and volumes, as well as a slower-than-anticipated economic recovery. However, FY14 revenues were projected to grow to \$5.9 billion, 3.9 percent over FY13 revenues.

Prior to the mid-point of the session, the consensus revenue estimating group met to review updated economic indicators and actual tax receipt data and found two offsetting trends that resulted in a minor net change to the revenue picture. Downward revisions to the gross receipts tax resulting from increased claims for several tax credits were partially offset by strength in severance taxes and royalties due to an increase in oil prices and volumes. The net change to projected FY13 general fund revenues was less than 1 percent; however, the consensus group did make significant changes in its assumptions for certain revenues, particularly in its estimates of the general fund cost of several tax credits, resulting in the LFC staff adjusting its FY13

and FY14 revenue estimates downward by \$41.4 million and \$24.2 million, respectively. Detail of the revenue estimate can be found in Appendix G.

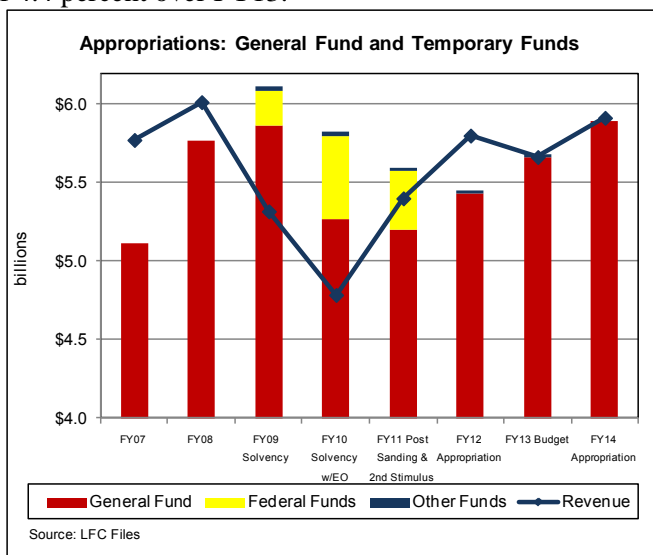
The LFC's FY14 budget guidelines proposed a balanced approach of maintaining general fund reserves above 10 percent while prioritizing services for education, early childhood investment, public health and safety, and protections for vulnerable citizens.

The LFC and executive expenditure and revenue recommendations were strikingly similar, with expenditure recommendations differing by only \$1.2 million and revenue assumptions differing by \$2.6 million; however, the recommendations featured a half dozen significant differences.

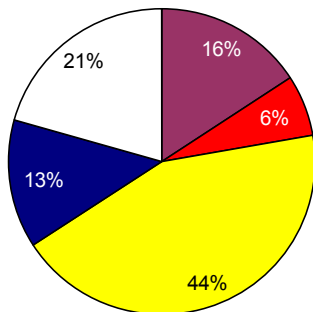
The executive recommendation assumed \$47.4 million of tax reform initiatives while the LFC recommendation provided a one-year \$25 million distribution of motor vehicle excise tax to the road fund and left \$25 million unspent. The LFC and executive recommendations would have increased overall spending by 4.1 percent, with the LFC recommending \$5.883 billion that included a 1 percent average compensation increase for all state employees and public education employees, and the executive recommending \$5.881 billion with no pay raise.

On average, agencies requested a 4.8 percent general fund appropriation increase. The executive largely supported most agency requests by providing more funding for agency operations, program expansions, and lower vacancy rates. Excluding public and higher education, the executive recommended a 5 percent increase for government operations. The executive recommendation was \$7 million lower than the LFC for Medicaid and mostly reflected savings from state coverage insurance clients shifting after January 1, 2014 to the regular Medicaid Program, with a 100 percent federal match.

The General Appropriation Act of 2013 (GAA) emerged from the House with general fund appropriations set at \$5.875 billion, a 4.2 percent increase from FY13. The House Appropriations and Finance Committee found middle ground between executive and LFC recommendations for key agencies and preserved the LFC recommendation for compensation. The Senate Finance Committee amendments added \$6.5 million, resulting in an increase of 4.4 percent over FY13.



**FY14 Recurring
General Fund
Appropriation:
\$5.89 billion**



■ Medicaid: \$931 million
■ Public Safety: \$377 million
■ Public Schools: \$2,567 million
■ Higher Education: \$790 million
□ Other: \$1,227 million

Source: LFC Files, GAA

General Appropriation Act of 2013. The GAA as enacted (Chapter 227) includes \$5.89 billion of general fund spending for FY14, almost identical to expected revenues after taking into account revenues lost through other legislation. Total spending is up 4.3 percent from the FY13 operating budget. For public schools, including an average 1 percent compensation increase, the increase was 4.6 percent; for higher education, 5.1 percent. Medicaid spending increased 2.7 percent, and other state agencies increased by 4.6 percent. These expansions total about \$244 million.

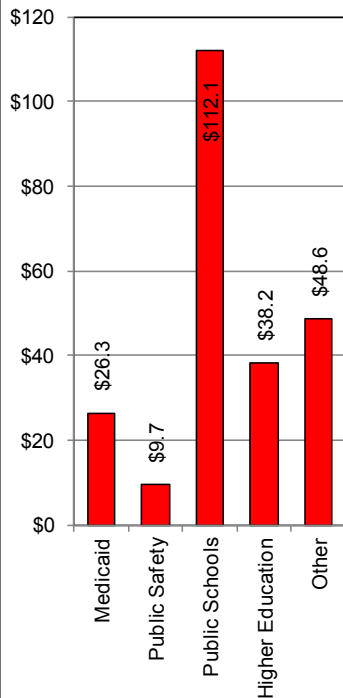
In Section 11 of the GAA, legislators authorized the transfer of \$17 million from the operating reserve to the appropriation contingency fund to hold in reserve for possible reductions in federal funding resulting from the automatic cuts in the federal sequester. Specific appropriation authorization for these funds will come from the Legislature during future legislative sessions. In addition, Section 12 of the GAA authorizes the governor to transfer up to an additional \$120 million from the operating reserve to the appropriation account if revenues are not sufficient to meet FY13 appropriations and \$60 million if revenues are not sufficient to meet FY14 appropriations.

Public Education. Public education appropriations for FY14 total \$2.57 billion, an increase of \$112.1 million, or 4.6 percent. The state's maintenance-of-effort (MOE) obligation under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) dominated discussions about public education spending. Recognizing the need to increase the unit value, state funding for public school support will increase \$88.3 million, or 3.9 percent. Categorical appropriations increased by almost \$8 million over FY13 appropriations and included \$10 million for MOE in FY14. Related recurring appropriations total \$57 million, an increase of 36.3 percent. Recognizing the importance of early learning on future student success, the Legislature increased appropriations for prekindergarten and Kindergarten-Three-Plus by \$5 million each, and early reading initiative funding by \$3 million.

Legislation focused on two significant executive-proposed school reforms – early literacy and teacher and school leader evaluation systems – failed to make it out of committee. However, the GAA includes funding to address both. Other significant public education legislation signed by the governor included Chapter 175 (House Bill 310) to expand eligibility for the Kindergarten-Three-Plus program to elementary schools with at least 80 percent of the enrolled students eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch and elementary schools with a D or F school grade the previous school year. Also of significance are Chapter 187 (House Bill 462) and Chapter 203 (Senate Bill 464) which extends provisions that allow the Public Education Department (PED) to waive certain requirements in law and rule regarding individual class load, teaching load, length of school day, staffing patterns, subject areas, and purchase of instructional materials through the 2013-2014 school year. Finally, Chapter 191 (House Bill 628) appropriates operating reserves to ensure the state meets IDEA MOE requirements in those years if the appropriations included in the GAA are insufficient.

Higher Education. Higher education general fund appropriations total \$796 million, an increase of 5 percent, or \$38.3 million, over FY13 levels. The increase includes \$15.4 million to resume the employer's 1.5 percent retirement contribution, temporarily shifted to employees, and for a

**General Fund
Expenditure Changes:
\$235 million**



Source: LFC Files, GAA

scheduled 0.75 percent retirement contribution increase. It also includes \$5.8 million for a 1 percent raise for state-supported faculty and staff. The Legislature added \$11.2 million in instruction and general (I&G) formula funding for institutions that report improved student performance and program completion. A number of state agencies affiliated with universities and priority programs, particularly nursing and engineering programs, received increases for FY14.

Health and Human Services. The Human Services Department (HSD) general fund appropriation includes a \$28.9 million, or 2.9 percent, increase in general fund appropriations, with the majority of these funds for Medicaid (see Appendix Q). Of note, the HSD budget includes state and federal funds to support expansion of Medicaid enrollment starting on January 1, 2014, for low-income adults with incomes at or below 138 percent of the federal poverty level. The HSD projects first-year enrollment at approximately 137 thousand adults, with 100 percent of the costs covered by the federal government from 2014 through 2016.

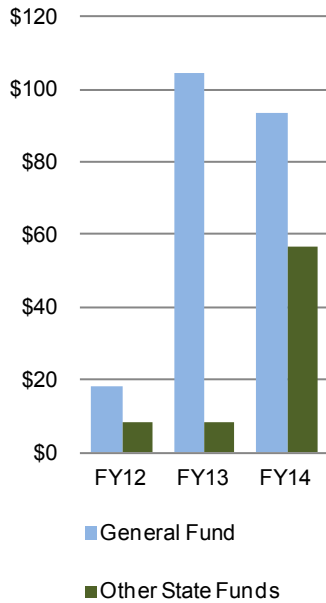
For the Department of Health, the general fund appropriation is \$301.5 million, an increase of \$9.5 million, or 3.3 percent, over FY13. The appropriation includes an additional \$4.6 million to serve at least 227 more people in the Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver Program, \$500 thousand for the Family, Infant, Toddler Program, \$2 million for a new adolescent substance abuse treatment unit at the Turquoise Lodge in Albuquerque, and \$675 thousand for sexual assault prevention and treatment services.

The general fund appropriation to the Children, Youth and Families Department is \$219.2 million, an \$11.5 million, or 5.5 percent, increase from FY13. The appropriation addresses the department's request to re-open the juvenile justice facility in Fort Stanton, provides an increase for family preservation and domestic violence programs in the Protective Services program, and includes an additional \$3.5 million to reduce the childcare waiting list.

Public Safety. The GAA appropriates \$269.8 million to the Corrections Department, a 1.5 percent increase, and \$96.1 million to the Department of Public Safety, a 5.4 percent increase, over the FY13 operating budget. Increases include funding for a new intergovernmental agreement at the Otero County Correctional Facility to house and treat sex-offenders, fleet replacement, and an additional appropriation for salary increases for state police and motor transportation officers.

Special and Supplemental Appropriations and Fund Transfers. The general fund appropriations in Sections 5 and 6 of the GAA total \$93.2 million. This includes \$3 million for the Job Training Incentive Program, \$3.3 million for economic development projects pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act, \$6.5 million for water litigation on interstate streams and their tributaries, \$2.8 million to match federal funds for clean-up of Superfund hazardous waste sites in New Mexico, \$2.4 million for vehicle replacement in the Law Enforcement Program and the Motor Transportation Program, \$1.1 million for the Secretary of State to fund election-related expenses, and \$5.8 million for emergency support to school districts experiencing shortfalls. The GAA also contains \$56.6 million from other state funds, including \$35 million from the state road fund for road maintenance. (Appendix I)

**Sections 5 and 6
Appropriations by
Fiscal Year**
(in millions)



Source: LFC Files and GAA

LFC TAX POLICY PRINCIPLES:

Adequacy:

Revenue should be adequate to fund needed government services.

Efficiency:

Tax base should be as broad as possible and avoid excess reliance on one tax.

Equity:

Different taxpayers should be treated fairly.

Simplicity:

Collection should be simple and easily understood.

Accountability:

Preferences should be easy to monitor and evaluate.

Gubernatorial Vetoes. The governor reduced general fund appropriations in the GAA by exercising line-item veto authority on \$1.7 million of recurring FY14 appropriations to agency operating budgets, including \$500 thousand appropriated to the Human Services Department for a Medicaid managed-care home-visiting waiver. The governor also vetoed \$485 thousand in special appropriations to the Department of Finance and Administration, including funding for rural agriculture marketing infrastructure, Mora County ambulances, a broadband feasibility study, and business recruitment. Also vetoed were \$470 thousand in appropriations to institutions of higher education and \$120 thousand for the operational expenses of the Commission on the Status of Women. (Appendix E)

Vetoes of nonrecurring general fund spending total \$20.9 million, including \$20 million for the higher education endowment fund, \$350 thousand for protective custody and social detoxification, \$200 thousand for infrastructure improvements at the University of New Mexico Gallup branch campus, and \$100 thousand for weather modification in Lea and Roosevelt counties.

In addition, the governor vetoed language requiring access to information, periodic reporting, or conditional appropriations targeted for specific areas of the state.

Legislation Affecting Revenues. Chapter 160 (House Bill 641), phases out, over 15 years, hold-harmless distributions to municipalities and counties created to compensate local governments when the gross receipts tax on food and medical services was eliminated in 2005. Chapter 160 allows municipalities and counties to impose a local-option gross receipts tax to recoup the loss of the hold-harmless distribution. This bill also lowers the corporate income tax (CIT) rate, requires combined reporting for certain corporations, phases in over five years single-sales-factor apportioning for certain manufacturing corporations, amends the gross receipts tax (GRT) deduction for tangible property consumed in the manufacturing process to narrow the qualifications for the deduction, and amends the high-wage jobs tax credit (HWJTC) to extend the credit and add criteria to qualify for the credit. Together, all the measures are estimated to increase general fund revenues by \$9.7 million in FY14 and \$5.5 million in FY15, then reduce general fund revenues by \$47.3 million in FY16 and almost \$70.8 million in FY17. The negative impact on the general fund is expected to diminish as the 15-year phase-out of the food and medical hold-harmless distribution is implemented.

Chapter 19 (Senate Bill 2) reauthorizes a distribution of 0.046 percent of general fund gross receipts tax to the state aviation fund, which expired on June 30, 2012, and reduces FY14 general fund revenue by \$950 thousand.

Chapter 92 (Senate Bill 14) extends the sustainable building tax credit for five years to December 31, 2018, and reduces FY15-FY18 general fund revenue \$5 million per year.

Chapter 94 (Senate Bill 81) increases the production limit for microbrewers, allowing microbrewers with higher production volume to pay a lower liquor excise tax, and reducing general fund revenue by approximately \$150 thousand in FY14, with the annual loss increasing to \$456 thousand in FY17.

Chapter 95 (Senate Bill 116) increases the production limit for small winegrowers, allowing winegrowers with higher production volume to pay a lower liquor excise tax and reducing general fund revenue by approximately \$85 thousand in FY14, with the annual loss rising to \$384 thousand in FY17.

Chapter 102 (Senate Bill 72) authorizes a racehorse testing fund administered by the State Racing Commission. The bill transfers money into the fund that would otherwise go to the general fund, reducing general fund revenue by \$350 thousand in FY15 and \$700 thousand per year thereafter.

Chapter 123 (House Bill 120) provides a deduction from gross receipts and compensating taxes for locomotive fuel beginning on July 1, 2013, and reduces general fund revenue by approximately \$3 million per year.

Chapter 179 (House Bill 172) closes an income tax loophole for multi-state taxpayers. Currently, taxpayers receive a credit capped at 5.5 percent of apportionable income. The bill specifies the credit cannot exceed the taxpayer's liability and has a positive effect on general fund revenue – growing from \$1.4 million in FY14 to \$1.6 million in FY17.

The governor also signed two pieces of legislation that do not affect general fund revenue but impact general fund reserves. The first of these, Chapter 191 (House Bill 628), addresses possible shortfalls in the state's maintenance-of-effort obligation for receiving federal special education funds. If the proposed solutions currently included in the GAA fail, up to \$36 million is appropriated from operating reserves.

Chapter 228 (Senate Bills 392 and 113) makes an FY14 transfer of the distribution to the tobacco settlement permanent fund. Approximately \$9.9 million is transferred to both the lottery tuition fund and the tobacco settlement program fund. The distribution to the tobacco settlement program fund is appropriated to the Children, Youth and Families Department for early childhood services and education programs. The transfers out of the tobacco settlement permanent fund reduce general fund reserves by approximately \$19.8 million.

The governor vetoed several tax and revenue bills. Senate Bill 4 would have allowed payments by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Medicare-eligible patients of dialysis facilities to be deducted from gross receipts and clarified the definition of a dialysis facility. The bill would have reduced general fund revenue by \$170 thousand in FY14 and by \$900 thousand in FY16 when fully phased in. Senate Bill 25 proposed to transfer docket fees to the general fund to pay increased employer retirement contributions for judges. Senate Bill 269 would have expanded the gross receipts tax and governmental gross receipts tax deduction for prescription drugs and oxygen to include durable medical equipment (DME), infusion therapy services, and medical supplies and reduced general fund revenue by \$865 thousand in FY14, with losses growing to \$1.8 million by FY16.

Gaming Compacts. With five state-tribal gaming compacts set to expire June 30, 2015, the governor and tribal leaders worked during the 2012 interim to negotiate a collective amendment to the compacts. Only the governor and Navajo Nation were able to negotiate a compact amendment during this time, with the amendment delivered to the Legislature the last week of the 2013 session. The amendment redefined the method for

calculating the state-tribal revenue share, increased the number of class III gaming facilities for the nation, settled an existing revenue-sharing dispute, defined the state's and the nation's responsibilities should Internet gaming be permitted at the federal or state level, and addressed other issues of importance to the state and nation. As required by statute, the Legislature's Committee on Compacts considered the proposed amendment and recommended it be considered by the full Legislature. Because the Legislature failed to act on the compact amendment before the session concluded, the Committee on Compacts will consider the state-Navajo and other compacts during the 2013 interim.

Capital Outlay. Following the governor's action on the capital bill, nearly \$269.3 million was appropriated for 792 state and local projects statewide. The final capital spending levels, earmarked funds, and an additional \$139.3 million in general obligation bonds issued on April 23, 2013, provides \$650 million for infrastructure and equipment statewide. Legislators and the executive supported state-owned projects focused on critical public health and safety issues, completion of projects, and projects intended to provide jobs. Many significant projects, funded in phases over the last three years, can now be completed. Earmarked funds will be allocated for public school construction, water systems, and tribal and colonias infrastructure.

The governor vetoed 72 local projects in 14 counties totaling approximately \$4.4 million. Of the vetoed projects, \$1.9 million were sponsored by House members, \$2.5 million were sponsored by Senate members.

Transportation. The Legislature appropriated \$864.6 million for the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT), an increase of \$29.1 million, or 3.5 percent, over the FY13 operating budget. Consistent with the Legislative Finance Committee recommendation, the Legislature reduced the department debt service by \$2.4 million and transferred those funds to the contractual services and other categories in the Transportation and Highway Operations (THOPS) program to be used for maintenance on state highways. The January 2013 *State Road Fund Outlook* lowered projected revenues by \$2.2 million from the original budget submission. Approximately \$5.8 million of state road fund revenues were transferred to the Motor Transportation Division of the Department of Public Safety.

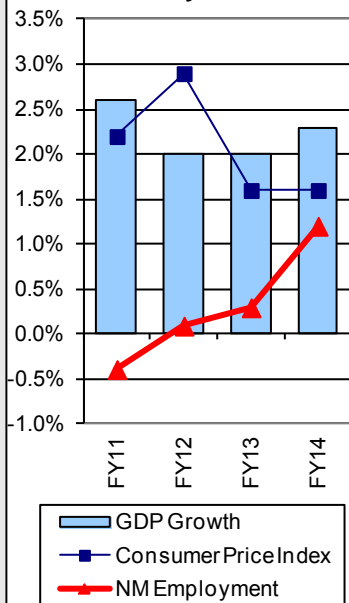
Economic Outlook. The economic recovery has been slow but positive. The United States continues to add jobs but not enough to significantly reduce the unemployment rate. Details of the economic indicators can be found in Appendix F.

The previous peak number of payroll jobs, about 830 thousand, is not expected to be reached again until 2016, eight years after the level was first achieved. New Mexico's nonagricultural employment growth is expected to be only 1.2 percent in FY14 and 1.6 percent in FY15. Private wages and salaries, a critical driver of gross receipts taxes, are expected to grow by 4.5 percent in FY14 and FY15.

Nationally, consumer spending has been growing 2 percent annually through February, slower than last year's growth of 2.9 percent but still positive.

Looking forward, the FY14 U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to increase 2.3 percent, then increase further to 3.1 percent in FY15. Inflation in the U.S. is expected to remain subdued, averaging 1.6 percent over the next three years.

**Economic Outlook
February 2013**



Source: Global Insight, BBER Jan 2013

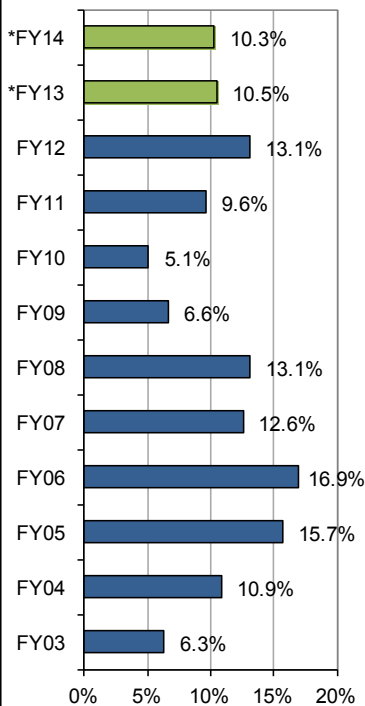
The consensus revenue estimating group projects increases in volumes and an upward revision in oil prices to \$86.50 per barrel in FY13, \$88 in FY14, and \$87.50 in FY15. Per-barrel oil prices have stabilized in the \$80 to \$90 range while volumes continue to grow beyond expectations. Low natural gas prices are due to increases in supply resulting from technological improvements in production without an increase in transportation avenues.

General Fund Financial Summary. In FY12, due to the SHARE-cash reconciliation issue, a \$70 million cash shortfall reduced the operating reserve.

Given the current revenue forecast and current appropriations after executive action, reserves are expected to reach \$595 million, or 10.5 percent, of recurring appropriations in FY13 and \$609 million, also 10.3 percent, in FY14. Details of the general fund financial summary can be found in Appendices A and B.

General Fund Outlook For FY15 and FY16. Total recurring revenue is expected to grow 4.6 percent in FY15 and 3.6 percent in FY16. The general fund outlook in Appendix H assumes appropriations will grow about 3 percent in both FY15 and FY16. The general fund outlook includes the FY13 operating budget, the FY14 appropriations, and the FY15 through FY17 outlook. The outlooks for FY15 through FY17 are built on the FY14 appropriation with certain growth rates assumed for each appropriation category as follows: 3 percent for public education and other health and human services, 2 percent for higher education and public safety, 4 percent for Medicaid, and 2 percent for all other government needs. The outlook reflects newly enacted tax legislation. The outlook also considers the additional funding required pursuant to 2013 legislation that requires a 0.75 percent Educational Retirement Board employer contribution increase, and a 0.4 percent Public Employees Retirement Association employer contribution increase starting in FY15. In this forecast scenario, the FY15 surplus is \$110 million, \$166.3 million in FY16, and \$130.8 million in FY17.

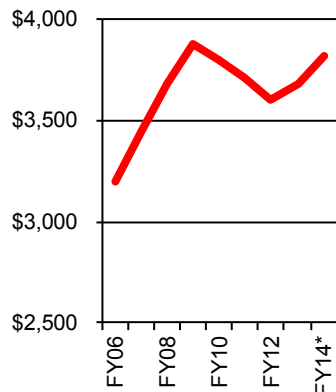
**General Fund Reserve Balances:
Percent of Recurring
Appropriations**



*Estimated

Source: LFC Files

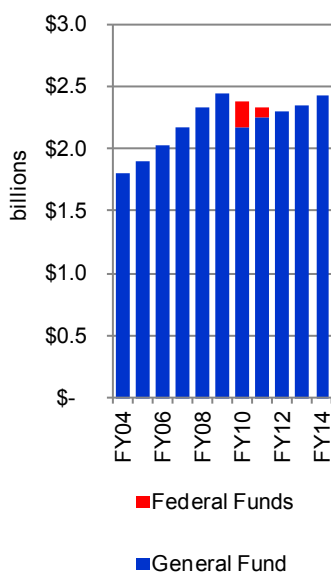
State Equalization Guarantee Distribution Program Unit Value



*Preliminary Unit Value

Source: LFC Files

Formula Funding for Public Schools



Source: PED

For FY14, the Legislature prioritized appropriations for public education above most other appropriations and increased recurring general fund appropriations by \$112.1 million, or 4.6 percent, at a time when appropriations for the rest of government increased 4.3 percent. The Legislature again funded those programs aligned with high priorities, such as early childhood education, early literacy, school improvement, and improved graduation rates. For the second year in a row, the Legislature included substantial increases for prioritized below-the-line initiatives targeted to improve student outcomes.

Public Education Funding History

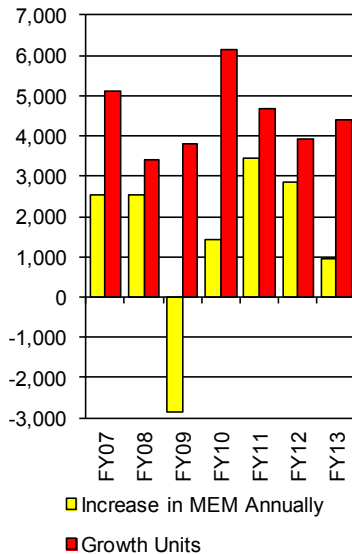
	FY12	FY13	Percent Difference	FY14	Percent Difference
SEG	\$2,225,491.4	\$2,273,588.9	2.2%	\$2,361,895.8	3.9%
Categorical Appropriations	\$112,930.6	\$129,179.4	14.4%	\$136,845.9	5.9%
Transportation	\$92,930.3	\$96,676.0	4.0%	\$100,342.5	3.8%
Supplemental Distributions	\$2,270.6	\$2,846.0	25.3%	\$2,846.0	0.0%
Special Education MOE Distribution	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$10,000.0	
Instructional Materials	\$15,905.1	\$27,832.8	75.0%	\$21,832.8	-21.6%
Indian Education Fund	\$1,824.6	\$1,824.6	0.0%	\$1,824.6	0.0%
PED	\$10,534.2	\$10,739.6	1.9%	\$11,711.9	9.1%
Related Recurring Initiatives	\$17,055.8	\$41,833.5	145.3%	\$57,022.3	36.3%
Total Recurring Public Education Appropriations	\$2,366,012.0	\$2,455,341.4	3.8%	\$2,567,475.9	4.6%

Source: LFC Files

Principal issues in development of public school appropriations were the maintenance-of-effort (MOE) spending on special education, formula funding (above-the-line) versus categorical and related appropriations (below-the-line), and increased funding for early learning and other initiatives. In January, the executive announced New Mexico is at risk of losing federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funding because the state failed to make sufficient state funding available for special education in FY10 and FY11 pursuant to the MOE requirements of IDEA. Budget discussions during the session primarily centered on the amount of funding the state needs to make available annually to meet MOE and ensuring sufficient funds are made available in FY13 and FY14 to preserve federal allocations for those fiscal years. To meet MOE in future years without having to make special appropriations for special education, appropriations for formula funding must be increased so the program unit value set by the Public Education Department (PED) can return to, at a minimum, FY09 levels. This highlighted the need to balance targeted below-the-line investments with the need to increase above-the-line funding to meet MOE.

State Equalization Guarantee. For FY14, the general fund appropriation to the state equalization guarantee (SEG) will increase by \$88.3 million, or 3.9 percent. Recognizing the need to increase the unit value to meet MOE, the Legislature included \$6.9 million for enrollment growth, \$17.6 million for the employer portion of increased health and risk insurance premiums, \$3.8 million for fixed costs, \$309 thousand for college and career readiness assessments, \$4 million for above-the-line early reading intervention, and \$18.7 million for an average 1 percent salary increase for all public school employees. Additionally, the Legislature included \$31.6 million to fund the 1.5 percent swap in the retirement contribution from employees back to employers and the statutorily required 0.75 percent employer contribution increase. See Appendix K.

Growth Units and Student Membership Comparison



Source: PED & LFC Files

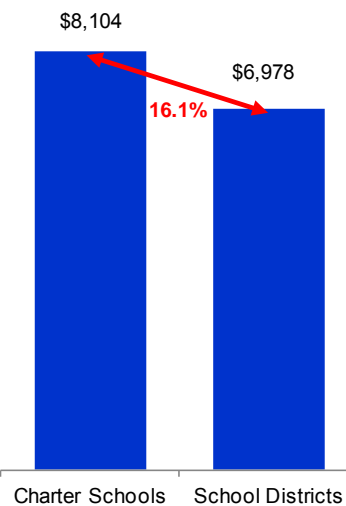
For FY14, the secretary-designate set the preliminary unit value at \$3,817.55. This is an increase of \$144.01 per unit, or 3.9 percent. Generally, the unit value increases when the final unit value is set.

For FY13, the Legislature included \$11.1 million for enrollment growth and new program units. However, for FY13, school districts and charter schools claimed almost 4,400 growth units, resulting in distribution of \$16.1 million. Charter schools continue to generate the majority of enrollment growth units for what is generally planned growth, i.e. charter schools adding grades. Fifty charter schools serving little more than 3 percent of the public school population will receive \$10.2 million in FY13, or 63 percent of total enrollment growth funding.

The Legislature also included \$8.2 million for new charter schools opening in FY13. However, 10 new charter schools claimed an additional 3,500 program units, receiving almost \$13 million for operations in FY13. Students moving out of existing public schools into new charter schools are double counted during the first year of the new school's operations – they are funded at both their old school district or charter school and the new charter school. Double funding has a significant impact on the overall state budget and will continue to have a significant impact as new charter schools are authorized.

Analysis indicates, however, for the 2012-2013 school year, while total student enrollment at public schools only grew 0.3 percent, or 872 students, charter schools enrolled almost 3,500 students previously not enrolled in public schools – likely private school or home school students. While double funding concerns do not exist for these students, it raises concerns about creating public schools that primarily serve private school students.

Average per Membership Formula Funding FY13

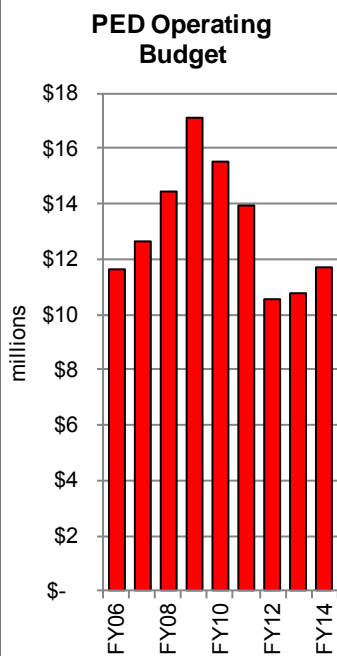


Source: LFC Files

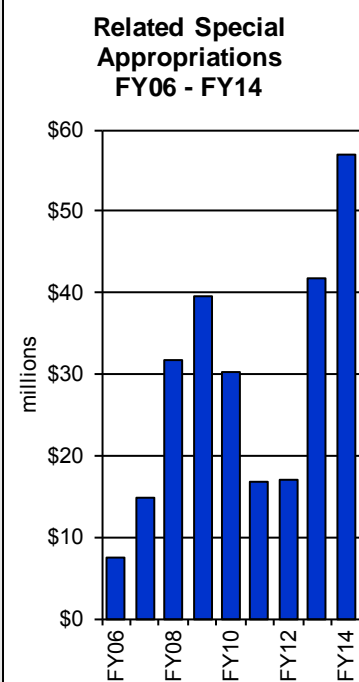
Categorical Public School Support. Below-the-line appropriations – those for transportation, supplemental distributions, instructional materials, Indian education, and MOE – increased by \$7.8 million over FY13 appropriations. Most categorical appropriations remained flat with FY13 funding levels; however, the Legislature included a \$3.7 million increase for school transportation and decreased the appropriation for instructional materials by \$6 million. As electronic delivery methods become more affordable, the opportunity exists to reduce textbook costs. New Mexico state law already allows the use of instructional materials appropriations for electronic media.

The Legislature also included a new \$10 million categorical appropriation to ensure the state meets federal MOE in FY14, adjusted for decreased special education workload (fewer special education units generated because of reduced ancillary FTE and reclassifying special education students at lower levels of special education pursuant to their individualized education programs). The Legislature also included language in the General Appropriation Act of 2013 (GAA) that allows the PED to transfer a portion of the SEG to meet MOE if the federal government does not accept the state's waiver request to decrease MOE for decreased special education workload. All funding allocated to meet MOE will be distributed to school districts and charter schools through the public education funding formula.

Related Appropriations. The Legislature, for the second year in a row, increased funding for related appropriations and funded a number of new initiatives aimed at improving student outcomes. New initiatives consist of a



Source: LFC Files



Source: LFC Files

graduation initiative that includes increased funding for advanced placement, a workforce readiness component, early college high school start-up funding, and a dropout prevention component; a science, technology, engineering, and math initiative; teacher mentorship; and an athletic and extracurricular initiative. Recognizing the importance of early childhood education and the impact high quality programs have on student learning and early literacy, the Legislature substantially increased funding for Kindergarten-Three Plus, prekindergarten, and the early reading initiative. The Legislature also increased funding for interventions in D and F schools and mock trial. Funding for other existing recurring initiatives remained flat for FY14.

Public Education Department. The general fund appropriation of \$11.7 million to the PED for FY14 is a 9.1 percent increase from the FY13 appropriation. The FY14 appropriation includes \$150.6 thousand to fund increased retirement contributions and health insurance premiums, \$750 thousand to move the recurring special appropriation for the operating budget and management system (OBMS) and student teacher accountability reporting system (STARS) into the department’s operating budget, and \$242.5 thousand to fund four vacant positions the department indicated are critical to implementing recent education reforms.

Special and Supplemental Appropriations. The Legislature made nine supplemental and special appropriations for school district, charter school, and department use.

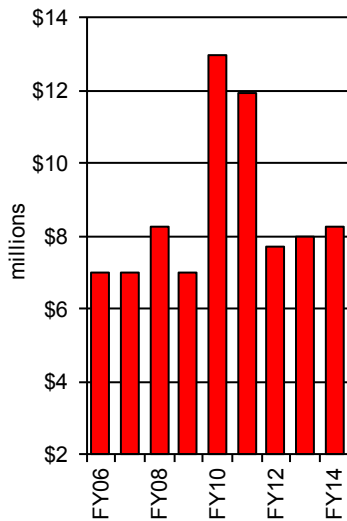
A total of \$5.8 million in emergency supplemental appropriations are included for use by school districts and charter schools experiencing shortfalls. Other special flow-through appropriations include \$1.5 million for continued professional development for transition to the new common core content standards; \$5.2 million to purchase computers for administration of new computer-administered assessments; \$3.4 million to transition to the new teacher and school leader evaluation system; \$2 million to provide stipends to both qualified teachers to move to hard-to-staff schools and to teachers of advanced placement (AP) courses that increase the proportion of students receiving college credit for AP courses; and \$100 thousand to purchase locally grown fresh fruits and vegetables for school meals.

The Legislature also included a \$20 million special appropriation, \$15.4 million of which is from the general fund, to address estimated MOE shortfalls in FY13. Similar to appropriations for FY14, the Legislature also provided authority that allows the PED to transfer a portion of the FY13 SEG to meet MOE if the special appropriation is insufficient. Appropriations will be distributed through the public education funding formula.

Additionally, the Legislature reauthorized the \$1.5 million appropriation made in the GAA of 2012 for increased fuel costs for FY13 and FY14 and transferred the remaining balance in the kindergarten-plus fund, approximately \$88 thousand, to the Kindergarten-Three-Plus fund.

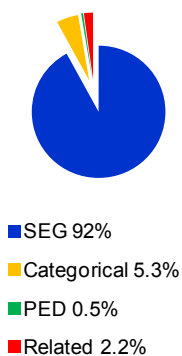
Related Legislation. The Legislature considered many public education related bills and a number of these bills were sent to the governor for her signature.

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations FY06 - FY14



Source: LFC Files

Public Education FY13 General Fund Revenues



Source: LFC Files

Chapter 108 (Senate Bill 164) allows the New Mexico School for the Arts to use public funds, excluding the school's state equalization guarantee distribution, for student outreach activities and student room and board costs beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

Chapter 113 (Senate Bill 302) creates a "home-school program unit" in the public education funding formula that allows school districts to claim program units for home-school students enrolled in one or more classes in the school district beginning with the 2014-2015 school year.

Chapter 175 (House Bill 310) primarily expands eligibility for Kindergarten-Three-Plus funding to elementary schools where at least 80 percent of the enrolled students are eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch and elementary schools with a D or F school grade the previous school year.

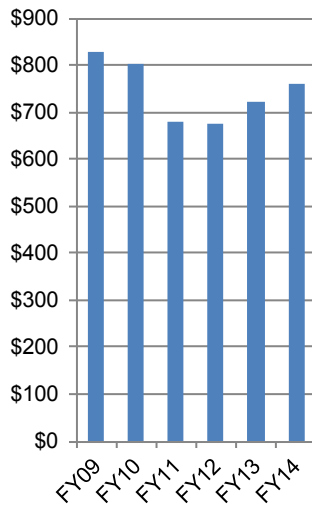
Chapter 187 (House Bill 462) and Chapter 203 (Senate Bill 464) continue provisions in law allowing PED to waive certain requirements in law and rule pertaining to individual class load, teaching load, length of school day, staffing patterns, subject areas, and purchase of instructional materials through the 2013-2014 school year.

Chapter 191 (House Bill 628) appropriates up to \$20 million in FY13 and \$16 million in FY14 from operating reserves to ensure the state meets MOE requirements in those years if appropriations included in the GAA of 2013 are insufficient. Only the amount of funds necessary to meet MOE will be distributed to school districts and charter schools through the funding formula.

Executive Initiatives. A priority executive initiative included ending social promotion and increased funding to improve early literacy. Several bills were introduced addressing early literacy and social promotion; however, consensus was not reached. Despite the failure to pass consensus legislation, the Legislature recognized the importance of early literacy and, as noted above, increased funding to improve early literacy, including \$15.5 million for early literacy, \$15 million for prekindergarten, and \$16 million for Kindergarten-Three-Plus.

Public School Funding Formula. Public education spending accounts for 43 percent of annual general fund appropriations. Of this amount, approximately 92 percent is distributed through the public school funding formula. A joint staff evaluation conducted by the LFC and the Legislative Education Study Committee during the 2011 interim and two other independent studies found the current formula places little weight, as compared with other components and other states' formulas, on the additional incremental costs associated with educating at-risk students. Previous evaluations by the LFC have identified the state's largest achievement gap is highly influenced by poverty and language status (at-risk students), regardless of ethnicity or race. It has been noted that educational gaps impose the economic equivalent of a permanent national recession on the United States each year. The Legislature considered House Bill 158 that increased funding to support at-risk students and close the achievement gap, but the bill failed to pass the Senate.

Higher Education Institutions General Fund Support
(in millions)



Source: 2013 GAA, LFC Budget Documents

Recurring general fund appropriations to the Higher Education Department (HED) and higher education institutions will increase \$38.3 million, or 5.1 percent, over FY13 general fund levels and include funding for an average 1 percent increase. In addition, the department and institutions will receive \$250 thousand in nonrecurring general fund appropriations and \$30.4 million of severance tax bond appropriations to support campus capital and infrastructure needs.

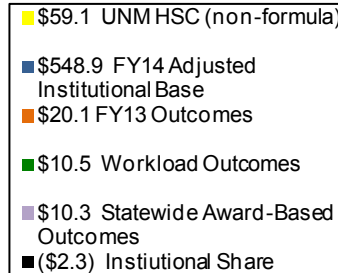
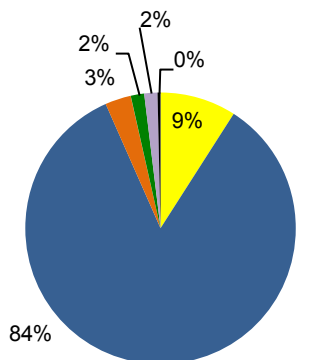
Institutions. After years of declining operational support, institutions – four-year institutions, community colleges, and the state’s special schools – will receive a total of \$761.3 million in general fund support, or an increase of \$38 million over last year’s level. The increase is largely due to the inclusion of \$15.4 million to restore the 1.5 percent swap in the retirement contribution from employees back to employers and to fund the statutorily required 0.75 percent employer contribution increase. Institutions will receive \$5.8 million to provide an average 1 percent compensation increase for state-supported faculty and staff – the first state-funded increase since FY09. The increase for employee compensation and benefits is 2.7 percent and amounts to more than half of the total increase for higher education.

The General Appropriation Act of 2013 prioritized instruction and general (I&G) formula funding for institutions. The Legislature supported most of the HED’s formula revisions and budget request for FY14 but differed on the amount of FY13 performance-based funding to be reallocated for FY14 and the funding rates of the workload and statewide outcome measures. The Legislature increased the amount and percent (\$41 million, or 7 percent) of the I&G formula budget based on performance and allocating more funding to outcomes based on increased certificate and degree completion. The Legislature did not reduce the state’s general fund formula funding by a tuition credit but did apply a \$2.3 million reduction based on state and local government support for I&G expenditures.

The FY14 formula and budget approaches taken by the executive and Legislature differed somewhat, but the outcome reflects a broad consensus and commitment to allocating state funds based on improved student performance. Though the governor vetoed language requiring a collaborative approach to evaluate and refine the I&G funding formula during the 2013 interim, it is anticipated that work will continue on whether and how institutions have responded to formula revisions and address long-standing institutional concerns with the formula revision.

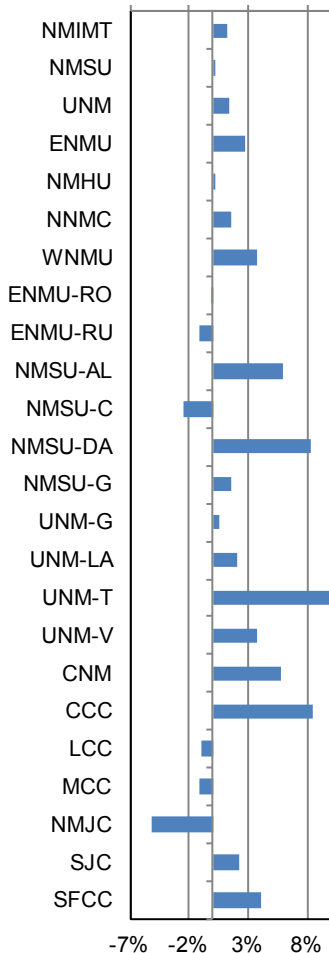
The University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center (UNM HSC) will receive a \$4.2 million increase for FY14. The increase includes a \$500 thousand increase in I&G funding, \$885 thousand for compensation, and \$2.1 million for the retirement restoration and increased contribution rate. The Project ECHO program, which gives local health providers access to medical specialists to treat patients with complex health problems, received a \$500 thousand increase. Lastly, the New Mexico Office of the Medical Investigator received an additional \$250 thousand to pay costs associated with transporting decedents back to their home areas, helping to eliminate this cost frequently passed on to families of the deceased.

FY14 I&G General Appropriation, by Category
(in millions)



Source: 2013 GAA

Change in I&G Formula Funding from FY13



Legislative Lottery Scholarship Program

Bills proposed the following changes:

- * required federal student aid application;
- * changed eligibility: increased GPA requirements, extended time between high school graduation and college enrollment, allowed scholarships for students attending NM tribal colleges;
- * lowered term of scholarship;
- * lowered amount of scholarship;
- * added incentive program for financially at-risk students who reached upper-level status and graduated; and
- * increased revenues for the program.

For FY14, the special schools – the New Mexico Military Institute, New Mexico School for the Deaf, and New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired – will receive a total of \$7.6 million, or an \$800 thousand increase over FY13 general fund levels. All schools received increases for the retirement restoration and increased contribution rate and compensation increase. Each school also received increases in select special programs or to the base I&G line, but those increases were not sufficient to cover the loss of revenues from reduced land grant permanent fund distributions.

Importantly, the governor vetoed a nonrecurring general fund appropriation of \$20 million to replenish the higher education endowment fund, a university priority during the session that supported their research missions. Accessed by nearly every public postsecondary institution, the fund matched \$35 million in initial state funding with \$51 million from private sources to support faculty research, program endowments, and student scholarships.

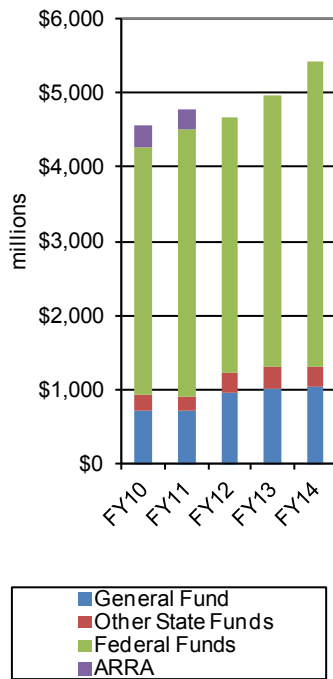
State Agencies, Research, and Special Projects. The Legislature supported more than \$108 million in general fund appropriations for agencies, projects, and athletics, of which \$1.9 million supports retirement contributions and \$1 million provides for the average 1 percent compensation increase. Agencies and programs receiving the largest general fund increases included agriculture programs, nursing expansion efforts, manufacturing and engineering programs, and public television. In support of the state's efforts to improve student performance and graduation outcomes, a few institutional student support programs received increases. Importantly, the GAA of 2013 separated state agencies affiliated with universities from other research and public service projects to recognize the statewide purpose of the agencies and improve budget transparency and reporting.

Higher Education Department. For FY14, the department's general fund appropriation increased to \$34.7 million, though additional funds are restricted to support the New Mexico Mathematics, Engineering and Science Achievement (MESA) program for high school students and initiate a reimbursement program for a tribal college dual-credit program. The FY14 budget supports 4 additional FTE for the private and proprietary schools program and other programs, though the operating budget general fund appropriation was reduced from the FY13 level.

Financial Aid. With few exceptions, most legislation affecting higher education addressed student financial aid. The GAA of 2013 shifts \$500 thousand from the Education Pathways Scholarship Program to the State Student Incentive Grant Program. The Teacher Loan Repayment Act, Chapter 177 (House Bill 53), and Military War Veteran Scholarship Fund, Chapter 34 (House Bill 247), were established without appropriations for FY14. Income eligibility limits were raised for the New Mexico Scholars Program, Chapter 171 (Senate Bill 301) and the Public Service Attorney Loan Repayment Program, Chapter 147 (Senate Bill 349), expanding the pool of eligible students and public service professionals.

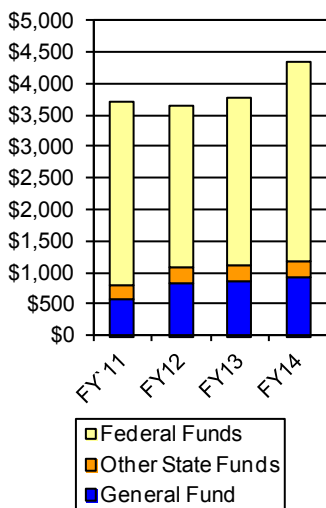
No fewer than six bills addressing the Legislative Lottery Scholarship Program were introduced and debated. While no programmatic changes were enacted, Chapter 228 (Senate Bill 113) will add \$9.87 million in tobacco settlement fund revenues to the lottery tuition fund. Even with this revenue increase, the HED projects a shortfall and inability to meet scholarship demand for FY14.

HSD Appropriations



Source: LFC Files

Medicaid Program Projections (in millions)



January 2013 projection; excludes administration.

Source: LFC Files

Continued recovery in state revenues provided the Legislature with flexibility to increase funding for key programs in the health and human services area. The Human Services Department (HSD) general fund appropriation is a \$28.9 million, or 2.9 percent, increase over the FY13 operating budget (see Appendix Q). The net increase in Medicaid for FY14 is \$24 million, which reflects \$23 million in general fund savings due to the Medicaid expansion in 2014. The majority of additional funding increases for the HSD were in the income support area. More than \$3 million in additional general fund revenue was added to the Department of Health (DOH) for statewide rural primary health care and for services to individuals in the Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver Program. The Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) FY14 appropriation includes an increase from the general fund of \$11.5 million, or 5.5 percent, over the FY13 operating budget.

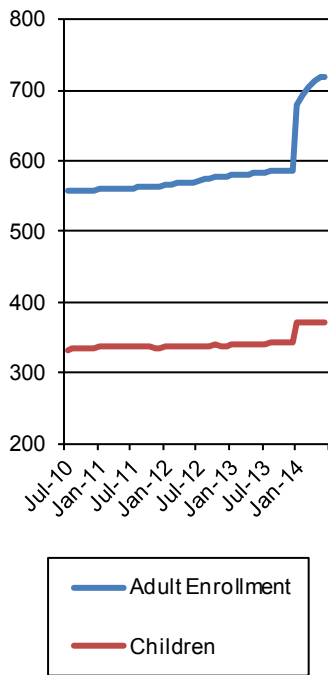
Human Services Department and Medicaid. On January 10, 2013, Governor Martinez announced the state would proceed with Medicaid expansion as allowed by the federal Affordable Care Act. For New Mexico this means an estimated 170 thousand adults with incomes up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level (about \$15,400 a year) will be eligible for Medicaid beginning January 1, 2014. The federal government will cover 100 percent of the funding for expenditures for these newly eligible adults in 2014, 2015, and 2016. The federal match will gradually decrease in the out-years, reaching 90 percent in 2020 and thereafter.

The HSD projects additional Medicaid enrollment due to the Affordable Care Act in FY14 of almost 137 thousand, including newly eligible adults, transfers from the state coverage initiative insurance (SCI) program, and individuals found eligible for the current program. This additional enrollment will push total Medicaid enrollment over 717 thousand by the end of FY14. Enrollment related to the Affordable Care Act would increase to almost 170 thousand by 2020 and push overall Medicaid enrollment to more than 812 thousand.

The Legislative Finance Committee estimated a net gain to the state of \$421.8 million from Medicaid expansion from FY14 to FY20. This is primarily due to the favorable federal match of 100 percent the first three years but also relates to additional tax revenue from insurance premiums and increased employment and economic activity. When the program is fully implemented in FY20 at the final federal match rate of 90 percent, the state is likely to face additional general fund costs going forward.

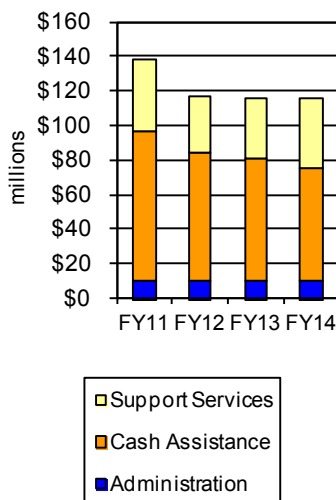
New Mexico Health Insurance Exchange. Separately, another 73,876 individuals with incomes between 138 percent and 400 percent of the federal poverty level are expected to purchase insurance at the New Mexico health insurance exchange starting in January 2014. The exchanges are required by the Affordable Care Act and will provide individuals an opportunity to shop for qualified health insurance plans. The federal government will subsidize the cost of insurance purchased at the exchange. Enrollment in the exchange is estimated to grow to almost 177 thousand by 2020. Laws 2013, Chapter 54, (Senate Bill 221) establishes the governance structure and authority of the New Mexico health insurance exchange, which will be merged with the operations of the New Mexico Health Insurance Alliance.

Medicaid Enrollment Projections With 2014 Expansion for Adults (in thousands)



Source: LFC Files

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Appropriations



Source: LFC Files

FY14 Medicaid Funding. The FY14 appropriation from the general fund for Medicaid programs (including Medicaid behavioral health) totals \$929 million, a \$24.3 million, or 2.7 percent, increase over FY13 (see Appendix N). As noted earlier, this funding reflects \$23.2 million in savings from Medicaid expansion in 2014 as approximately 37 thousand individuals currently covered by the State Coverage Initiative program move into Medicaid at a 100 percent federal match rate in FY14.

The state general fund appropriation of \$929 million combined with another \$262 million of other state funds is matched with \$3.2 billion of federal funds, providing a total appropriation for Medicaid of \$4.37 billion, an increase of 7.9 percent over FY13. Major increases in the Medicaid budget include \$19.2 million to replace the expiring tobacco revenue set-aside and \$14.8 million for costs related to the Affordable Care Act, including \$8.2 million for a federal insurer fee, \$1.9 million for the state share of a primary care provider rate increase, and \$4.7 million for increased enrollment. Also funded was \$1.2 million for the department's behavioral health home initiative and almost \$7 million in base Medicaid program increases. The governor vetoed funding of \$500 thousand to implement a Medicaid evidence-based home-visiting model.

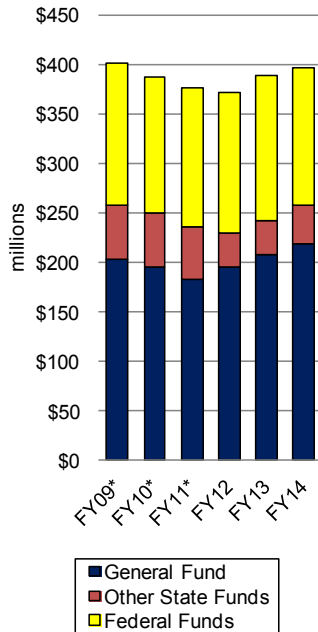
The Legislature provided substantial support for HSD staff increases to support management of the increased number of Medicaid clients. General fund increases included \$728.4 thousand for the Medical Support Division (20 new FTE), \$1.2 million for the Income Support Division (75 new FTE), and \$172 thousand for five new positions in the behavioral health and administrative service areas.

Tobacco Settlement Program Fund. The estimated tobacco master settlement agreement (MSA) payment to New Mexico is \$39.5 million for FY14. By law, only 50 percent of the MSA payment to the tobacco settlement permanent fund can be transferred to the tobacco settlement program fund for spending in FY14. Appendix O shows \$19.3 million of appropriations from the tobacco settlement program fund contained in the General Appropriation Act distributed to the Department of Health, Human Services Department, and the University of New Mexico. Of note, Chapter 228 (Senate Bill 113/392), provides for additional transfers out of the tobacco settlement permanent fund of approximately \$19.8 million, including \$9.75 million to the Children, Youth and Families Department for early childhood programs and \$9.875 million into the lottery tuition fund to extend the solvency of the fund.

According to the Attorney General (NMAG), the FY14 master settlement payment, as well as future payments, might be at risk because of litigation with participating cigarette manufacturers over state enforcement of the tobacco settlement agreement. A key issue is whether the states have adequately enforced escrow payments by nonparticipating manufacturers. There is also concern that New Mexico's tobacco settlement statute could be challenged by the manufacturers as not being compliant with the MSA. In vetoing prior-year proposals to amend the statute, the governor stated no change is needed. There was no legislation in the 2013 session in this area.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Income Support. The FY14 appropriation for direct TANF programs is \$105 million, essentially flat with the FY13 operating budget (See Appendix P). Cash assistance continues to decrease, mostly due to lower projections in TANF

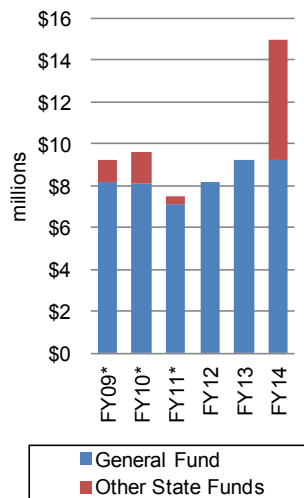
CYFD Appropriations



*Adjusted for Solvency

Source: CYFD

CYFD Prekindergarten Appropriations



*Adjusted for Solvency

Source: CYFD

cash assistance cases. The TANF caseload was 15,910 in January 2013, a 16.9 percent decrease from January 2012. The HSD speculates this decline is due to the slightly improving employment picture while advocates counter that a 15 percent reduction in benefits implemented in FY11 and changes in eligibility criteria have also been a factor.

The FY14 appropriation includes \$40 million in federal funding for TANF-related support, an increase of almost \$6 million over FY13. The total includes \$27.2 million for child care (a \$3.5 million increase), \$9.7 million for the NM Works contract for employment support, \$700 thousand for job-related expenses for TANF clients, \$1.1 million for a new transitional employment program, and \$1.25 million for substance abuse services for TANF clients.

The Legislature provided a number of general fund increases for the Income Support Division. The General Assistance Program was increased by \$350 thousand to \$9.9 million and the state-funded supplemental benefits for the federal Supplemental Nutritional Assistance program (SNAP) was funded at \$1.1 million, an increase of \$480 thousand. Additional funding of \$530 thousand was provided to support the HSD's automated system program and eligibility network (ASPEN) information technology project and \$1.8 million in additional funding was provided for staff salaries as well to hire up to 75 new employees (mostly in income support field offices) to support Medicaid expansion in 2014.

Children, Youth and Families Department. The FY14 general fund appropriation to the CYFD of \$219.2 million is \$11.5 million, or 5.5 percent, higher than the FY13 budget (see Appendix R). The expansion in the Juvenile Justice Facilities Program added 50 new FTE, bringing the agency total to 2,146.6 FTE.

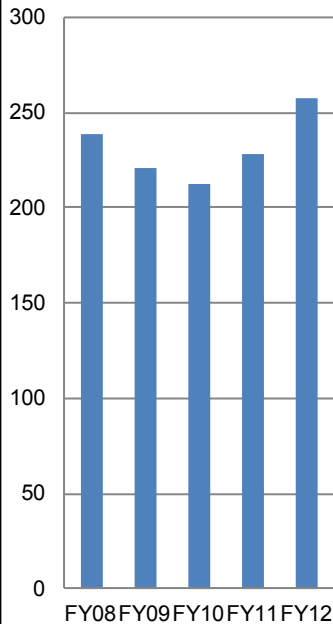
Juvenile Justice. The Juvenile Justice Facilities Program will receive a recurring general fund appropriation of \$66.6 million. The general fund increase includes \$2.6 million to re-open the 24-bed juvenile detention facility in Fort Stanton and \$1 million for front-end juvenile justice services. The Legislature also appropriated \$1.1 million from balances in the land grant permanent fund.

Early Childhood Services. The Early Childhood Services Program will receive a recurring general fund appropriation of \$54.7 million. Recurring general fund appropriations will increase \$6.2 million, or 12.8 percent, from the FY13 operating budget – with \$3.5 million more for childcare assistance, \$1.8 million for home-visiting services, and \$800 thousand for childcare registered home oversight.

Protective Services. The Protective Services Program will receive a recurring general fund appropriation of \$72.5 million, a \$1.1 million increase over FY13. The Legislature increased funding for domestic violence and family preservation services by \$400 thousand and \$300 thousand, respectively. An additional \$450 thousand in general fund revenue was appropriated to replace federal funding for adoption incentives.

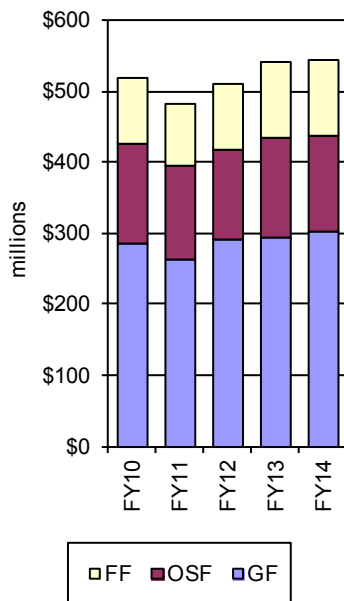
Chapter 25 (Senate Bill 297) amended the Children's Trust Fund Act to broaden its scope to include advocacy and education about the prevention of child abuse and neglect. The board of trustees can now fund both projects and programs, and funding is no longer limited to one-time, short-term demonstration basis.

Juvenile Secure Facilities: Average Daily Population



Source: CYFD

DOH Funding FY10-FY14



Source: LFC Files

Department of Health. The FY14 general fund appropriation in the GAA to the Department of Health (DOH) of \$301.5 million is \$9.5 million, or 3.3 percent, higher than the FY13 operating budget (see Appendix T). The GAA reduces 155 FTE from the department's FY13 total of 3,946 FTE. The general fund appropriation to the Department of Health also includes an increase of \$675 thousand for sexual assault treatment contracts for a total of \$2.7 million and \$250 thousand for segment elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) and stroke registries.

In addition, general fund revenue increases in the Public Health Program, with \$75 thousand to support healthcare workforce training, \$110 thousand for school-based health centers, \$195 thousand for statewide health councils, \$30 thousand for cancer prevention and early detection, \$100 thousand for operational support for women's health services, and \$250 thousand for additional medical providers for primary healthcare clinics.

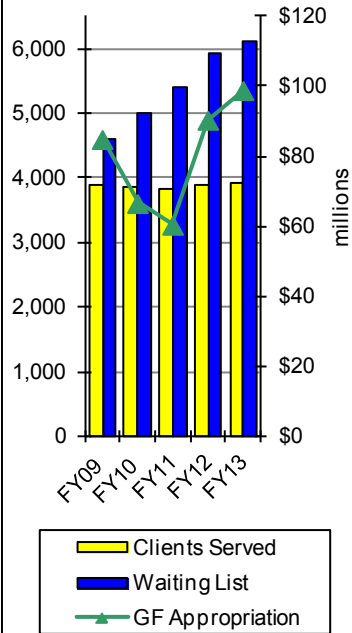
Performance Measurement. The governor vetoed FY13 DOH performance measures related to preventing HIV/AIDS; conducting health emergency exercises; analyzing public health threat samples; substantiating cases of abuse, neglect, and exploitation in state facilities; and conducting compliance surveys of the state's private adult residential care and daycare facilities. These performance measures were not replaced with any new performance measures in FY14, resulting in continued limited performance measurement for the DOH.

Family, Infant, Toddler Program. The GAA includes \$14.5 million in general fund revenue and \$19.8 million in other revenues for the Family, Infant, Toddler (FIT) Program, an increase of \$500 thousand over the request, to support early childhood initiatives such as the FIT Medicaid Program.

Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver. The general fund appropriation to the Department of Health includes an increase of \$4.6 million for the Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver Program to serve an additional 227 clients on the waiting list for services. At the end of 2012, 3,923 developmentally disabled clients were receiving services under the Developmental Disabilities Medicaid Waiver Program, but 6,113 were on the waiting list. In addition, approximately 227 individuals are provided services as "medically fragile."

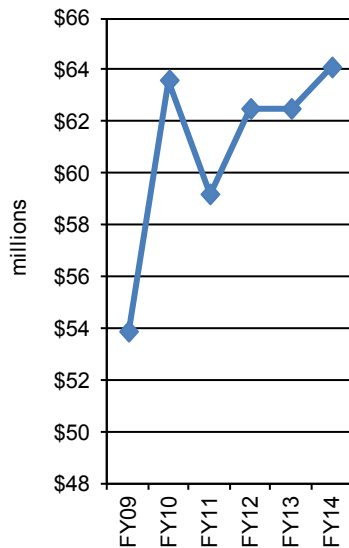
Facilities. The Facilities Management Program operates the Los Lunas Community Program for developmentally disabled individuals, New Mexico Rehabilitation Center in Roswell, Behavioral Health Institute in Las Vegas, Veterans' Home in Truth or Consequences, Fort Bayard Medical Center outside of Silver City, and Sequoyah Adolescent Residential Treatment Center and Turquoise Lodge for chemical dependency treatment, both in Albuquerque. The Facilities Management Program's FY14 appropriation of \$64.1 million from the general fund and \$74.6 million in other funds provides sufficient funding to maintain direct patient care staffing levels, maintain healthcare services, and provide full funding for the Fort Bayard Medical Center debt payment (\$4 million in general fund revenue). The general fund appropriation also includes \$2 million for a new 20-bed inpatient adolescent substance abuse treatment unit at Turquoise Lodge.

DD General Fund Appropriation versus Waiting List



Source: LFC Files

General Fund Appropriations for Department of Health Facilities



Source: LFC Files

Aging and Long-Term Services Department. The FY14 general fund appropriation to the Aging and Long-Term Services Department (ALTSD) of \$44.9 million is \$2.2 million, or 5.1 percent, higher than the FY13 operating budget (see Appendix U). The appropriation increases funding by \$1.5 million for home-delivered meals and other Aging Network programs and senior centers and adds \$281 thousand to support the adult daycare and home services.

The governor vetoed language requiring the Aging and Long-Term Services Department to report to the Legislative Finance Committee by May 1, 2014, on the status of leveraging community funding for aging network services.

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Prekindergarten addresses the total developmental needs of preschool children, including physical, cognitive, social, and emotional needs; health care; nutrition; safety; and multicultural sensitivity.

Home visiting is considered a delivery strategy for primary prevention services that are informational, developmental, and educational. The services can lead to improved maternal and child health outcomes, positive parenting, safe homes, and connections to community services.

Childcare assistance provides subsidized childcare for families with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level [\$47,100 a year for a family of four] where the parents are working or in school.

Reading coaches generally support teacher learning through targeted coaching and professional development support that enables teachers to improve student learning through the implementation of various instructional programs and practices.

Kindergarten-Three-Plus (K-3 Plus) extends the school year for kindergarten through third grade by a minimum of 25 days for participating students and measures the effect of the additional time on literacy, numeracy, and social skills development. K-3 Plus is limited to public schools where 80 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch at the time the public school applies for the program or schools with a D and F school grade the previous school year.

Early childhood care and education remain a priority for the Legislature. High-quality early learning experiences are proven to prepare children for success in school and later in life. Cost-benefit research demonstrates investments in high-quality early childhood programs produce future savings on special education, remedial education, teenage pregnancy, juvenile rehabilitation, and welfare assistance. Recognizing these benefits, the Legislature increased general fund appropriations for the state's early childhood continuum of services, including more than \$18.3 million for the home visiting, prekindergarten, childcare assistance, the Family, Infant, Toddler program, early literacy, and Kindergarten-Three-Plus (K-3 Plus) programs. Total funding for early childhood programs in FY14 increased to \$197.6 million -- \$31.7 million, or 19.1 percent, more than FY13. (Appendix S)

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS: FY12 & FY13 ENROLLMENTS, FY14 ESTIMATES, AND ESTIMATED FUNDING NEED FOR STATEWIDE PROGRAMS

Total Funding (in millions)				
	Home Visiting	Childcare Assistance	Prekindergarten	Kindergarten-Three-Plus
FY12 Appropriation	\$2.3	\$82.9	\$14.5	\$5.3
FY13 Appropriation	\$5.9	\$87.2	\$19.2	\$11.0
FY14 Appropriation	\$8.1	\$98.0	\$30.0	\$16.0
Dollar Increase in Funding (FY13- FY14)	\$2.2	\$10.8	\$10.8	\$5.0
Percent Increase in Funding (FY13-FY14)	37.3%	12.4%	56.3%	45.5%
Criteria For Services	Priority eligibility for first-time pregnant women; first-time parents of infants and toddlers; first-time caregivers of infants and toddlers; adoptive parents of infants and toddlers, and teen parents.	6 week to 12 year old children whose families are at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level whose parent is working and/or in school.	Communities with Title I public schools, priority where a minimum of 86 percent of the children served live within the attendance zone of a Title I school.	Public elementary school with 80 percent or more of the enrolled students eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch at the time the public school applies for the program or the elementary school has a D or F school grade the previous school year.
Total FY12 Clients Served	645	21,827	4,690	4,564
FY12 Average Cost Per Client in FY13*	\$3,530	\$4,164	\$3,095	\$861
Estimate of Clients to be Served in FY13	930	20,922	5,525	9,600
Estimate of Clients to be Served in FY14	2,131	22,459	3,841 (CYFD); 4,830 (PED)	13,400
Estimate of Total Eligible Clients**	2,850	27,926	10,800	63,000
Estimated Funding Need to Serve Additional Eligible Clients	\$2.5	\$22.8	\$6.6	\$59.2

*Average cost per client of home visiting is per family. Costs of home visiting vary greatly depending on the model used.

Source: CYFD, PED, DOH, and LFC Files

** Home visiting eligibility is based on 15 percent uptake of infants on Medicaid. Childcare eligibility is based on the February 2013 waiting list. Prekindergarten eligibility is based on 50 percent uptake of eligible children. K-3 Plus eligibility is based on the total number of students statewide attending school with 85 percent or more FRL eligibility.

Increased funding for early childhood programs in FY14 is estimated to provide home-visiting services for an additional 1,200 infants and toddlers, childcare assistance for an additional 1,537 children, approximately 3,800 additional K-3 Plus slots, and 3,146 new prekindergarten slots, assuming the reimbursement rates for providers remain the same as in FY13. The estimates for number of children served in the table above may be overestimated if the Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD) increases spending in FY14 for training, T.E.A.C.H. scholarships, professional development, and capacity building in designated investment zones.

As the chart above indicates, the number of eligible clients in need of services is significant. The funding increases for FY14 consider the lack of capacity to serve clients in rural areas of the state. The CYFD and the Public

Historically, the CYFD request for proposal (RFP) for prekindergarten funding is 100-150 pages. This fiscal year the PED request for application (RFA) for prekindergarten funding was 13 pages. Chapter 34 (Senate Bill 247) exempts the CYFD from the Procurement Code for services purchased pursuant to the Pre-Kindergarten Act, thus allowing the CYFD to use the RFA process that PED currently uses.

House Memorial 75 established the J. Paul Taylor Early Childhood Task Force to ensure that children and infants at risk for child abuse and neglect and adverse childhood environments have a full network of services.

LFC staff is currently conducting an evaluation on the effectiveness of childcare programs in the state, including program effectiveness, performance oversight, and resource allocation and accessibility.

At the end of February, 5,467 children were on the childcare assistance waiting list, of which 54 percent were in families with incomes below 150 percent of the federal poverty level. In anticipation of additional funding for childcare assistance in FY14, 1,786 letters were mailed on March 13 to families (2,935 children) on the childcare waiting list whose families earn between 100 percent and 150 percent of the federal poverty level. Families were given a deadline of April 30 to request eligibility re-determination and enrollment. On May 1, families that do not respond will be removed from the waiting list.

Education Department (PED) will need to increase capacity over time to effectively and efficiently manage additional funding and provide quality assurance monitoring of early childhood care and education programs. The PED and CYFD will need to coordinate with prospective providers in rural New Mexico to ensure high quality sustainable early childhood programs are developed.

The General Appropriation Act of 2013 (GAA) included \$375 thousand to provide technical and capacity-building assistance in high-risk home visiting investment zones.

The total budget in FY14 for childcare assistance is \$98 million and includes \$27.3 million in TANF funding, \$33.3 million from the general fund, \$2 million from the tobacco settlement permanent fund, and \$34 million from the federal child care and development block grant.

Chapter 118 (Senate Bill 365) establishes the Home Visiting Accountability Act and provides statutory authority to the CYFD to establish statewide home visiting services using a standards-based program. Chapter 118 also provides definitions for home visiting, home visiting program, home visiting system, standards-based program, and eligible families and details home visiting program objectives. The act requires the CYFD to consult experts in home visiting program evaluation to develop indicators that measure each of the established objectives, including improving prenatal, maternal, infant or child health outcomes, promoting positive parenting practices, enhancing children's social-emotional and language development, supporting children's cognitive and physical development, providing resources and supports that may help to reduce child maltreatment and injury, and increasing children's readiness to succeed in school. Furthermore, Chapter 118 tasks the CYFD with providing an annual outcomes report to the governor, the Legislature, and the Early Learning Advisory Council.

Chapter 175 (House Bill 310) primarily expands eligibility for Kindergarten-Three-Plus funding to elementary schools where at least 80 percent of the enrolled students are eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch and elementary schools with a D or F school grade the previous school year. The bill establishes enrollment on the 15th day of the program as the basis for funding, establishes March 15 as the deadline for application submission, and requires the PED to notify school districts and charter schools that applications will be due March 15. These changes will provide consistency in both funding expectations and application deadlines, addressing concerns raised by schools statewide.

Chapter 228 (Senate Bill 113) provides for additional transfers out of the tobacco settlement permanent fund of \$9.75 million for direct services provided by early childhood programs administered by the CYFD. The transfer is to be allocated in the following manner: \$2 million for reimbursement of licensed childcare providers the department has determined meet one of the top three levels of a tiered quality rating and improvement system (TQRIS), \$5.75 million for prekindergarten, and \$2 million for home visiting programs.

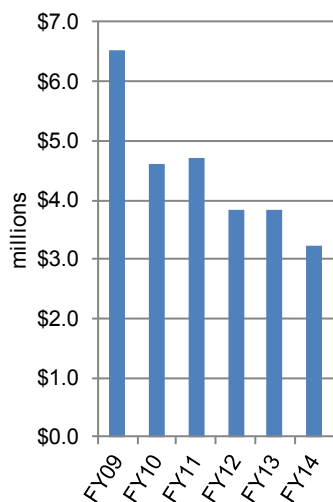
Police salaries were increased by an average 3 percent with appropriations of \$763 thousand for State Police officers and \$115 thousand for Motor Transportation officers in addition to the overall 1 percent for state employees.

A new dispatch system will replace the current aging and unsupported dispatch system in use by the Department of Public Safety costing \$2.8 million.

Seventy-seven patrol vehicles will be replaced with a total appropriation of \$2.4 million at an average rate of \$31.2 thousand per vehicle.

In-vehicle digital video recording equipment will be replaced with an appropriation of \$816 thousand.

Other State Funds Appropriations to Corrections Industries



Source: LFC Files

Recurring FY14 general fund appropriations to public safety agencies increased by \$10.4 million, or 2.6 percent, addressing uniformed officer pay increases, annual fleet replacement, prison capacity, information technology, prison facility maintenance, the New Mexico Youth Challenge Academy, and recidivism program evaluation. Combined nonrecurring special appropriations and data processing appropriations totaled \$8.5 million.

Department of Public Safety. The FY14 General Appropriation Act appropriation to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) is \$140 million, of which \$96 million is general fund revenue, including compensation increases. (See Appendix V) The FY14 general fund appropriation is a 5.4 percent increase over the FY13 operating budget.

Law Enforcement. The general fund appropriation to the Law Enforcement Program (LEP) is \$70.7 million, or 73.5 percent, of the department's total appropriation and a 6.1 percent increase over the FY13 base appropriation. The increase includes funding for fleet replacement, fuel, vehicle maintenance, ammunition, weapons, protective gear, recruit school, and in-vehicle video recording system maintenance. To help reduce elevated vacancy rates and improve recruitment and retention, the Legislature appropriated an additional \$763 thousand to the LEP for state police officers to provide an average 3 percent salary increase on top of the 1 percent increase other state workers received. Additionally, special appropriations include \$2.4 million for fleet replacement and \$816 thousand to finish replacing in-vehicle digital video recording equipment and a \$100 thousand supplemental appropriation for costs associated with the second recruit school and fleet maintenance.

New Mexico Corrections Department. The FY14 appropriation to the New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD) is \$291.8 million, of which 91.8 percent, or \$269.8 million is from the general fund. The general fund appropriation increases \$4.1 million, or 1.5 percent, over FY13 operating budget levels. The FY14 budget reorganizes the department by combining the Community Corrections Program into the Community Offender Management Program and by moving the training academy, an auditing unit, an evaluation unit, and an internal investigations unit to Program Support.

Inmate Management and Control. The FY14 general fund appropriation to the Inmate Management and Control program is \$226 million, a 0.4 percent, decrease from FY13 operating budget levels. The decrease is primarily due to the department's reorganization and savings related to fines levied on private prisons for noncompliance. The Legislature appropriated \$1.2 million in addition to the LFC recommendation ensuring sufficient funding for all prison operations.

Corrections Industries. The FY14 general fund appropriation to the Corrections Industries Program is \$150 thousand and is the first general fund appropriation since FY98. Recently, the program has been struggling with a 64.7 percent vacancy rate, no clear direction, and idle equipment.

Related Public Safety Legislation. The governor vetoed Senate Bill 65, requiring the NMCD to enroll soon-to-be released inmates in Medicaid. This

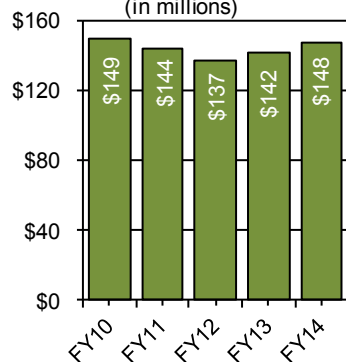
legislation was intended to ensure that many high-risk inmates would receive treatment once released, reducing the likelihood of re-incarceration.

In the past year, nine inmates have been caught with cell phones in prison believed to be brought in by guards or other visitors. Chapter 55 (Senate Bill 40) makes it a third degree felony to knowingly and voluntarily bring prohibited electronic communications devices into state prisons with several enumerated exceptions.

To reduce the number of prisoners serving parole in-house, Chapter 48 (Senate Bill 143) increases the caseload for intensive supervision parole officers from 20 inmates to 40 inmates. This bill is expected to allow the Probation and Parole Program to more effectively use resources by serving more inmates required to serve parole in an intensive supervision program.

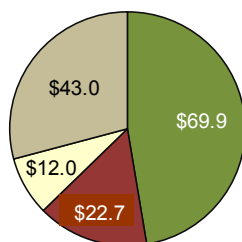
Chapter 165 (Senate Bill 145) partially brings the Community Corrections Act in line with recommendations from the June 2012 LFC program evaluation of the Corrections Department, “Reducing Recidivism, Cutting Costs and Improving Public Safety in the Incarceration and Supervision of Adult Offenders.” The bill eliminates state and local selection panels streamlining the process of enrolling parolees into community corrections programs. The bill also eliminates the 60 percent limitation use of funds by the NMCD to operate adult community corrections programs.

Court General Fund Summary
(in millions)



Source: LFC Files

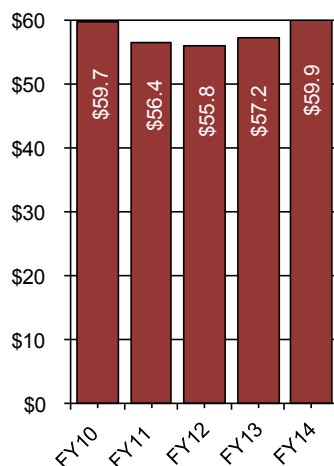
Distribution of General Fund
(in millions)



■ District Courts
 ■ Metro Court
 ■ State Courts
 ■ AOC

Source: LFC Files

District Attorneys General Fund Summary
(in millions)



Source: LFC Files

Courts. The FY14 general fund appropriation for the courts is \$147.7 million, an increase of \$5.9 million, or 4.2 percent, over the FY13 operating budget. The Administrative Office of the Courts received a \$1.4 million increase in funding for magistrate courts. The increase in funding for the magistrate courts will off-set decreasing fee revenue resulting from declining civil case filings. The information technology appropriation in the General Appropriations Act (GAA) included \$298 thousand to maintain the statewide video network as well as additional funding to allow the Judicial Information Division to implement the Odyssey case management system in the Court of Appeals and Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court. The judiciary's unified budget request included nine judgeships though none were provided in the GAA.

Traffic Citation Reform. Senate Bill 131, vetoed by the governor, would have directed magistrate courts handle all traffic citations. Currently, the courts handle only contested citations. The bill included a \$500 thousand appropriation to purchase necessary information technology equipment. Further, the "magistrate court operations" fee of \$4 assessed on traffic citations is set to expire at the close of FY13 but will be replaced with a permanent traffic "citation administration" fee of \$4.

Drug Courts. The GAA continues a transfer of \$500 thousand from the driving-while-intoxicated grant fund and provides an additional \$400 thousand from the general fund to support drug court operations statewide. The Drug Court Advisory Council will assist the Administrative Offices of the Courts in distributing funds to drug court programs statewide.

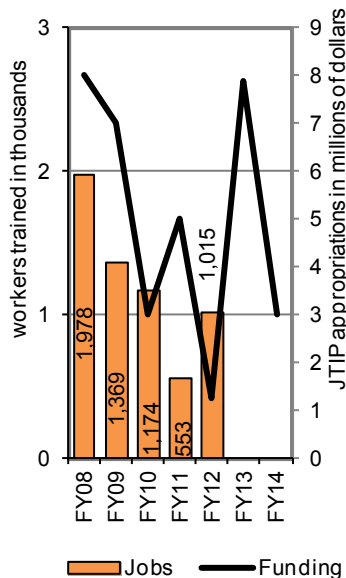
Judicial Pension Reform. Senate Bill 25, vetoed by the governor, would have made changes to judicial pension plans. The bill would have increased the employee and employer contribution rates, suspended the cost of living adjustment for two years, reduced service credit from 3.75 percent to 3.5 percent, and swapped revenue generated by docket fees for general fund revenues. The veto message stated the "plan only delays the magistrate [retirement] fund's eventual bankruptcy."

District Attorneys and Public Defender. The FY14 general fund appropriation of \$59.9 million for the district attorneys and Administrative Office of the District Attorneys (AODA) is \$2.7 million, or 4.7 percent higher than the FY13 operating budget. The GAA includes \$180 thousand in the budget of the AODA to support contracts with the Children's Safehouse Network.

The FY14 general fund budget for the Public Defender Department is \$1.65 million, or 4.1 percent, higher than the FY13 operating budget.

Enabling Legislation for Constitutional Amendments. Chapter 195 (House Bill 483) creates an eleven member public defender commission and defines its duties and powers. Chapter 154 (House Bill 358) increases the number of members on the Judicial Standards Commission by adding a magistrate judge and a member of the public.

Number of Workers Trained by JTIP



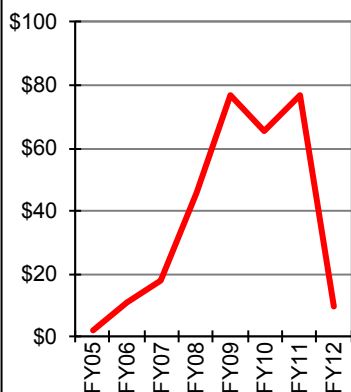
Note: FY13 and FY14 jobs data not available at present time

Source: EDD

“A revised tax code, as opposed to the piecemeal tax credit incentives, sends a message to business that New Mexico is open for business, and it levels the playing field for all industries, for all businesses.”

- EDD general counsel, LFC hearing, August 2012

Film Production Tax Credits Claimed
(in millions)



Source: TRD

The Legislature passed phased-in corporate income tax rate reductions and a phased-in optional single sales factor for certain manufacturers, both lauded by the economic development community, and appropriated nearly \$2 million of additional funding for the Tourism Department to market New Mexico in other states.

Job Training Incentive Program. The General Appropriations Act (GAA) appropriates \$3 million from the general fund for the Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) administered by the Economic Development Department (EDD). Information released by the EDD during budget deliberations showed the JTIP fund had a combined cash balance of \$12.2 million, with an unobligated balance of \$6.9 million. The JTIP provides partial wage reimbursement to companies for on-the-job and classroom training for newly created jobs in expanding or relocating businesses.

Local Economic Development Act. The GAA appropriates \$3.3 million from the general fund to provide the EDD with infrastructure funding for economic development projects. The Local Economic Development Act program partially serves as a closing fund to recruit companies to the state.

Economic Development Initiatives. In addition to introducing bills, providing incentives, or creating or enhancing economic development programs; legislators worked to close incentive loopholes.

High-Wage Jobs Tax Credit. Chapter 160 (House Bill 641) amends this credit to increase the requirement for a high wage job to \$40 thousand in a rural area or \$60 thousand in an urban area. It prevents companies from claiming jobs created through an acquisition or merger and limits the time period to claim the credit to one year after the end of the qualifying period.

Clawbacks. Chapter 43 (House Bill 352) creates a statutory requirement for a “clawback” provision requiring substantive contributions from qualifying entities receiving public support, requiring a lien or other indenture be given to all public bodies providing support, and requiring local or regional governments to recover public support, including any support provided by the state, if the qualifying entity fails to provide the substantive contributions.

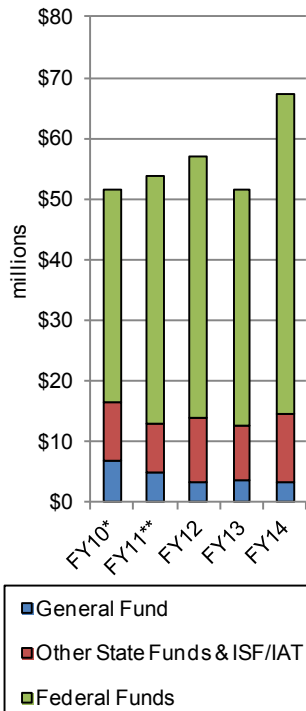
Expanded Space Flight Informed Consent Act. Chapter 131 (Senate Bill 240) expands liability protections to include not just space flight companies but also manufacturers and suppliers of components, services, or vehicles used by space flight companies. The bill also extends the sunset date.

Frontier Communities Program. Chapter 60 (House Bill 76) and Chapter 62 (Senate Bill 185) create a frontier communities program within the EDD MainStreet program; the GAA provides sufficient funding for the expansion.

Film Production Incentive. Chapter 160 (House Bill 641) allows a rollover of any unused funds under the \$50 million annual limit, but not to exceed \$10 million, to the next fiscal year. These amounts will not count toward a subsequent year’s annual limitation. It also provides an additional 5 percent film credit for qualifying series television productions.

LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

**Workforce Solutions
Department
Appropriations**

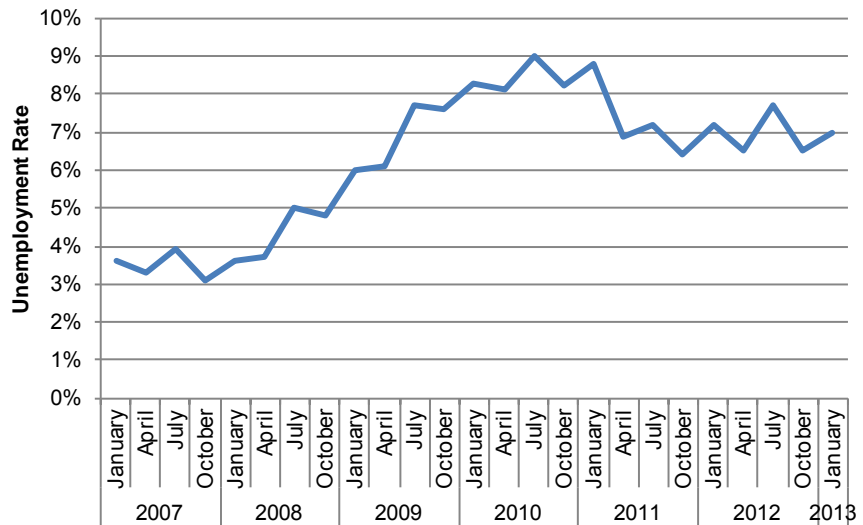


*FY10 Adjusted Budget: EO 2009-044
 **FY11 Adjusted Budget Laws 2010
 Ch 6

Source: WSD & LFC Files

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 percent in February 2013, up from 6.6 percent in January but down from 7 percent a year ago. Comparing February 2013 with February 2012, the rate of over-the-year job growth, was 0.7 percent, representing a gain of 5,600 jobs. According to the Workforce Solutions Department (WSD), the largest employment gains were reported by the leisure and hospitality industry, which added 2,600 jobs since February of last year.

Unemployment Rate
(not seasonally adjusted)



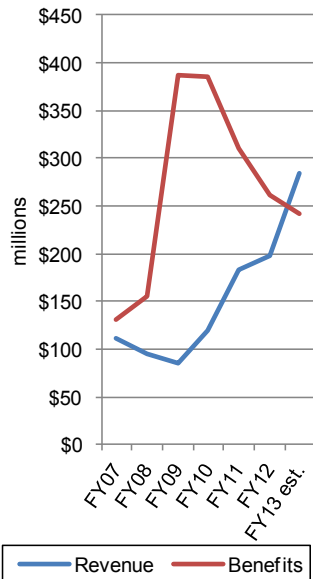
Workforce Solutions Department. The general fund appropriation to the WSD of \$3.5 million is \$188.6 thousand, or 5.1 percent, lower than the FY13 budget. Also, 37 FTE were deleted, bringing the agency total to 545 FTE. Federal funds to the WSD for FY14 are expected to increase 6 percent, by approximately \$3 million, from the FY13 budget. The total FY14 budget is \$4.9 million, or 7.8 percent, higher than the FY13 budget.

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. Employer taxes are collected by the WSD and deposited in the federal treasury in the New Mexico unemployment insurance (UI) trust fund. According to the WSD, the trust fund balance as of February 19, 2012, was \$44.3 million.

Currently, New Mexico uses a reserve ratio formula to determine the appropriate employer contribution schedule (0-6) for a calendar year and employer contributions are assessed based on an employer's individual experience rating. The reserve ratio depends on the fund balance on June 30 and covered wages at the end of the previous calendar year. The reserve ratio is basically a snap shot.

A chief complaint about the current employer contribution system is that the tax burden is not fairly distributed, especially among employers with the worst experience ratings that run persistent deficits without increased costs beyond the cap of 5.4 percent. These employers may not be compelled to actively manage their unemployment claims to prevent benefits going to

Revenue Received and Benefits Paid from Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund



Source: WSD

Benefit Ratio System Formulas:

Employer Contribution Rate =
Employer's Benefit Ratio X
Reserve Factor

Employers Benefit Ratio = 3yrs.
of Benefit Charges / 3yrs. of
Taxable Payroll

The formula for determining the reserve factor will be developed by the WSD and promulgated in rule and is required to be set "in proportion to the difference between the amount of funds available for benefits in the fund, as of the computation date, and the adequate reserve."

individuals who are not eligible. Another complaint is that the current system has not been adjusted based on the trust fund balance. During the economic downturn, schedules were frozen to reduce tax burdens on employers.

In 2012, the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council convened by the WSD examined reforms to the unemployment insurance system, including implementing a floor and ceiling mechanism, revamping the employer contribution schedule matrix, and setting a target fund balance. Participants included legislative fiscal staff and representatives from the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), the business community, and labor interests.

Chapter 132 (House Bill 329) amends the Unemployment Compensation Act by removing the double affirmation clause and imposing a civil penalty of 25 percent of the amount of overpaid benefits determined to have been paid due to fraud. The double affirmation clause prevents the WSD from collecting overpayments in situations where a claimant has received benefits through a decision that is subsequently affirmed twice by the WSD or by a court decision, even after a final decision finds a claimant was ineligible for benefits. Chapter 132 gives the WSD the authority to cut off benefits and pursue recoupment of benefits already paid in the case where a final decision finds a claimant was ineligible for benefits and no further appeals are available.

Chapter 133 (Senate Bill 334) made several major changes to the Unemployment Compensation Act. The current employer contribution schedule 2 is extended through December 31, 2014, and the reserve ratio system will be replaced by a benefit ratio system effective January 1, 2015.

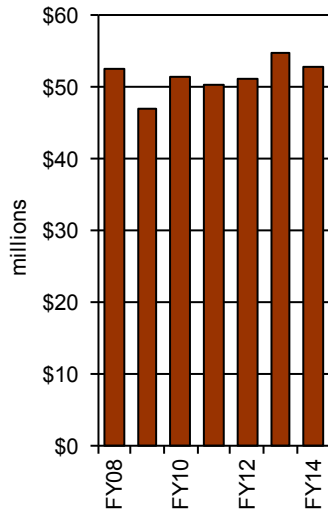
Most recent WSD projections estimate that a continuation of schedule 2 through December 31, 2014, would yield a 2014 year-end fund balance of \$141.9 million. According to the projection, schedule 2 is sufficient for the fund to remain solvent throughout calendar year 2014.

Formulas for calculating employer contribution rates and employer's benefit ratios are also in the act. A new method for assigning contribution rates for new employers based on an industry average was also added. The maximum employer contribution rate will continue to be capped at 5.4 percent; however, the minimum contribution rate will be increased from 0.03 percent to 0.33 percent. Lastly, under the benefit ratio system, an excess claims premium will be assessed on employers that have benefit ratios in excess of 5.4 percent. The excess claims premium will be capped at 1 percent.

Chapter 182 (House Bill 443) requires courts to prioritize civil actions and appeals of civil actions to collect unpaid or underpaid wages over other civil actions and calls for courts to give civil actions to collect unpaid or underpaid wages the same preference as is given to collections of contributions under the Unemployment Compensation Act.

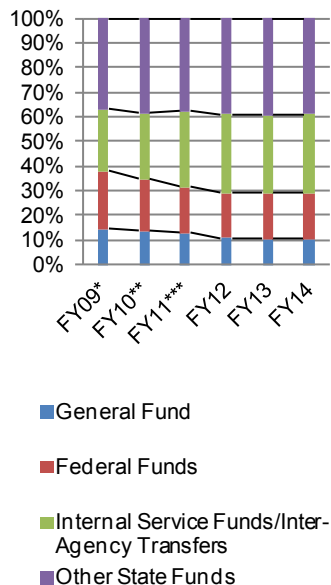
NATURAL RESOURCES

**Office of the State Engineer
Annual Funding
(all sources)**



Source: LFC Files

**New Mexico
Environment
Department
Operating Budget
by Funding Source**



*FY09 Adjusted Budget:
Laws 2009, Ch 2
**FY10 Adjusted Budget: EO
2009-044
***FY11 Adjusted Budget:
Section 14 Reduction

Source: LFC Files

New Mexico's natural resource agencies received increases in general fund appropriations for FY14 to address worsening drought conditions, severe fire seasons and other persistent challenges as well as the increased drilling and production of oil and gas in New Mexico.

State Engineer. The general fund appropriation of \$15.5 million to the Office of the State Engineer (OSE) is \$744.5 thousand, or 5 percent, more than the FY13 operating budget. The general fund increase includes \$250 thousand to fill vacant positions and address backlogs in water rights applications attributable to the ongoing drought and high oil and gas activity and \$100 thousand for the Zuni and Animas adjudications. The General Appropriations Act (GAA) includes a special appropriation of \$6.5 million for water litigation, \$400 thousand to update water plans, and \$400 thousand to upgrade the water rights information management system. Given the decreasing balances in the irrigation works construction fund (IWCF), the Legislature decreased the appropriation from the IWCF for FY14 and included a \$500 thousand one-time transfer from the general fund.

Chapter 173 (Senate Bill 479) requires subdividers to prove water supplies are adequate, including water for indoor and outdoor domestic uses, on land from which irrigation water rights have been severed before final plat approval of a proposed subdivision. Chapter 224 (Senate Bill 480) requires subdividers of land to possess a permit for a sufficient amount of water to meet the needs of a proposed subdivision before final plat approval.

Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources. The general fund appropriation to the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department of \$20.9 million is \$778.4 thousand, or 3.9 percent, more than the FY13 operating budget. The GAA includes a supplemental appropriation of \$100 thousand for propane conversion costs at state parks.

Department of Environment. The general fund appropriation to the New Mexico Department of Environment (NMED) of \$11.5 million is \$212 thousand, or 1.9 percent, more than the FY13 operating budget. The general fund appropriation for FY14 includes \$200 thousand for a mutual domestic water system. The total budget increased by 1.1 percent. The GAA includes a special appropriation of \$2.8 million to match federal funds for clean-up of Superfund hazardous waste sites in New Mexico.

The GAA gives the NMED additional budget adjustment authority to request increases up to \$500 thousand from internal service funds/interagency transfers or other state funds to coordinate multi-state Rio Grande salinity management programs and provide technical support for potential litigation on interstate streams and water issues.

Other Legislation. Chapter 226 (Senate Bill 60/House Bill 337), appropriates \$1.4 million from the public project revolving fund to the wastewater facility construction loan fund to implement the provisions of the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act or to provide the required 20 percent state match funds required by the terms of any federal grant under the Clean Water Act.

As of March 14, 2013, 63 entities are on the State Auditor's "at-risk" list for not having a current audit, including:

- Otero County
- De Baca County
- Eddy County
- Mesalands Community College
- Roosevelt General Hospital
- Village of Hatch
- Village of Columbus
- City of Sunland Park
- Las Vegas City Schools
- North Central Solid Waste Authority
- Indian Affairs Department
- New Mexico Computing Applications Center
- Health Policy Commission
- Commission on the Status of Women

General government represents departments that provide broad services and includes issues such as leases, bonds, local government, elections, and audits. Many of these agencies rely on federal funds, enterprise revenue, or other state funds, in addition to the general fund. This legislative session, the governor and Legislature worked together to provide targeted increases to improve operations and oversight functions of the State Auditor, the General Services Department, the Secretary of State, and critical information technology projects for the state.

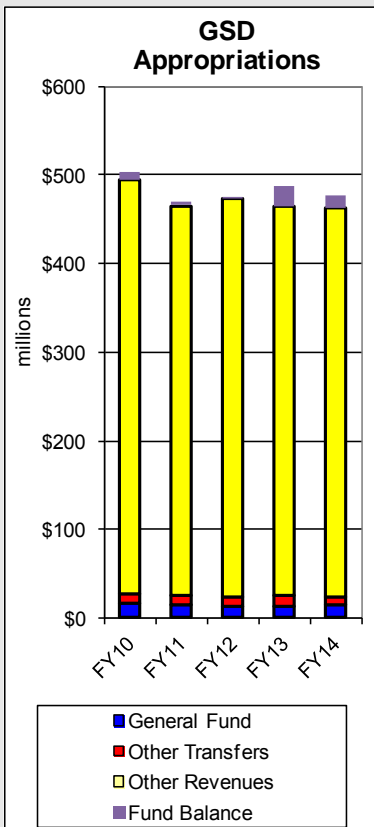
State Auditor. The LFC FY14 recommendation for a 5 percent increase in general fund revenue for the State Auditor reflected an attempt to balance fiscal restraint with the agency's ongoing resource needs for critical operations. However, continued concerns about the fiscal health and adequacy of oversight for state agencies and local governments prompted the state's fiscal subcommittees to support larger increases in general fund revenues for the State Auditor. The final budget for the office included an additional \$365.8 thousand in general fund revenue, or an increase of 14.5 percent over the FY13 operating budget.

New Mexico Attorney General. The total appropriation for the Attorney General's Office (NMAG) for FY14 was approximately \$20.5 million, including \$7.5 million in consumer fund balance revenues. The appropriation of consumer fund balance revenues is a \$646 thousand, or an 8 percent decrease, from the FY13 operating budget, reflecting a recognition by the Legislature of improved fiscal conditions in the state.

The FY14 appropriation continues to support important initiatives related to consumer protection, tobacco litigation, and Medicaid fraud. Budget adjustment authority for FY13 allows the NMAG to request budget increases from the consumer settlement fund for water litigation costs and budget authority for FY14 allows the NMAG to request budget increases up to \$8.9 million for foreclosure prevention and mortgage counseling services. The NMAG will spend more than \$11 million between fiscal years 2013 and 2015 on foreclosure prevention and mortgage counseling services, funding obtained from a federal settlement with the five largest national mortgage servicers. The FY14 appropriation includes an expansion of four full-time positions to address human trafficking, criminal appeals, and Internet crimes against children.

Secretary of State. The General Appropriation Act of 2013 (GAA) appropriates \$7.7 million to the Secretary of State, an increase of \$1.3 million, or almost 21 percent over the FY13 operating budget. The appropriations include \$5.6 million in general fund revenues and \$1.25 million from the public elections fund, the latter designated entirely for the elections program. Appropriations to the Secretary of State include \$1.4 million for costs associated with the 2012 primary and general elections. By statute, primary and general elections are the fiscal responsibility of the state and the current level of recurring appropriations has proven insufficient to meet actual costs.

Also included in the FY14 budget for the Secretary of State is \$350 thousand in nonrecurring appropriations and more than \$1 million in recurring appropriations related to the transfer of responsibility for chartering and



Senate Bill 250, the only bill among 10 important to the GSD that failed to pass, would have allowed more public entities to officially use the state aircraft and would have excluded aircraft replacement costs from user fees. The net impact of the changes might have enabled more public entities to use the aircraft at a lower cost.

regulating corporations from the Public Regulatory Commission to the Secretary of State. These appropriations were contingent on the enactment of Chapter 75 (House Bill 46).

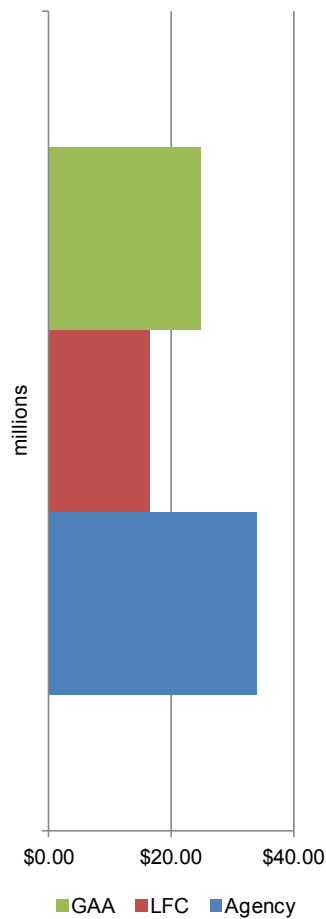
Cultural Affairs Department. The general fund appropriation to the Cultural Affairs Department (DCA) is \$28.9 million and includes funding for adult literacy, a folk art and performing arts center collaborative to promote New Mexico as a destination for arts and culture, a science and children's museum in Albuquerque, the expansion of national history day to a year-round program, and educational programming at libraries.

General Services Department. The general fund appropriation to the General Services Department (GSD) is \$13.8 million, an increase of about 3 percent above the FY13 operating budget, and includes \$1.4 million for the Procurement Services Program, \$11.9 million for the Building Office Space Management and Maintenance (BOSMM) Program, and \$500 thousand for the Transportation Services Program to support aviation services. Overall, the GSD budget from all revenue sources will increase about \$10.2 million above FY12 operating levels. This includes new revenue from increasing motor pool lease rates and increasing group health premiums. Despite actuarial projections that suggested increased costs for some of the risk funds, the GSD budget holds most risk premiums flat with FY13. The governor vetoed the internal services/interagency transfers' appropriation from building use fees for the Property Control Program within BOSMM.

Related Legislation. The Legislature passed nine of 10 bills important to GSD operations and the governor signed them into law. For the Transportation Services program, Chapter 66 (Senate Bill 51) authorizes the issuance of protective or undercover license plates for certain vehicle uses. For the newly named Facilities Management Program, Chapter 115 (Senate Bill 339) merges building services with property control, Chapter 146 (Senate Bill 340) removes the \$10 million minimum for the authorization of a design-build project delivery system for public works projects, Chapter 215 (Senate Bill 341) raises from \$500 thousand to \$5 million the minimum amount that requires prior approval by the State Board of Finance for renovation and construction contracts, and Chapter 174 (Senate Bill 572) amends the property control reserve fund to include funding for design and renovation in addition to new construction and removes the restriction that projects be located in Santa Fe. For the Risk Management Program, Chapter 186 (House Bill 654) changes contribution rates for basic life and disability benefits and adds the group self-insurance fund to the list of risk funds that may inter-fund borrow to address a temporary shortfall in any one fund.

Two bills were proposed by the governor's task force on procurement reform and endorsed by the GSD. Chapter 70 (Senate Bill 443) establishes certification and training requirements for procurement officers, provides exemptions for certain online purchases, and revises amounts for small purchases and professional services under the Procurement Code. Chapter 41 (Senate Bill 448) adds more reasons to debar or suspend contractors with respect to procurement contracts, including for civil violations, and provides limitations on continuing contracts with debarred or suspended parties. Separately, Chapter 40 (Senate Bill 182) was proposed by the Attorney General's Office and adds procedures for sole source and emergency procurements. The bill was in response to recommendations in the LFC's 2008 GSD - Procurement Division Effectiveness Review report.

2013 IT Requests Recommendations and Appropriations



Source: LFC Files

Department of Finance and Administration. The Legislature approved \$335 thousand in general fund appropriations above FY13 to compensate for losses from fee revenue for the Civil Legal Services Program within the Local Government Division. Additionally, the Legislature approved and the governor supported an additional \$69 thousand for youth development programs, \$75 thousand for boys and girls clubs, and \$140 thousand for one-on-one youth mentoring programs for the state's youth through the DFA's non-operating budget. The governor vetoed regional designations attached to youth programs. Finally, the State Board of Finance emergency fund was increased by \$250 thousand over FY13 to \$2 million.

Information Technology. The Legislature supported the LFC recommendations for agency IT projects (see Appendix J). The largest adjustment to the LFC recommendations was \$5 million for the Department of Information and Technology (DoIT) to stabilize and upgrade the statewide human resources, accounting and management reporting (SHARE) system to current versions of hardware and software. The state has struggled with SHARE performance issues resulting from the incomplete initial implementation in FY07 and the subsequent lack of critical upgrades for the system.

The governor vetoed language that required the state's Information Technology Commission (ITC) to review and approve expenditure of the \$5 million appropriation for the DoIT SHARE project. Although statutorily required to meet at least quarterly to provide guidance and oversight for the state's multi-million dollar IT investments, the ITC has not met since November 2010. Further, while the DoIT was required to provide its FY14 IT funding recommendations to the ITC, it has not done so since FY11.

The governor also vetoed \$1.1 million in other state funds to upgrade the SHARE system for the General Services Department (GSD) employee group health benefits program and language allowing the GSD to assess a one-time assessment on state agencies and local public bodies to help pay for the upgrade.

Finally, the GAA extended the time to expend 2009 appropriations to the Taxation and Revenue Department for the motor vehicle and driver IT system replacement (\$1 million of the appropriation was set aside for enhanced maintenance costs for ONGARD, the program that supports the state's oil and natural gas database) and for the Human Services Department for its Income Support Division integrated services delivery system. The GAA also extended the time to expend 2011 appropriations to the Educational Retirement Board to upgrade the integrated retirement information system.

COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND PENSIONS

Top Ten Agency Transfers from Personnel Budget (dollars, in thousands)

EMNRD	1.7
TRD	2.2
NMPD	1.5
DCA	1.3
HSD	1.6
CYFD	3
DOH	5
DPS	2.5
DWS	3.3
PRC	1.5

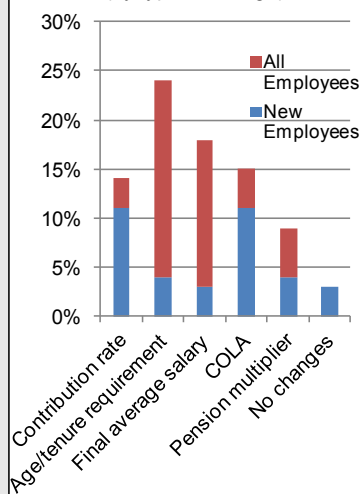
Source: LFC files

Top Ten Agency Vacancy Rate Percentages (second quarter FY13)

GSD	28.6
EMNRD	28.4
DVR	24.3
PED	22.7
TRD	22.7
NMCD	21
RLD	18.3
DOH	18.3
DOE	17.6
State Eng	16.1

Source: SPO

Public Plans Making Pension Changes (by type of change)



Source: Boston College Center for Retirement Research

New Mexico continues to confront the problems of recruitment, reward, and retention of state public employees. According to the *2012 Classified Compensation Report* developed by the State Personnel Office (SPO), although the state remains relatively competitive in the western region, salaries are lagging in a number of critical “benchmark” positions. Further, analysis indicates that regionally and nationally the public and private sector will increase salaries over the next fiscal year, resulting in New Mexico falling even further behind the salary market.

The *2012 Classified Compensation Report* also indicates the state contributes significantly more toward healthcare benefits and retirement than other states in the western region. Benefits for New Mexico state employees account for close to 40 percent of total compensation, compared with the average for other states and about 35 percent, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. With significant increases in contributions for pension benefits and health insurance in 2013, even with the offset from a 1 percent pay raise, the state will be an even greater outlier in terms of the percent of compensation in benefits.

Compensation. As a first step in addressing problems with the state salary structure, in fall 2012 the SPO, in cooperation with the Department of Finance Administration (DFA) and the Legislative Finance Committee, funded a study by the Hay Group to revise the state personnel classification structure, including job descriptions. The SPO is awaiting results of the study.

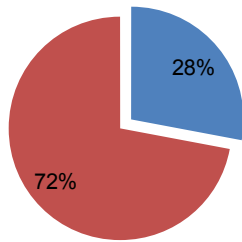
During the 2013 session, the Legislature took two other actions on the compensation issue. First, the General Appropriations Act (GAA) included funding for SPO to pursue an analysis designed to adjust salary structures and ensure the state is more competitive in the national and regional market. A comprehensive analysis of this type has not occurred since the N.M. HR 2001 initiative over a decade ago. However, the appropriation for this salary study was vetoed by the governor.

Second, the GAA included appropriations for an average salary increase of 1 percent for all public employees and public school employees. The cost of this increase is approximately \$33.2 million, including an additional 3 percent salary increase for commissioned state police officers and commissioned officers in the Motor Transportation Division. State employees whose salaries are funded from non-general fund appropriations will have funding transferred from the appropriate fund by the Department of Finance and Administration.

Number of Classified Employees and Personal Service and Employee Benefits Expenditures. According to the *FY13 2nd Quarter Workforce Report* from the SPO, state employee levels have decreased significantly since FY09, largely due to employee attrition and departments not filling vacant positions. The state employee headcount for February 2013 provided by SPO stands at roughly 22.6 thousand, which is 380 above January 2013 and 290 above February 2012. However, the state employee headcount in July 2009 was 25.7 thousand. The report also states the current average statewide vacancy rate for the 20 largest agencies in the second quarter of FY13 is 13.6 percent.

ERB Present Value of Changes (by source)

- Benefit reduction
- Employee contributions

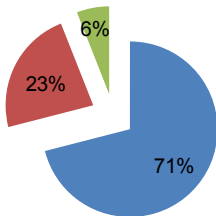


Excludes effect of employer contribution increase pursuant to Laws 2005, Chapter 273

Source: LFC

PERA Present Value of Changes (by source)

- Benefit reduction
- Employee contributions
- Employer contributions



Source: PERA

In spite of the decline in the number of state employees and the high vacancy rate, personal services and employee benefits (PS&EB) appropriations remain relatively flat, leading to the transfer of unused funding to other expenditure categories in the budget and the reversion of unused funds to the general fund. According to LFC analysis, nearly \$34 million in FY12 PS&EB appropriations were transferred to other expenditure categories and another \$37 million was reverted to the general fund.

Public Employee Health Benefits. The FY14 expenditures for the group benefits program administered by the GSD are dependent on health insurance premium increases of 15 percent and plan design changes that require greater cost-sharing with employees. For the employer, this means an additional contribution of \$45 to \$60 per pay period for an employee with family coverage. For the employee, this means \$15 to \$30 less in take-home pay per paycheck for family coverage. In addition to the changes, the GAA included a \$23.1 million special appropriation to bolster the troubled program. The GAA also included language to allow a one-time employer assessment from all revenue sources to restore the program to solvency. However, the governor vetoed that portion of the appropriation attributed to non-general fund employers.

The FY14 total appropriation for group health benefits administered by the Public School Insurance Authority is about 6 percent above the FY13 operating budget. The appropriation includes \$3 million from health benefits fund balances and should leave adequate reserves if actuarial projections hold true. The budget supports greater out-of-pocket expenses in exchange for lower premiums to lessen the impact on teacher take-home pay. In addition, the GAA provides budget adjustment review (BAR) authority for FY14 to pay additional claims expenses if needed.

The FY14 appropriation for the Retiree Health Care Authority (RHCA) includes an increase of about 5 percent, mostly to fund expenses resulting from a growth in retiree membership and does not provide additional funding to meet increases in medical costs. However, the GAA provides BAR authority for FY14 to meet projected health claims expenses. The RHCA will need to consider a broad range of benefit design changes that will reduce spending and improve solvency, including changes to eligibility and subsidy levels.

Related Legislation. The governor signed Chapter 185 (House Bill 22) expanding coverage under the Health Care Purchasing Act which governs public employee and retiree health benefit plan coverage to include treatment of autism spectrum disorder. In 2009, the New Mexico Legislature passed a bill that mandated autism coverage for children in group health care plans. However, that law only applied to commercial and private insurance carriers and included a loophole that left public employees without coverage.

The governor also signed Chapter 186 (House Bill 654) changing the contribution rates for basic life and disability benefits. Under the bill, instead of contribution rates based on an employee's salary, employers would pay 100 percent of the cost of basic life and employees would pay 100 percent of the cost of disability insurance. Disability coverage would become voluntary after July 1. The net effect is about \$2.40 less in take-home pay per paycheck for employees earning less than \$50 thousand. To further bolster the Employee Group Health Benefits program, the bill also

Pension legislation that passed but was vetoed...

Senate Bill 25 would have amended the Judicial and Magistrate Retirement Acts and reduced the COLA, increased employee contributions to 10.5 percent, diverted docket fees to the general fund to pay for employer contribution increases and created a new benefit structure July 1, 2013 that increased age and service requirements and lowered the service credit to 3.5 percent. However, after passing both Houses, the Governor vetoed the bill because the changes would not achieve long-term reform.

Senate Bill 114 would have provided a temporary opportunity for legislators who missed the deadline for making additional statutory contributions in order to enhance retirement benefits for service credit earned prior to December 31, 2002. The bill would have required those legislators to pay an additional \$100 per year of service credit, with interest, before January 1, 2014. Despite no material impact on the PERA fund, the Governor vetoed the bill.

...additional pension legislation signed into law.

House Bill 275 will increase volunteer firefighter retirement benefits from PERA to \$250 per month, from \$200 per month, for individuals over the age of 55 with 25 or more years of experience and to \$125 per month, from \$100 per month, for individuals over the age of 55 with between 10 and 25 years of experience.

added the group self-insurance fund to the list of funds for the Risk Management Division that may inter-fund borrow to address temporary shortfalls.

Public Employee Pension Benefits. New Mexico public employee pension and retirement health insurance plans have been operating on shaky financial ground because of huge disparities between what is owed and what has been set aside to meet long-term obligations. However, despite a political reluctance to increase taxpayer contributions and union opposition to many changes, the governor signed Chapter 61 (Senate Bill 115) and Chapter 225 (Senate Bill 27) to reform the pension systems for 68 thousand retirees and 116 thousand working public employees. The legislation was in response to the continued deterioration in funded ratios and increases in accrued liabilities for the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and Education Retirement Board (ERB). The changes will improve the long-term finances of the programs, assuming optimistic assumptions for discount rates, payroll growth, and salary increases hold true. If not, the other changes in the legislation may not avert the need for more benefit reforms in the future because even a minor change in assumptions can materially affect liabilities and funding periods.

For most public employees, the scheduled take-home pay increases from the sunset of the “retirement swap”, the temporary shift of some pension contribution payments from employers to employees, will not be realized. Instead, the 1.5 percent increase will go to the ERB and PERA funds. The new law also increases the taxpayer-funded employer contribution portion for most PERA plans by 0.4 percent, which will cost the state an extra \$2.3 million from the general fund for FY15.

Educational Retirement Board. Despite the debates over the impact of contribution increases on teacher retention, Chapter 61 (Senate Bill 115), as amended, will reduce benefits and increase employee contributions. The bill raises contributions to 10.1 percent for FY14 and to 10.7 percent for FY15. Employees with an annual salary below \$20 thousand will contribute 7.9 percent. For new hires, the bill enacts a minimum retirement age of 55, or earlier with reduced benefits, and delays the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) until age 67. For current retirees, the bill reduces the COLA until the plan is 100 percent funded. The COLA reduction is based on the median benefit excluding disability retirements. Retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will see a 10 percent COLA reduction (averaging 1.8 percent). All other retirees will see a 20 percent COLA reduction (averaging 1.6 percent). These reductions will stay in place until ERB is 90 percent funded. Once there, the COLA reductions will decrease. Retirees with benefits at or below the median and with 25 or more years of service credit will see a 5 percent COLA reduction (averaging 1.9 percent). All other retirees will see a 10 percent COLA reduction (averaging 1.8 percent). Once 100 percent funded, the COLA reductions will cease.

Public Employee Retirement Association. Chapter 225 (Senate Bill 27), as amended, reduces the COLA to 2 percent for most retirees and, over concern for retirees with low pension amounts, to 2.5 percent for members retired with 25 or more years of service and disability-retired members, with annual pensions of \$20 thousand or less; delays COLA eligibility from two to seven full years subject to a four-year phase-in period; increases the pension

**Funded status
pre and post
2013 legislative reforms**

	Date	Funded Ratio
ERB	2012	60.7%
	2043	100.7%
PERA	2012	65.3%
	2043	90%
RHCA	2012	6%
	2043	6%

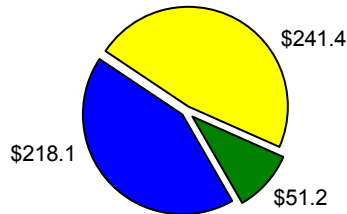
maximum from 80 percent to 90 percent of final average salary; increases the employee contribution 1.5 percent for employees earning \$20 thousand or more annually; and increases the employer contribution 0.4 percent beginning in FY15. The bill also suspends the COLA for return-to-work retirees; provides municipal employers relief from any additional employee contribution pick-up without first passing a resolution or executing a collective bargaining agreement; adjusts proportionately earned service credit under different plans for a “blended” pension benefit; and creates a new benefit tier that increases age and service requirements, lengthens the final average salary calculation to five years, increases the vesting period to eight years for general members or six years for public safety members, and lowers the annual service credit 0.5 percent for most plans. The PERA reports these changes will increase the plan’s total projected funded ratio from 65 percent to just over 90 percent in 2043.

Retiree Health Care Authority. To help resolve a \$3.3 billion unfunded liability and funded ratio of 6 percent, Senate Bill 71 would have increased total contributions from 3 percent to 5.25 percent of wages over six years for most plans. The Senate Finance Committee (SFC) amended the bill to extend the employer contributions over 12 years instead of six years and made the additional employer contribution amounts contingent on funding by the Legislature. However, after debate about increasing the costs of benefits for employees, the bill was reported out of SFC without recommendation and failed to pass the Senate.

INVESTMENTS IN INFRASTRUCTURE

2013 Capital Outlay (all funding sources)

Total \$510.7
(in millions)



- Severance Tax Bonds (STB)
- * STB Earmarked Funds
- Other State Funds

* \$174.9 is Supplemental STB for public school construction.

Source: LFC

PROJECTS FUNDED FOR COMPLETION:

- Santa Teresa port of entry commercial lane
- Expansion for Santa Fe Records & Archives Center
- Heating, ventilation and cooling systems at correctional facilities
- New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute, Meadows phase II
- Las Vegas State Police district office
- Espanola State Police district office
- Law Enforcement Academy dormitories
- State Parks law enforcement and Forestry Division vehicles
- Scientific laboratory modifications
- Veterinary Diagnostic Services tissue digester
- Old Fort Bayard demolition and abatement
- Spaceport south access road from Dona Ana
- Rehabilitation of Springer dams 1 and 2
- TIWA building in Albuquerque critical health and safety repairs

An early consensus of capital outlay capacity and effective communication between the executive and legislative leadership from both chambers resulted in the adoption of the Work New Mexico Act. The act includes major construction and renovation projects intended to create jobs statewide. Following the governor's partial veto of the capital bill, nearly \$269.3 million will fund 792 state and local projects statewide. The final capital spending levels, earmarked funds, and an additional \$139.3 million in general obligation bonds issued on April 23, 2013, will provide \$650 million for infrastructure and equipment statewide.

Legislators and the executive supported state-owned projects that focused on critical public health and safety issues, completion of projects, and projects intended to provide jobs. Many significant projects funded in phases over the last three years can now be completed. The earmarked funds will be allocated for public school construction, water systems, and tribal and colonias infrastructure.

The governor vetoed 72 local projects in 14 counties totaling approximately \$4.4 million. Of the vetoes, \$1.9 million were sponsored by House members, and \$2.5 million were sponsored by Senate members. Two vetoed statewide projects included funds to the Commission on Disabilities for home modifications for the disabled and funds to state-owned museums for the restoration of art.

The governor's Senate Executive Message No. 61 includes positive remarks regarding the majority of local projects legislators chose to fund and compliments local entities for their efforts to request funds meeting the governor's expectations. The governor emphasized the vetoes were not a judgment on the worth or value of the project, but stated she remained disappointed many legislators "continued to use a grab bag approach to capital" despite much talk about the need for "shovel-ready" projects. The governor stated, "There were still projects that were funded at far less than 10 percent of their total cost, meaning the funds could not be used in any useful way. There were still projects that aimed to use 10-year bonds for items that will not serve a public use for that amount of time. There were still projects that community officials, when asked, said they did not need or desire. And, there were plenty of projects for which other sources of funding would have been much more appropriate."

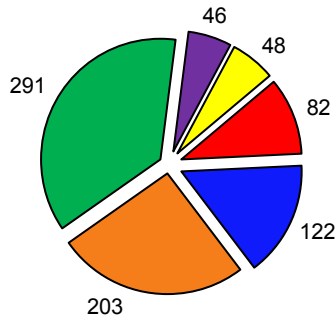
The following table shows the distribution of funds by source, including vetoes for statewide and local projects:

	Work New Mexico Act - Senate Bill 60								Total
	Appropriated				Vetoes				
	Legislative/ Executive Statewide	Governor's Initiatives	House	Senate	Legislative/ Executive Statewide	Governor's Initiatives	House	Senate	
(In millions of dollars)									
Severance Tax Bonds	\$117.78	\$4.80	\$49.98	\$49.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1.90)	(\$2.50)	\$218.14
Other State Funds	\$51.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$51.21
Total	\$168.99	\$4.80	\$49.98	\$49.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1.90)	(\$2.50)	\$269.35

Source: LFC

Severance Tax Bond and Other State Funds. Chapter 226 (Senate Bill 60 and House Bill 337) authorizes \$269.3 million for 792 projects. The funding sources include \$218.1 million from severance tax bond capacity for 776

2013 Capital Outlay Projects by Count
(Senate Bill 60)



- Projects < \$25K
- Projects \$25K - \$50K
- Projects \$50K - \$100K
- Projects \$100K - \$500K
- Projects \$500K - \$1M
- Projects > \$1M

Source: LFC

House Bill 353 - Reauthorization Bill
(in millions)

Reauthorization Action	# of Projects	Estimated Balance
Extended Reversion Date*	28	\$23.4
Expanded or Changed Purpose	10	\$1.4
Expanded or Changed Purpose and Extended Reversion Date	11	\$5.5
TOTAL	49	\$30.3

*Approximately \$11 million is for two projects from 2008 for GRIP (\$7 million) and Flood Damage in Lincoln and Otero Counties (\$4 million).

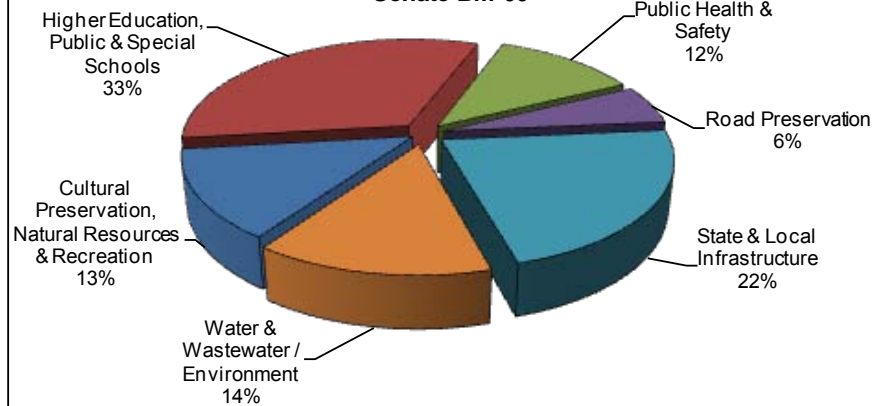
Source: LFC

Projects Impacted by Vetoed Reauthorizations

- Furnishings for the disabled in Santa Fe County facilities
- Office building for the Cristobal de La Serna land grant in Taos County
- Route 66 MainStreet Program in Torrance County

projects and \$51.2 million from other state funds for 16 projects. The other state fund sources include the Department of Game and Fish retirement fund, game protection fund, and habitat management fund; miners' trust fund; State Land Office maintenance fund; public school capital outlay fund and public buildings repair fund; and public project revolving fund (see Appendix Z).

Capital Outlay by Category
Senate Bill 60



Reauthorization Bill. Chapter 202 (House Bill 353) reauthorizes 49 projects funded in previous years totaling an estimated \$30.3 million. The reauthorizations vary and include changing the administering agency, changing or expanding the purpose of the project, or extending the reversion date. Reauthorizations with an estimated balance of \$10.8 million were requested by the executive for 17 projects administered by state agencies. An extension of time was requested for the following projects:

- Four projects for the Santa Teresa Port of Entry Safety Inspection Facility in Dona Ana County (\$2.2 million);
- Two projects for the Alzheimer's unit and other improvements at the New Mexico State Veterans' Home in Sierra County (\$1.4 million); and
- One project for renovation, furnishing, and equipping the Manuel Lujan building in Santa Fe County (\$3.6 million).

Other Capital Outlay Issues. Senate Bill 507 did not make it out of committee. The Capital Outlay Planning and Monitoring Act proposed fiscal and programmatic scrutiny of capital outlay projects and expenditures. The bill proposed to create a permanent joint interim legislative committee (Capital Outlay Review Committee), create a Capital Outlay Planning and Monitoring Division in the Department of Finance and Administration, and create an Executive Capital Planning Committee. The bill would have strengthened the capital outlay process while not interfering with the Legislature's authority to appropriate. Rather, the bill would have provided legislators with a support system for making informative decisions relating to capital funding.

State and local infrastructure needs continue to grow and require more resources than the state can afford. Over the years, the executive and legislators discussed the need to fund projects with adequate planning, a method for establishing project priorities, and overall management of state

**Major Projects Authorized
from Other State Funds:**

- Surface water and groundwater measurement - \$1 million
- Facility renovations at Seven Springs Hatchery, Bear Canyon Dam, Rock Lake Hatchery and Lake Roberts Dam - \$12.2 million
- Miners' Colfax Medical Center outpatient clinic - \$3.2 million
- School bus replacement - \$13 million
- Prekindergarten renovations - \$2.5 million
- New Mexico School for the Deaf renovations and construction - \$8 million
- New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired - \$9.2 million

funds for state and local projects. Concerns have centered on the ineffective uses of state resources: unspent proceeds, incomplete projects, waste, and misuse. Senate Bill 507 merits reconsideration by both the executive and the Legislature in 2014.

New Mexico Finance Authority (NMFA) Legislation. Chapter 14 (House Bill 580) authorizes the NMFA to issue additional cigarette tax revenue bonds for the Regional Cancer Treatment Center at the Gila Regional Medical Center in Grant County and the Nor-Lea General Hospital in Lea County. The NMFA structures cigarette tax bonds assuming a 3 percent decline annually and the current estimate is based on current taxable interest rates. The NMFA cannot determine where rates will be at the time of any revenue bond issuance. The current cigarette tax capacity is not sufficient to support the issuance for more than one of the hospitals within this bill. Senate Bill 495, a duplicate of the bill, was vetoed through the governor's inaction.

Chapter 21 (House Bill 70) authorizes the NMFA to make loans from the public project revolving fund (PPRF) for 143 public projects to qualified state, local, and political subdivision entities statewide. The bill further clarifies that requests for assistance for water rights must be within a special assessment district.

Chapter 22 (Senate Bill 54) appropriates \$2 million from the public project revolving fund to the local government planning fund to provide for local government planning for water infrastructure, for development of water conservation plans, for long-term master plans or energy audits, and for the administrative costs of the local government planning program.

Chapter 24 (Senate Bill 228) authorizes the NMFA to make loans or grants for qualifying projects from the water project fund and to make grants to qualifying acequia projects from the acequia project fund. The bill further authorizes the Water Trust Board (WTB) to make loans or grants, not previously approved by the WTB, to Cochiti Pueblo in Sandoval County for a flood preservation and watershed restoration and management project, and to the Valley Estates Mutual Water and Sewer Association in Rio Arriba County for a water storage, conveyance, and delivery project.

Chapter 226 (Senate Bill 60/House Bill 337) appropriates \$1.4 million from the public project revolving fund to the wastewater facility construction loan fund to implement the provisions of the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act or to provide the required 20 percent state match funds required by the terms of any federal grant under the Clean Water Act.

Chapter 43 (House Bill 352) requires substantive contributions from qualifying entities receiving public support for an economic development project, requires security be provided to all public bodies providing support, and clarifies that the project participation agreement for an economic development project that uses public support provided by the state to a local or regional government shall include a recapture agreement for the state.

Chapter 82 (House Bill 18) appropriates \$2 million from the public project revolving fund to the drinking water state revolving loan fund to provide state matching funds for federal Safe Drinking Water Act projects to carry out the purposes of the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Act.

Chapter 106 (Senate Bill 118) extends for three years the suspension of the requirement for specific legislative authorization of “standard” projects funded by the NMFA from the economic development revolving fund (EDRF). The bill further requires the NMFA to report each year to the NMFA Legislative Oversight Committee on the following: total expenditures from the EDRF for the previous fiscal year, the purpose of the expenditures, an analysis of the progress of the projects funded, and proposals requiring legislative action.

Transportation. The *State Road Fund Outlook* in January 2013 reduced projected revenues by \$2.2 million from the original budget submission. The “100 percent State Road Fund Projects” budget in the Programs and Infrastructure Program (PINF) is approximately \$8.4 million, a decrease of \$10.9 million, or nearly 23 percent compared with the FY13 operating budget. The FY14 appropriation adds approximately \$2.9 million in the contractual services category in the PINF to reflect savings obtained by the department in refinancing a portion of the existing Governor Richardson’s Investment Program bond debt. Consistent with the LFC recommendation, the Legislature reduced the department debt service by \$2.4 million and transferred those funds to the contractual services and other categories for maintenance on state highways.

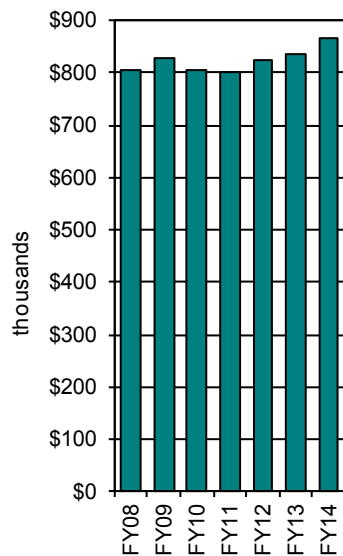
Current state road fund levels, even when combined with federal funds, are insufficient to address state transportation infrastructure needs. The NMDOT documents suggest unfunded construction needs of approximately \$1.5 billion across the state plus maintenance shortfalls of another \$225 million. To mitigate some of this shortfall, the Legislature authorized the expenditure of \$35 million in non-obligated fund balances for road maintenance. The department is not currently considering plans for additional revenue sources.

House Memorial 10 requested the Legislative Council Service convene a working group to identify and recommend additional potential sources of revenue for state transportation needs.

Aviation. Chapter 19 (Senate Bill 2) makes permanent a distribution of the 0.046 percent of general fund gross receipts tax to the state aviation fund. The eligible uses of the revenue include planning, program administration, construction, equipment, materials and maintenance for a system of airports, navigation aids, and related facilities.

Transportation Failed Legislation. House Bill 391, which failed in the House Transportation and Public Works Committee would have provided for the State Transportation Commission to administer Department of Transportation bonds, liquidity facilities, and lines-of-credit previously issued by the NMFA. House Bill 81, which failed in the House Taxation and Revenue Committee, would have directed \$25 million in FY14 motor vehicle excise tax revenue receipts from the general fund to the state road fund. Senate Bill 527, to increase gasoline and special fuels taxes two cents per year beginning in FY20, and indexing price increases to a chained price index for state and local highway and street investment beginning in FY25, failed in the Senate Finance Committee.

**New Mexico
Department of
Transportation
Annual Funding
(all sources)**



Source: LFC Files

BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUESTS

Agencies with Additional Other Financing Uses Transfer Authority in FY13

- General Services Department
- Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Agencies with Additional Program Transfer Authority in FY13

- Department of Game and Fish
- Human Services Department between Medical Assistance Program and the Medicaid Behavioral Health Program
- Department of Health from the Public Health Program to the Facilities Management and Developmental Disabilities Support Programs
- Corrections Department
- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Transportation

Agencies with Other Financing Uses Transfer Authority in FY14

- General Services Department
- Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department
- Youth Conservation Corps

Agencies with Program Transfer Authority in FY14

- Public Regulation Commission
- Workforce Solutions Department
- Children, Youth and Families Department
- Corrections Department
- Department of Transportation

FY13 Budget Adjustment Request Authority. Section 9 of the 2012 General Appropriation Act (GAA) provided budget adjustment request (BAR) authority and allowed all agencies to transfer funds within programs from one category to another, except to and from the other financing uses category, and to increase budgets up to 5 percent.

To help agencies resolve budget shortfalls, realign budgets to meet needs, and add additional revenues to the operating budgets, the Legislature provided additional budget adjustment authority in Section 9 of the 2013 GAA for certain agencies. The additional authority avoided broad open-ended BAR authority and tended to be for specific amounts and purposes.

FY14 Authority. Section 10 of the 2013 GAA provides BAR authority for FY14. Agencies will have the authority to move funds within programs among personal services and employee benefits, contractual services, and other categories. Transfer authority between programs or into and out of the other financing uses category remains restricted except for those agencies listed in the sidebar. Agencies are authorized to increase budgets up to 5 percent of internal service funds/interagency transfers or other state funds appropriation *by program* as opposed to the full internal service funds/interagency transfers or other state funds appropriation.

A limited number of agencies received additional BAR authority to increase budgets in excess of the 5 percent internal service funds/interagency transfers or other state funds appropriation. Generally, this authority was granted for a specified purpose and for a specified amount to pay contingent or nonrecurring expenditures or to prevent furloughs and layoffs. On a limited basis, BAR authority was granted to five agencies to transfer funds between programs.

The number of agencies receiving additional BAR authority, in advance of the start of the fiscal year, continues to decrease compared with other years. In theory, if agencies submit accurate budget requests to the Legislature, these BARs will not be necessary until the second half of the fiscal year and can be addressed next legislative session.

In FY12, 71 agencies used budget adjustment requests (BARs) to transfer approximately \$33.7 million out of the personal services and employee benefits category. Within individual agencies the amount transferred ranged from 23 percent to about a half percent of personal services and employee benefits budgets. In most cases, these budget transfers were associated with the effects of the prior statewide hiring freeze, such as a backlog of job postings and hiring approvals, as well as the implementation of the NEOGOV personnel hiring system, which resulted in larger than usual vacancy savings at agencies. For FY14, the Legislature discussed the need for greater scrutiny of personal services and employee benefits funding recommendations and limiting BAR authority out of the personal services and employee benefits category, but the final decision was to maintain the flexibility to transfer funds between personal services and employee benefits, contractual services, and the other categories.

APPENDIX A: GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL SUMMARY

General Fund Financial Summary: 2013 Session (in millions of dollars)

	Actual FY2012	Estimated FY2013	Estimated FY2014
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT			
REVENUE			
Recurring Revenue			
December 2012 Consensus Forecast	\$ 5,802.4	\$ 5,707.3	\$ 5,932.7
February 2013 forecast update		\$ (41.4)	\$ (24.2)
2013 Regular Session		\$ (0.2)	\$ 6.9
Total Recurring Revenue	\$ 5,802.4	\$ 5,665.7	\$ 5,915.4
Nonrecurring Revenue			
December 2012 Consensus Forecast	\$ 14.7	\$ (3.3)	\$ (0.9)
February 2013 forecast update	\$ (40.0)	\$ -	\$ -
2013 Regular Session		\$ (1.8)	\$ -
Total Non-Recurring Revenue (1)	\$ (25.3)	\$ (5.1)	\$ (0.9)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 5,777.1	\$ 5,660.6	\$ 5,914.5
APPROPRIATIONS			
Recurring Appropriations			
General Appropriation	\$ 5,431.4	\$ 5,649.6	\$ 5,893.7
2013 Regular Session - Feed Bill	\$ -	\$ 9.2	\$ -
2013 Regular Session - Legislation		\$ -	\$ -
Total Recurring Appropriations	\$ 5,431.4	\$ 5,658.8	\$ 5,893.7
Nonrecurring Appropriations			
2012 Regular Session	\$ 106.6		
2012 Audit	\$ (23.8)	\$ 23.7	
2013 Regular Session - Legislation		\$ -	\$ -
2013 IT Project Funding		\$ 20.4	
2013 Deficiencies, Supplementals, Specials	\$ -	\$ 45.4	\$ -
Total Nonrecurring Appropriations	\$ 82.7	\$ 89.4	\$ -
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 5,514.1	\$ 5,748.2	\$ 5,893.7
Transfer to(from) Reserves (2)	\$ 263.0	\$ (87.6)	\$ 20.8
GENERAL FUND RESERVES			
Beginning Balances	\$ 504.7	\$ 712.9	\$ 594.5
Transfers from (to) Appropriations Account	\$ 263.0	\$ (87.6)	\$ 20.8
Revenue and Reversions	\$ 202.8	\$ 70.5	\$ 51.5
Appropriations, expenditures and transfers out	\$ (257.6)	\$ (101.3)	\$ (57.5)
Ending Balances	\$ 712.9	\$ 594.5	\$ 609.4
<i>Reserves as a Percent of Recurring Appropriations</i>	<i>13.1%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>10.3%</i>

Notes:

(1) FY12 includes \$18.3 million in nonrecurring revenue: \$11.4 million fund transfer for solvency, and \$6.9 million for tax amnesty. The nonrecurring revenue reductions in FY13 and FY14 reflect accelerated revenue collections due to the tax amnesty program.

(2) Pursuant to Laws 2012, Section 10, \$40 million was transferred from the appropriation account to the appropriation contingency fund (ACF) in FY12. Pursuant to Laws 2013, Section 11, \$17 million was transferred from the appropriation account to the ACF in FY13.

General Fund Financial Summary: 2013 Session
RESERVE DETAIL
(in millions of dollars)

	Actual FY2012	Estimated FY2013	Estimated FY2014
OPERATING RESERVE			
Beginning balance	\$ 276.5	\$ 346.8	\$ 240.4
BOF Emergency Appropriations/Reversions	\$ (1.3)	\$ (1.75)	\$ (2.0)
Contingent Liability - Cash Management (1)	\$ (70.0)	\$ -	
Transfers from/to appropriation account	\$ 263.0	\$ (87.6)	\$ 20.8
Transfer to Appropriation Contingency Fund		\$ (17.0)	
Transfer to tax stabilization reserve	\$ (121.4)	\$ -	
Ending balance	\$ 346.8	\$ 240.4	\$ 259.3
APPROPRIATION CONTINGENCY FUND			
Beginning balance	\$ 5.2	\$ 29.5	\$ 33.8
Disaster allotments	\$ (17.6)	\$ (16.0)	\$ (16.0)
Other appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in (2)	\$ 40.0	\$ 17.0	\$ -
Revenue and reversions	\$ 1.9	\$ 3.3	\$ -
Ending Balance	\$ 29.5	\$ 33.8	\$ 17.8
Education Lock Box			
Beginning balance	\$ 47.1	\$ 39.1	\$ 11.6
Appropriations (GAA Section 5&6) (3)	\$ (8.0)	\$ (27.5)	\$ -
Transfers in (out)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ending balance	\$ 39.1	\$ 11.6	\$ 11.6
Total of Appropriation Contingency Fund	\$ 68.6	\$ 45.4	\$ 29.4
STATE SUPPORT FUND			
Beginning balance	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ending balance	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0
TOBACCO PERMANENT FUND			
Beginning balance	\$ 148.8	\$ 149.0	\$ 160.2
Transfers in	\$ 39.3	\$ 39.0	\$ 39.5
Appropriation to tobacco settlement program fund	\$ (19.7)	\$ (19.5)	\$ (19.8)
Lottery Tuition & Early Childhood Programs (4)			\$ (19.8)
Gains/Losses	\$ 0.2	\$ 11.2	\$ 12.0
Additional transfers to Program Fund	\$ (19.7)	\$ (19.5)	\$ -
Ending balance	\$ 149.0	\$ 160.2	\$ 172.2
TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE			
Beginning balance	\$ 26.1	\$ 147.5	\$ 147.5
Transfers in	\$ 121.4	\$ -	\$ -
Ending balance	\$ 147.5	\$ 147.5	\$ 147.5
GENERAL FUND ENDING BALANCES	\$ 712.9	\$ 594.5	\$ 609.3
<i>Percent of Recurring Appropriations</i>	<i>13.1%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	<i>10.3%</i>

Notes:

- (1) Due to the SHARE reconciliation to the cash account issue, there was a \$70 million cash shortfall which will come out of the ACF.
- (2) Transfer from FY12 and FY13 appropriation account to replenish the appropriation contingency fund.
- (3) FY13 includes \$15.4 million of funding that is contingent on the state not meeting federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) maintenance of effort (MOE) for FY13. Only the amount needed to meet MOE may be distributed. The remaining \$12.1 million is for transition to common core content standards and a new teacher and school leader evaluation system, to purchase computer infrastructure needed to administer new standards-based assessments, to reward qualified teachers to teach in hard to staff schools and for teachers who increase college credits received for student participation in advanced placement courses.
- (4) Ch228, SB392/113: Distributions of \$19.8 million for Lottery Tuition & Early Childhood Programs Fund.

APPENDIX B: APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT DETAIL: 2013 SESSION

Appropriation Account Detail: 2013 Session (in millions of dollars)

			FY13		FY14		FY15		FY16	
			Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring
REVENUE										
2013 Regular Session:										
Chapter	Bill No.	Recurring Revenue Legislation								
Ch123	HB120	Locomotive Fuel Gross Receipts			\$ (3.0)		\$ (2.9)		\$ (3.0)	
Ch179	HB172	Limit Tax Credit Paid to Another State			\$ 1.4		\$ 1.5		\$ 1.5	
Ch159	HB506&SB423	Bed & Breakfast Beer & Wine Licenses			\$ 0.0		\$ 0.0		\$ 0.0	
Ch191	HB628	Special Education Funding (1)								
Ch160	HB641/aSF1	Film & Corporate Tax & Manufacturing			\$ 9.7		\$ 5.5		\$ (47.3)	
Ch183	HB658	Registration of Certain Fetal Deaths			\$ 0.0		\$ 0.0		\$ 0.0	
Ch19	SB2	State Aviation Fund Uses	\$ (0.2)		\$ (1.0)		\$ (1.0)		\$ (1.0)	
Ch92	SB14	Extend Sustainable Building Tax Credit					\$ (5.0)		\$ (5.0)	
Ch102	SB72	Racehorse Testing Standards			\$ -		\$ (0.4)		\$ (0.7)	
Ch94	SB81	Liquor Tax Microbrew Volume Limit			\$ (0.1)		\$ (0.3)		\$ (0.4)	
Ch228	SB392/113	Lottery Tuition Fund Distributions & Tobacco Fund for CYFD Programs (2)								
Ch95	SB116	Liquor Tax Small Winegrower Volume Limit			\$ (0.1)		\$ (0.2)		\$ (0.4)	
Ch148	SB424	Alcohol Tasting Permits			\$ 0.0		\$ 0.0		\$ 0.0	
Vetoed										
SB4		Dialysis Facility Gross Receipts			\$ (0.2)		\$ (0.5)		\$ (0.9)	
SB25		Judicial Retirement Changes			\$ 2.7		\$ 2.7		\$ 2.7	
SB269		Durable Medical Equipment Gross Receipts			\$ (0.9)		\$ (1.8)		\$ (1.8)	
SB539		Remote Sellers Gross Receipts			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	
Non-Recurring Revenue Legislation										
Ch227	HB2 Sec.7	PRC - e-IDEAL			\$ (1.3)					
Ch227	HB2 Sec. 5	Land Maintenance Fund (3)			\$ (0.5)					
		Capital Outlay - State Land Office			\$ -					
TOTAL REVENUE (2)			\$ (0.2)	\$ (1.8)	\$ 6.9	\$ -	\$ (2.9)	\$ -	\$ (56.2)	\$ -
APPROPRIATIONS										
2013 Regular Session:										
		Appropriations								
Ch227	HB1	Feed Bill	\$ 9.2		\$ 14.4					
Ch227	HB2	Section 4, General Appropriation			\$ 5,867.1					
Ch227	HB2	Section 4, Vetoes			\$ (1.7)					
Ch227	HB2	Section 5 & 6, Specials, Deficiencies & Supplementals (4)		\$ 66.3						
Ch227	HB2	Section 5 & 6, Vetoes		\$ (20.9)						
Ch227	HB2	Section 7, Data Processing		\$ 20.4						
Ch227	HB2	Section 8, Compensation			\$ 13.9					
Subtotal--2013 Regular Session GAA			\$ 9.2	\$ 65.7	\$ 5,893.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Vetoed										
SB131		Traffic Ticket Payment & Reporting			\$ -0.5					
SB25		Judicial Retirement Changes			\$ 2.7		\$ 2.7		\$ 2.7	
Subtotal--2013 Regular Session			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS			\$ 9.2	\$ 65.7	\$ 5,893.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes:

- (1) Chapter 191 transfers from the operating reserve up to \$20 million for FY13 & \$16 million for FY14 to meet federal IDEA MOE requirements.
- (2) Distributions of \$19.8 million for lottery tuition & early childhood programs fund. A transfer \$50 million from operating reserve to TSPF was vetoed.
- (3) The general fund is the beneficiary of roughly 80 percent of the reversions from the land maintenance fund.
- (4) Recurring special appropriations exclude \$27.5 million transferred from the education lockbox.

APPENDIX C: RECURRING GENERAL FUND AGENCY SUMMARY

Recurring General Fund Agency Summary Fiscal Year 2014 (in thousands of dollars)

AGENCY		FY13 OpBud	Final Dollar Change	Final Percent Change	Final Based on Governor's Action	GF Percent of Total
FEED BILL:						
11100	Legislative Council Service	5,483.4	76.6	1.4%	5,560.0	0.1%
11200	Legislative Finance Committee	3,922.8	93.5	2.4%	4,016.3	0.1%
11400	Senate Chief Clerk	1,111.9	23.3	2.1%	1,135.2	0.0%
11500	House Chief Clerk	1,065.1	37.6	3.5%	1,102.7	0.0%
11700	Legislative Education Study Committee	1,194.0	18.8	1.6%	1,212.8	0.0%
11900	Legislative Information Systems ⁽¹⁾	632.1	(632.1)	-100.0%	0.0	0.0%
13100	Legislature	1,350.9	0.0	0.0%	1,350.9	0.0%
LEGISLATIVE:		14,760.2	(382.3)	-2.6%	14,377.9	0.2%
GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT:						
11100	Energy Council Dues	32.0	0.0	0.0%	32.0	0.0%
11900	Legislative Building Services	3,881.6	106.6	2.7%	3,988.2	0.1%
LEGISLATIVE:		3,913.6	106.6	2.7%	4,020.2	0.1%
20500	Supreme Court Law Library	1,505.6	41.1	2.7%	1,546.7	0.0%
20800	New Mexico Compilation Commission	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
21000	Judicial Standards Commission	742.9	88.3	11.9%	831.2	0.0%
21500	Court of Appeals	5,514.3	176.8	3.2%	5,691.1	0.1%
21600	Supreme Court	2,879.3	190.6	6.6%	3,069.9	0.1%
21800	Administrative Office of the Courts	40,678.5	2,487.0	6.1%	43,165.5	0.7%
21900	Supreme Court Building Commission	833.4	28.0	3.4%	861.4	0.0%
23000	District Courts	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
23100	First Judicial District Court	6,175.7	109.8	1.8%	6,285.5	0.1%
23200	Second Judicial District Court	21,051.5	542.5	2.6%	21,594.0	0.4%
23300	Third Judicial District Court	6,064.4	124.4	2.1%	6,188.8	0.1%
23400	Fourth Judicial District Court	2,067.0	62.0	3.0%	2,129.0	0.0%
23500	Fifth Judicial District Court	5,839.8	218.9	3.7%	6,058.7	0.1%
23600	Sixth Judicial District Court	3,010.3	91.0	3.0%	3,101.3	0.1%
23700	Seventh Judicial District Court	2,124.9	137.9	6.5%	2,262.8	0.0%
23800	Eighth Judicial District Court	2,613.6	177.9	6.8%	2,791.5	0.0%
23900	Ninth Judicial District Court	3,078.8	137.5	4.5%	3,216.3	0.1%
24000	Tenth Judicial District Court	751.6	40.6	5.4%	792.2	0.0%
24100	Eleventh Judicial District Court	5,730.4	197.7	3.5%	5,928.1	0.1%
24200	Twelfth Judicial District Court	2,926.8	140.7	4.8%	3,067.5	0.1%
24300	Thirteenth Judicial District Court	6,274.8	183.9	2.9%	6,458.7	0.1%
24400	Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	21,937.8	756.4	3.4%	22,694.2	0.4%
25000	District Attorneys	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
25100	First Judicial District Attorney	4,639.8	195.4	4.2%	4,835.2	0.1%
25200	Second Judicial District Attorney	16,414.2	693.0	4.2%	17,107.2	0.3%
25300	Third Judicial District Attorney	4,300.7	117.1	2.7%	4,417.8	0.1%
25400	Fourth Judicial District Attorney	2,906.4	142.0	4.9%	3,048.4	0.1%
25500	Fifth Judicial District Attorney	4,209.9	243.3	5.8%	4,453.2	0.1%
25600	Sixth Judicial District Attorney	2,477.2	143.8	5.8%	2,621.0	0.0%
25700	Seventh Judicial District Attorney	2,231.8	152.0	6.8%	2,383.8	0.0%
25800	Eighth Judicial District Attorney	2,397.7	85.0	3.5%	2,482.7	0.0%
25900	Ninth Judicial District Attorney	2,594.8	81.9	3.2%	2,676.7	0.0%
26000	Tenth Judicial District Attorney	957.3	40.7	4.3%	998.0	0.0%
26100	Eleventh Judicial District Attorney, Div I	3,136.8	202.6	6.5%	3,339.4	0.1%
26200	Twelfth Judicial District Attorney	2,506.9	96.7	3.9%	2,603.6	0.0%
26300	Thirteenth Judicial District Attorney	4,598.6	210.0	4.6%	4,808.6	0.1%
26400	Administrative Office of the District Attorneys	1,840.0	206.2	11.2%	2,046.2	0.0%
26500	Eleventh Judicial District Attorney, Division II	2,012.8	73.6	3.7%	2,086.4	0.0%
JUDICIAL		199,026.3	8,616.3	4.3%	207,642.6	3.5%
30500	Attorney General	8,258.7	1,179.8	14.3%	9,438.5	0.2%
30800	State Auditor	2,516.6	365.8	14.5%	2,882.4	0.0%

AGENCY		FY13 OpBud	Final Dollar Change	Final Percent Change	Final Based on Governor's Action	GF Percent of Total
33300	Taxation and Revenue Department	53,342.1	1,317.8	2.5%	54,659.9	0.9%
33700	State Investment Council	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
34100	Department of Finance and Administration	13,374.5	1,050.2	7.9%	14,424.7	0.2%
34200	Public School Insurance Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
34300	Retiree Health Care Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
34400	DFA Special Appropriations	9,459.4	(371.9)	-3.9%	9,087.5	0.2%
35000	General Services Department	13,384.6	401.4	3.0%	13,786.0	0.2%
35200	Educational Retirement Board	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
35400	New Mexico Sentencing Commission	529.8	0.0	0.0%	529.8	0.0%
35500	Public Defender Department	40,145.3	1,654.4	4.1%	41,799.7	0.7%
35600	Governor	3,391.6	195.5	5.8%	3,587.1	0.1%
36000	Lieutenant Governor	579.9	5.9	1.0%	585.8	0.0%
36100	Department of Information Technology	844.5	11.3	1.3%	855.8	0.0%
36600	Public Employees Retirement Association	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
36900	State Commission of Public Records	2,544.0	75.9	3.0%	2,619.9	0.0%
37000	Secretary of State	4,580.7	987.1	21.5%	5,567.8	0.1%
37800	Personnel Board	3,896.1	263.7	6.8%	4,159.8	0.1%
37900	Public Employee Labor Relations Board	214.0	0.0	0.0%	214.0	0.0%
39400	State Treasurer	3,572.3	112.2	3.1%	3,684.5	0.1%
GENERAL CONTROL		160,634.1	7,249.1	4.5%	167,883.2	2.8%
40400	Board of Examiners for Architects	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
41700	Border Authority	333.4	1.4	0.4%	334.8	0.0%
41800	Tourism Department	8,300.7	2,008.2	24.2%	10,308.9	0.2%
41900	Economic Development Department	6,497.2	95.6	1.5%	6,592.8	0.1%
42000	Regulation and Licensing Department	12,802.9	342.3	2.7%	13,145.2	0.2%
43000	Public Regulation Commission	7,836.8	58.7	0.7%	7,895.5	0.1%
44600	Medical Board	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
44900	Board of Nursing	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
46000	New Mexico State Fair	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
46400	State Brd of Licensure for Engineers & Land Surveyors	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
46500	Gaming Control Board	5,467.5	80.1	1.5%	5,547.6	0.1%
46900	State Racing Commission	1,983.0	362.4	18.3%	2,345.4	0.0%
47900	Board of Veterinary Medicine	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
49000	Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad Commission	87.0	11.7	13.4%	98.7	0.0%
49100	Office of Military Base Planning and Support	125.6	18.8	15.0%	144.4	0.0%
49500	Spaceport Authority	456.2	0.0	0.0%	456.2	0.0%
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY		43,890.3	2,979.2	6.8%	46,869.5	0.8%
50500	Cultural Affairs Department	27,313.1	1,571.5	5.8%	28,884.6	0.5%
50800	New Mexico Livestock Board	459.4	515.6	112.2%	975.0	0.0%
51600	Department of Game and Fish	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
52100	Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department	20,159.7	778.4	3.9%	20,938.1	0.4%
52200	Youth Conservation Corps	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
53800	Intertribal Ceremonial Office	105.0	0.0	0.0%	105.0	0.0%
53900	Commissioner of Public Lands	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
55000	State Engineer	14,776.9	744.5	5.0%	15,521.4	0.3%
56900	Organic Commodity Commission	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
AGRICULTURE, ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES		62,814.1	3,610.0	5.7%	66,424.1	1.1%
60100	Commission on Status of Women	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
60300	Office of African American Affairs	681.0	19.8	2.9%	700.8	0.0%
60400	Commission for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Persons	300.0	0.0	0.0%	300.0	0.0%
60500	Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission	198.8	15.0	7.5%	213.8	0.0%
60600	Commission for the Blind	2,030.3	22.6	1.1%	2,052.9	0.0%
60900	Indian Affairs Department	2,399.9	13.7	0.6%	2,413.6	0.0%
62400	Aging and Long-Term Services Department	42,702.2	2,182.9	5.1%	44,885.1	0.8%
63000	Human Services Department	1,007,384.7	28,932.0	2.9%	1,036,316.7	17.6%
63100	Workforce Solutions Department	3,675.1	(188.6)	-5.1%	3,486.5	0.1%
63200	Workers' Compensation Administration	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
64400	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	5,619.3	(2.6)	0.0%	5,616.7	0.1%

AGENCY		FY13 OpBud	Final Dollar Change	Final Percent Change	Final Based on Governor's Action	GF Percent of Total
64500	Governor's Commission on Disability	852.6	65.7	7.7%	918.3	0.0%
64700	Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	4,554.0	397.2	8.7%	4,951.2	0.1%
66200	Miners' Hospital of New Mexico	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
66500	Department of Health	291,991.5	9,526.6	3.3%	301,518.1	5.1%
66700	Department of Environment	11,256.2	212.2	1.9%	11,468.4	0.2%
66800	Office of the Natural Resources Trustee	87.0	0.0	0.0%	87.0	0.0%
66900	New Mexico Health Policy Commission	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
67000	Veterans' Services Department	2,873.8	417.0	14.5%	3,290.8	0.1%
69000	Children, Youth and Families Department	207,732.6	11,454.4	5.5%	219,187.0	3.7%
HEALTH, HOSPITALS & HUMAN SERVICES		1,584,339.0	53,067.9	3.3%	1,637,406.9	27.8%
70500	Department of Military Affairs	6,322.7	487.7	7.7%	6,810.4	0.1%
76000	Parole Board	463.7	29.2	6.3%	492.9	0.0%
76500	Juvenile Parole Board	20.0	(5.0)	-25.0%	15.0	0.0%
77000	Corrections Department	265,694.0	4,106.0	1.5%	269,800.0	4.6%
78000	Crime Victims Reparation Commission	1,710.0	127.1	7.4%	1,837.1	0.0%
79000	Department of Public Safety	91,199.0	4,914.2	5.4%	96,113.2	1.6%
79500	Homeland Security and Emergency Management	2,393.2	31.1	1.3%	2,424.3	0.0%
PUBLIC SAFETY		367,802.6	9,690.3	2.6%	377,492.9	6.4%
80500	Department of Transportation	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TRANSPORTATION		0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
92400	Public Education Department	10,739.6	972.3	9.1%	11,711.9	0.2%
92500	Public Education Dept.-Special Appropriations	41,833.5	15,188.8	36.3%	57,022.3	1.0%
93000	Regional Education Cooperatives	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
94000	Public School Facilities Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
OTHER EDUCATION		52,573.1	16,161.1	30.7%	68,734.2	1.2%
95000	Higher Education Department	34,548.9	176.8	0.5%	34,725.7	0.6%
95200	University of New Mexico	284,966.0	11,605.2	4.1%	296,571.2	5.0%
95400	New Mexico State University	186,430.8	7,622.5	4.1%	194,053.3	3.3%
95600	New Mexico Highlands University	29,160.0	700.3	2.4%	29,860.3	0.5%
95800	Western New Mexico University	17,554.7	1,313.8	7.5%	18,868.5	0.3%
96000	Eastern New Mexico University	42,007.0	1,818.8	4.3%	43,825.8	0.7%
96200	NM Institute of Mining and Technology	35,246.0	1,189.1	3.4%	36,435.1	0.6%
96400	Northern New Mexico College	10,525.9	473.3	4.5%	10,999.2	0.2%
96600	Santa Fe Community College	12,501.0	849.0	6.8%	13,350.0	0.2%
96800	Central New Mexico Community College	47,750.4	3,896.9	8.2%	51,647.3	0.9%
97000	Luna Community College	7,762.1	410.2	5.3%	8,172.3	0.1%
97200	Mesalands Community College	4,290.1	6.6	0.2%	4,296.7	0.1%
97400	New Mexico Junior College	6,215.0	5.5	0.1%	6,220.5	0.1%
97600	San Juan College	23,198.7	973.8	4.2%	24,172.5	0.4%
97700	Clovis Community College	8,750.9	889.7	10.2%	9,640.6	0.2%
97800	New Mexico Military Institute	2,066.1	118.9	5.8%	2,185.0	0.0%
97900	New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	975.2	150.3	15.4%	1,125.5	0.0%
98000	New Mexico School for the Deaf	3,767.8	248.8	6.6%	4,016.6	0.1%
HIGHER EDUCATION		757,716.6	32,449.5	4.3%	790,166.1	13.4%
99300	Public School Support	2,402,768.3	95,973.4	4.0%	2,498,741.7	42.4%
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT		2,402,768.3	95,973.4	4.0%	2,498,741.7	42.4%
1%	State Workers	0.0	7,319.1		7,319.1	
1%	Higher Education	0.0	5,844.8		5,844.8	
1%	Public Schools				*	
3%	Special Comp - State Police & Motor Trans Officers	0.0	878.0		878.0	
* Public School 1% compensation increase in the SEG @ \$19,123.5						
Compensation Increase		0.0	14,041.9		14,041.9	0.2%

AGENCY		FY13 OpBud	Final Dollar Change	Final Percent Change	Final Based on Governor's Action	GF Percent of Total
TOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT		5,635,478.0	243,945.3	4.3%	5,879,423.3	99.8%
TOTAL FEED BILL AND GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT		5,650,238.2	243,563.0	4.3%	5,893,801.2	100.0%
FEED BILL:						
LEGISLATIVE		14,760.2	(382.3)	-2.6%	14,377.9	0.2%
GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT:						
LEGISLATIVE		3,913.6	106.6	2.7%	4,020.2	0.1%
JUDICIAL		199,026.3	8,616.3	4.3%	207,642.6	3.5%
GENERAL CONTROL		160,634.1	7,249.1	4.5%	167,883.2	2.8%
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY		43,890.3	2,979.2	6.8%	46,869.5	0.8%
AGRICULTURE, ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES		62,814.1	3,610.0	5.7%	66,424.1	1.1%
HEALTH, HOSPITALS & HUMAN SERVICES		1,584,339.0	53,067.9	3.3%	1,637,406.9	27.8%
PUBLIC SAFETY		367,802.6	9,690.3	2.6%	377,492.9	6.4%
TRANSPORTATION		0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
OTHER EDUCATION		52,573.1	16,161.1	30.7%	68,734.2	1.2%
HIGHER EDUCATION		757,716.6	32,449.5	4.3%	790,166.1	13.4%
PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT		2,402,768.3	95,973.4	4.0%	2,498,741.7	42.4%
OTHER (State workers, Higher Ed, & Special Comp for State Police and MTD Officers)		0.0	14,041.9		14,041.9	0.2%
TOTAL GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT		5,635,478.0	243,945.3	4.3%	5,879,423.3	99.8%
TOTAL FEED BILL AND GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT		5,650,238.2	243,563.0	4.3%	5,893,801.2	100.0%

Notes: (1) The appropriation of \$632.1 thousand for the Legislative Information System is appropriated in FY13 and as such is not reflected in the FY13 General Fund Tracking

APPENDIX D: GENERAL FUND, OTHER STATE FUNDS AND FEDERAL FUNDS

LAWS 2013, CHAPTER 227, HOUSE BILLS 2 et al.
(in Thousands of Dollars)

Agency	General Fund	Other State Funds	Internal Service Funds/Inter Agency Transfers	Federal Funds	Total
<i>Recurring: Section 4 FY14 Operating</i>					
Legislative	4,020.2	-	-	-	4,020.2
Judicial	207,642.6	23,708.6	8,691.6	2,369.4	242,412.2
General Control	167,883.2	827,747.5	529,792.6	13,946.1	1,539,369.4
Commerce and Industry	46,869.5	54,843.2	30,290.9	920.0	132,923.6
Ag., Energy & Natural Resources	66,424.1	95,086.4	23,687.1	33,585.5	218,783.1
Health & Human Services	1,637,406.9	337,599.2	255,307.3	4,485,470.8	6,715,784.2
Public Safety	377,492.9	31,205.0	21,230.8	63,433.7	493,362.4
Transportation	-	457,134.2	-	407,425.6	864,559.8
Other Education	68,734.2	22,332.7	131.8	31,420.6	122,619.3
Higher Education	790,166.1	1,440,990.2	44,718.8	672,928.5	2,948,803.6
Public School Support	2,498,741.7	1,500.0	-	414,202.3	2,914,444.0
<i>Total Section 4 Recurring</i>	5,865,381.4	3,292,147.0	913,850.9	6,125,702.5	16,197,081.8
<i>Recurring: Section 8</i>					
Compensation Appropriations	14,041.9	-	-	-	14,041.9
<i>Total Sec. 8 Recurring</i>	14,041.9	-	-	-	14,041.9
<i>Recurring: Section 5</i>					
Specials/New Initiatives	63,773.5	52,222.0	374.7	-	116,370.2
Supplemental & Deficiency	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total Section 5 Recurring</i>	63,773.5	52,222.0	374.7	-	116,370.2
TOTAL RECURRING	5,929,154.9	3,344,369.0	914,225.6	6,125,702.5	16,313,452.0
<i>Nonrecurring: Sections 5, 6 & 7</i>					
Specials - Education Lock Box	27,500.0	-	-	-	27,500.0
Supplemental & Deficiency	1,951.9	4,000.0	-	-	5,951.9
Data Processing	-	24,818.0	-	-	24,818.0
TOTAL NONRECURRING	29,451.9	28,818.0	-	-	58,269.9

APPENDIX E: GENERAL APPROPRIATION ACT VETOES

Item #	Page	Agency Code	Agency	General Fund	OSF/ISIA/FF	Language Only	Veto Description
1	Page 3 & 4	Sec 3	General Provisions			X	Strikes language requiring DFA to regularly consult with the LFC, compare fiscal year 2014 revenue collections with revenue estimates, and develop a plan to address any deficit
2	Page 4	Sec 3	General Provisions			X	Strikes language limiting the maximum number of FTE as specified in the GAA or other acts of the 51st Legislature
3	Page 10	218	Administrative Office of the Courts			X	Strikes language that designates \$140 thousand of CASA funding be spent in southeast New Mexico
4	Page 33	337	State Investment Council			X	Strikes language that designates 3 vacant FTE may be converted to exempt status
5	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration	10.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for Indian arts promotion with city of Santa Fe
6	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration			X	Strikes language that designates youth development program funding be spent in northwest New Mexico
7	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration			X	Strikes language that designates Boys and Girls Club funding be spent in Rio Arriba County
8	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration	75.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for Mora County ambulance
9	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration	300.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for rural-agriculture-to-markets infrastructure
10	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration	50.0			Strikes general fund and language for recruitment of target industries in Gallup
11	Page 38	341	Department of Finance and Administration			X	Strikes language designating one-on-one youth mentoring funding be spent in southeast New Mexico
12	Page 38 & 39	341	Department of Finance and Administration	50.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for the Northwest New Mexico Council of State Governments for a broadband feasibility pilot program for Cibola County and the Navajo Nation
13	Page 44	350	General Services Department		822.2		Strikes internal service funds/interagency transfers appropriation for building use fees
14	Page 47	355	Public Defender			X	Strikes language specifying appropriations do not include funding for leased office space for the Gallup field office.
15	Page 57	418	Tourism Department			X	Strikes language specifying the department shall engage in outreach, training, and education of in-state businesses that seek tourism department contracts
16	Page 79	430	Public Regulation Commission		50.0	X	Strikes internal service funds/interagency transfers appropriation and language for an actuarial analysis related to the affordability health program
17	Page 82	430	Public Regulation Commission		41.6		Strikes contingent language that reduces the funding in the special revenue program
18	Page 84	460	New Mexico State Fair	50.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for students throughout the state to attend youth development programs related to agriculture, farming and livestock at the state fairgrounds
19	Page 89	505	Cultural Affairs Department			X	Strikes language specifying funds be used to promote New Mexico as a destination for arts and culture using a world-class performing arts venue and resources of an internationally recognized folk art market
20	Page 91	505	Cultural Affairs Department			X	Strikes language designating educational programming funding be spent in Placitas and Edgewood libraries
21	Page 92	505	Cultural Affairs Department			X	Strikes languages designating unspent general fund appropriations shall not revert at the end of FY14
22	Page 94	516	Department of Game and Fish		150.0		Strikes other state funds appropriation and language for off-highway vehicle grants and youth safety training equipment
23	Page 96	521	Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department	20.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for an energy storage taskforce
24	Page 103	550	State Engineer			X	Strikes language requiring reporting twice a year to the LFC on expenditures of funds for acequia and community ditch projects
25	Pages 105 & 106	601	Commission the Status of Women	125.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for the department
26	Page 108	605	Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission	60.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for an ACT and SAT preparation program and program evaluation
27	Page 111	624	Aging and Long-Term Services Department			X	Strikes language requiring reporting to the LFC on the status of leveraging community funding for Aging Network services, language designating funds be spent for the Lower Valley senior centers in Kirtland and San Juan, Hogback, Cudei, and Beclabito Chapters
28	Page 113 & 114	630	Human Services Department			X	Strikes language requiring the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Taxation and Revenue Department remit all brain injury services fees assessed and collected in FY14 to HSD
29	Page 114	630	Human Services Department	500.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for a Centennial Care or other Medicaid managed-care waiver for home visiting
30	Page 114	630	Human Services Department			X	Strikes language specifying the general fund appropriation is sufficient to allow managed care organizations to negotiate with personal care service agencies a reimbursement amount that reflects regional cost differences and will adequately cover minimum wages with cost of living adjustments, gross receipts taxes, mandated health insurance coverage for employees, criminal background screenings and other programmatic requirements
31	Page 116	630	Human Services Department			X	Strikes language specifying no less than 15 percent and no more than twenty-five percent of the federal funds for the low income home energy assistance program (LIHEAP) shall be used for weatherization programs
32	Page 118	630	Human Services Department			X	Strikes language requiring quarterly reports on the expenditures of temporary assistance for needy families funds to the DFA and LFC

Item #	Page	Agency Code	Agency	General Fund	OSF/ISIA/FF	Language Only	Veto Description
33	Page 119	630	Human Services Department			X	Strikes language designating non-Medicaid psychiatric services funds be spent on inpatient services in southern New Mexico, substance abuse treatment funds be spent for residential treatment in northern New Mexico, and behavioral health services appropriations are sufficient to provide treatment services in Gallup
34	Page 131	665	Department of Health			X	Strikes language designating school-based health center funding be spent at Roosevelt Middle School in Albuquerque
35	Page 132	665	Department of Health			X	Strikes language designating workforce development program funding to encourage students to prepare for health careers be spent in southwest New Mexico, cancer awareness prevalence prevention and early detection funding be spent in southern New Mexico, and women's health services funding be spent in Santa Fe county
36	Page 137	667	Department of Environment			X	Strikes language requiring performance reporting on the percentage of septic tank inspections completed
37	Page 141	670	Veterans' Services Department			X	Strikes language requiring funding for the transportation of veterans be spent on transportation from a central location in Las Vegas, New Mexico, to the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Albuquerque
38	Page 144	690	Children, Youth and Families Department			X	Strikes language identifying funding for the prekindergarten program is in the contractual services category and funding includes oral deaf spoken language education to deaf and hard-of-hearing children who use cochlear implants and hearing aids
39	Page 148	770	Corrections Department			X	Strikes language specifying sufficient funding exists to carry out a joint powers agreement with the Higher Education Department on behalf of the Luna Community College to advance the operation of the Springer Correctional Center
40	Page 154	790	Department of Public Safety			X	Strikes language specifying sufficient funding exists for all operations at the forensic laboratory in southeastern New Mexico
41	Page 157	805	Department of Transportation			X	Strikes language specifying sufficient funding exists to change signage along the Ben Lujan memorial highway
42	Page 159	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes contingent language requiring PED to provide access to the student teacher accountability reporting system to the LFC and LESC
43	Page 162 & 163	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language specifying that prior to distributing early reading initiative funding, PED shall develop a plan that targets funds for direct services to students at schools with high proportions of students not proficient in reading and high proportions of at-risk students modeled on proven instruction strategies such as extended school day and extended school year programs, reading coaches and reading specialists, and PreK programs
44	Page 163	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring the allocation of intervention in D and F schools be based on 2011 and 2012 school year schools rated D and F
45	Page 163	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring funding for the science technology engineering and mathematics initiative stipends be allocated to level two and level three teachers
46	Page 163 and 164	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring that no funds be withheld for PED administration or oversight from PED special appropriations and reporting to LFC and LESC prior to expenditure of certain funds
47	Page 166	950	Higher Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring the department to work with DFA and LFC on revisions to the instruction and general funding formula
48	Page 167	950	Higher Education Department		575.0		Strikes other state funds appropriation and language for the General Knowles legislative scholarship program and NMML and for the Boys and Girls State program
49	Page 168	952	University of New Mexico	115.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for the baseball program in the athletics program
50	Page 180	954	New Mexico State University	100.0			Strikes general fund appropriation and language for the acequia and community ditch fund
51	Page 184	958	Western New Mexico University	100.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for the service learning program
52	Page 190	964	Northern New Mexico College	155.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for faculty salary adjustments
53	Page 202	993	Public School Support			X	Strikes language requiring PED to verify each school district or charter school is providing an average 1 percent salary increase for all teachers, licensed school employees, and unlicensed school employees prior to approving the school's budget
54	Page 203	993	Public School Support			X	Strikes language requiring PED review with the LFC and LESC the certification that the state equalization guarantee distribution transfer is needed to meet the maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirement of Part B of the federal individuals with disabilities education act (IDEA) for FY14
55	Page 204	993	Public School Support			X	Strikes language restricting the expenditure of general fund appropriations by school districts or charter schools to pay for student outreach, recruitment, and school promotional activities including advertising and marketing efforts
56	Page 205	993	Public School Support			X	Strikes language requiring the secretary of PED to verify each school district or state-chartered charter school is providing an average 1 percent salary increase for all transportation employees
57	Page 207	993	Public School Support			X	Strikes language specifying matching funds must be received no later than September 30, 2013, for rural literacy initiative of the Indian Education Act

Item #	Page	Agency Code	Agency	General Fund	OSF/ISIA/ FF	Language Only	Veto Description
58	Page 208	993	Public School Support			X	Strikes language requiring PED review with the LFC and LESC the certification that supplemental special education MOE distribution is needed to meet MOE requirements of Part B of the federal IDEA for FY14
TOTAL SECTION 4				1,710.0	1,638.8		
59	Page 208	111	Legislative Council Service		50.0		Strikes other state appropriation for expenses of budgetary standing committees
60	Page 208	111	Legislative Council Service		50.0		Strikes other state appropriation for expenses of a disabilities concerns committee
61	Page 209	111	Legislative Council Service		750.0		Strikes other state appropriation to provide consulting and monitoring support of the upgrade of SHARE and the reconciliation of cash variances
62	Page 209	218	Administrative Office of the Courts	50.0			Strikes general fund appropriation to perform a staff study
63	Page 209	264	Administrative Office of the District Attorneys			X	Strikes language requiring reporting to the LFC on all southwest border prosecution initiative funds that do not revert at the end of FY13 for each district attorney and the AODA
64	Page 210	341	Department of Finance and Administration	350.0			Strikes general fund appropriation to provide emergency funding to support protective custody and social detoxification services in Gallup
65	Page 210	341	Department of Finance and Administration	50.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for the New Mexico Rodeo Council for senior high school and 4-H rodeo
66	Page 211	350	General Services Department		13,860.0	X	Strikes internal service funds/interagency transfers appropriation and language requiring GSD to levy a one-time assessment on state agencies and local public bodies for group self insurance
67	Page 212	378	Personnel Board	75.0	75.0		Strikes general fund and other state fund appropriations for a study of the classified services reclassification and compensation system
68	Page 213	505	Cultural Affairs Department			X	Strikes language specifying any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining in FY13 or FY14 from enterprise revenue appropriated shall not revert
69	Page 214	538	Intertribal Ceremonial Office	25.0			Strikes general fund appropriation to promote the intertribal ceremonial
70	Page 214	550	State Engineer	100.0			Strikes general fund appropriation for a weather modification program in Lea and Roosevelt counties
71	Page 218	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring PED review with the LFC and LESC that the \$20 million supplemental special education MOE appropriation is needed to meet MOE requirements of Part B of the federal IDEA for FY14
72	Page 219	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring providing stipends to level two and level three teachers and school leaders
73	Page 219	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language specifying that prior to expenditure of funds, PED shall report to the LFC and LESC on planned expenditure of the special appropriation for the transition to common core content standards
74	Page 219	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language specifying that fuel cost appropriations from prior fiscal year is contingent on certification to the LFC that no other funds are available in FY13
75	Page 220	950	Higher Education Department	75.0			Strikes general fund appropriation to study the feasibility of establishing the Gallup branch campus of the University of New Mexico (UNM) as an independent community college
76	Page 220	950	Higher Education Department	20,000.0			Strikes general fund appropriation to replenish the higher education endowment fund
77	Page 220	952	University of New Mexico	200.0			Strikes general fund appropriation to the UNM Gallup branch campus to complete phase two campus utility infrastructure and fire suppression improvements
TOTAL SECTION 5				20,925.0	14,785.0		
78	page 221	Sec 6	General provisions			X	Strikes language requiring agencies to certify to LFC that no other funds are available for the purpose specified in the supplemental and deficiency section
79	page 221	341	Department of Finance and Administration			X	Strikes language authorizing expenditures against the \$70 million contingent liability due to cash reconciliation efforts
80	page 222	924	Public Education Department			X	Strikes language requiring PED review with the LFC and LESC that the \$20 million supplemental special education MOE appropriation is needed to meet MOE requirements of Part B of the federal IDEA for FY14
Total Section 6				-	-		
81	Page 224	333	Taxation and Revenue Department			X	Strikes language requiring review by the LFC
82	Page 224	350	General Services Department		1,135.8		Strikes internal service funds/interagency transfers appropriation and language requiring an assessment on state agencies and local public bodies to upgrade the statewide human resources, accounting and management reporting system for the employee group health benefits program
83	Page 225	361	Department of Information Technology			X	Strikes language requiring certification by the Information Technology Commission for disbursement of funds for the statewide human resources, accounting and management reporting system upgrade appropriations and reporting the LFC on independent verification and validation
Total Section 7				-	1,135.8		
Total Vetoes				22,635.0	17,559.6		

APPENDIX F: U.S. AND NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC INDICATORS

U.S. and New Mexico Economic Indicators
February 2013 Consensus Forecast

		FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17
National Economic Indicators							
GI	US Real GDP Growth (annual avg., % YOY)*	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.3	2.8
Moody's	US Real GDP Growth (annual avg., % YOY)*	2.0	2.1	2.9	4.3	3.8	3.1
GI	US Inflation Rate (CPI-U, annual avg., % YOY)**	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9
Moody's	US Inflation Rate (CPI-U, annual avg., % YOY)**	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
GI	Federal Funds Rate (%)	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.91	2.60
Moody's	Federal Funds Rate (%)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.59	2.98	4.12
New Mexico Labor Market and Income Data							
BBER	NM Non-Agricultural Employment Growth	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6
Moody's	NM Non-Agricultural Employment Growth	0.3	-0.7	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.1
BBER	NM Nominal Personal Income Growth (%)***	4.4	3.1	2.5	5.0	5.0	5.2
Moody's	NM Nominal Personal Income Growth (%)***	4.4	2.7	1.3	4.0	4.1	4.0
BBER	NM Total Wages & Salaries Growth (%)	2.0	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.0
Moody's	NM Total Wages & Salaries Growth (%)	2.0	1.7	3.7	5.5	5.6	5.7
BBER	NM Private Wages & Salaries Growth (%)	2.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
BBER	NM Real Gross State Product (% YOY)	1.2	2.0	1.8	2.9	3.4	2.9
Moody's	NM Real Gross State Product (% YOY)	1.6	2.2	3.1	4.2	3.8	2.9
CREG	NM Oil Price (\$/barrel)	90.00	86.50	88.00	87.50	87.00	86.50
CREG	NM Taxable Oil Volumes (million barrels)	80.1	87.0	91.4	94.1	96.0	97.9
CREG	NM Gas Price (\$ per thousand cubic feet)*****	5.00	4.50	5.10	5.25	5.50	5.50
CREG	NM Taxable Gas Volumes (billion cubic feet)	1,226	1,185	1,151	1,121	1,090	1,048

TRD Notes

* Real GDP is BEA chained 2005 dollars, billions, annual rate

** CPI is all urban, BLS 1982-84=1.00 base.

***Nominal Personal Income growth rates are for the calendar year in which each fiscal year begins

Sources: January FOR-UNM baseline Global Insight - January 2013

DFA Notes

* Real GDP is BEA chained 2005 dollars, billions, annual rate

** CPI is all urban, BLS 1982-84=1.00 base.

***Nominal Personal Income growth rates are for the calendar year in which each fiscal year begins

*****The gas prices are estimated using a formula of NYMEX, EIA, and Moodys (January) future prices as well

as a liquid premium based on oil price forecast

Sources: January Moodys economy.com baseline

APPENDIX G: GENERAL FUND CONSENSUS REVENUE ESTIMATES

General Fund Consensus Revenue Estimate: February, 2013
(in Millions of Dollars)

	FY12			FY13			FY14		
	"Preliminary Actual" Feb 2013	% Change from FY11		Dec 2012 Est.	Feb 2013 Est.	2013 Legislation	Adjusted for 2013 Legislation	2013 Est.	% Change from FY13
Gross Receipts Tax	1,928.5	5.8%		1,981.3	1,924.5	(0.2)	1,924.3	1,975.7	3.2%
Compensating Tax	62.1	-10.2%		66.5	63.6		63.6	59.3	-5.9%
TOTAL GENERAL SALES	1,990.5	5.2%		2,047.8	1,988.0	(0.2)	1,987.9	2,034.9	3.0%
Tobacco Taxes	85.4	-3.2%		84.3	84.3		84.3	83.2	-1.3%
Liquor Excise	26.1	1.7%		26.5	26.5		26.5	27.0	1.0%
Insurance Taxes	114.1	-14.0%		122.5	122.5		122.5	157.4	28.5%
Fire Protection Fund Reversion	18.8	6.9%		18.3	18.3		18.3	17.6	-3.5%
Motor Vehicle Excise	114.7	10.6%		123.0	123.0		123.0	126.0	2.4%
Gaming Excise	65.5	-0.4%		64.8	64.8		64.8	65.8	1.5%
Leased Vehicle Surcharge	5.4	7.3%		5.4	5.4		5.4	5.5	1.0%
Other	7.5	213.1%		(2.5)	(2.5)		(2.5)	2.4	-196.5%
TOTAL SELECTIVE SALES	437.5	-0.8%		442.3	442.3		442.3	484.9	9.6%
Personal Income Tax	1,150.5	8.4%		1,166.6	1,163.3		1,163.3	1,207.6	4.0%
Corporate Income Tax	281.0	22.3%		280.0	265.0		265.0	327.0	20.7%
TOTAL INCOME TAXES	1,431.5	10.9%		1,446.6	1,428.3		1,428.3	1,534.6	7.1%
Oil and Gas School Tax	399.6	6.2%		386.0	376.4		376.4	407.5	8.3%
Oil Conservation Tax	21.5	10.6%		19.5	20.2		20.2	21.8	7.9%
Resources Excise Tax	12.0	19.0%		10.0	10.0		10.0	10.0	0.0%
Natural Gas Processors Tax	23.3	28.3%		23.9	24.5		24.5	16.2	-33.7%
TOTAL SEVERANCE TAXES	456.4	7.7%		419.4	431.1		431.1	455.5	5.7%
LICENSE FEES	49.6	-0.4%		50.4	50.4		50.4	51.6	2.3%
LGPF Interest	461.7	3.5%		438.8	438.8		438.8	443.8	1.1%
STO Interest	17.4	-1.0%		16.0	16.0		16.0	19.0	18.6%
STPF Interest	183.4	-0.6%		176.2	176.2		176.2	168.5	-4.4%
TOTAL INTEREST	662.6	2.2%		631.0	631.0		631.0	631.3	0.0%
Federal Mineral Leasing	502.6	22.0%		440.0	465.0		465.0	485.0	4.3%
State Land Office	92.5	41.0%		60.5	60.5		60.5	63.2	4.5%
TOTAL RENTS & ROYAL TIES	595.1	24.7%		500.5	525.5		525.5	548.2	4.3%
TRIBAL REVENUE SHARING	68.2	3.5%		72.0	72.0		72.0	73.0	1.4%
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	45.1	-13.6%		46.2	46.2		46.2	49.4	6.9%
REVERSIONS	65.9	-2.1%		51.0	51.0		51.0	45.0	-11.8%
TOTAL RECURRING	5,802.4	7.3%		5,707.3	5,665.9	(0.2)	5,665.7	5,908.5	4.4%
TOTAL NON-RECURRING	14.7	-76.5%		(3.3)	(3.3)		(3.3)	(0.9)	-72.7%
GRAND TOTAL	5,817.1	6.3%		5,704.0	5,662.6		5,662.4	5,907.6	4.4%

APPENDIX H: GENERAL FUND OUTLOOK

FY15 - FY17 General Fund Recurring Appropriation Outlook

(in millions of dollars)	OpBud FY13	GAA FY14	Outlook FY15	Outlook FY16	Outlook FY17
February 2013 Consensus - Recurring Revenue	\$ 5,665.9	\$ 5,908.5	\$ 6,191.3	\$ 6,470.0	\$ 6,632.2
2013 Tax Cuts	\$ (0.2)	\$ 6.9	\$ (2.9)	\$ (56.2)	\$ (79.7)
Total of Recurring Revenue	\$ 5,665.7	\$ 5,915.4	\$ 6,188.4	\$ 6,413.8	\$ 6,552.5
<u>Recurring Appropriations:</u>					
Public Education ¹	\$ 2,455.3	\$ 2,567.5	\$ 2,644.5	\$ 2,723.8	\$ 2,805.6
Higher Education ²	\$ 757.7	\$ 790.2	\$ 806.0	\$ 822.1	\$ 838.5
Public Safety ²	\$ 367.8	\$ 377.5	\$ 385.0	\$ 392.7	\$ 400.6
Medicaid ³	\$ 905.0	\$ 931.3	\$ 968.6	\$ 1,007.3	\$ 1,047.6
Other Health & Human Services ¹	\$ 145.0	\$ 149.9	\$ 154.4	\$ 159.0	\$ 163.8
All Other Government ²	\$ 1,027.9	\$ 1,077.5	\$ 1,099.0	\$ 1,121.0	\$ 1,143.4
Subtotal of Recurring Appropriations	\$ 5,658.8	\$ 5,893.8	\$ 6,057.5	\$ 6,226.0	\$ 6,399.5
<u>Additional GF Obligations:</u>					
0.75% ERB Employer Increase ⁴	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18.6	\$ 19.2	\$ 19.8
Ch 227/SB27 Public Employee Retirement Changes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.4	\$ 2.4
SB25 Judicial Retirement Changes	\$ -	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7
Subtotal of Additional GF Obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.9	\$ 21.6	\$ 22.2
Total Recurring Approp. + Add. Funding	\$ 5,658.8	\$ 5,893.8	\$ 6,078.4	\$ 6,247.5	\$ 6,421.7
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ 6.9	\$ 21.6	\$ 110.0	\$ 166.3	\$ 130.8

Notes:

(1) Public education and other health & human services are assumed to grow at 3 percent in FY15 - FY16.

(2) Higher education, public safety, and all other government are assumed to grow at 2 percent in FY15 - FY16.

(3) Medicaid spending growth in FY15 - FY16 is estimated at 4 percent.

(4) The general fund is scheduled to contribute an additional 0.75 percent of employer salaries to ERB for FY15. (Refer to Laws 2011, Ch178, HB628)

APPENDIX I: SPECIAL, SUPPLEMENTAL AND DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS

2013 Legislative Session Special, Supplemental and Deficiency Appropriations (in Thousands of Dollars)

Agency Code	Agency	Description	General Fund	Other State Funds	Total
SPECIAL/NEW INITIATIVES APPROPRIATIONS:					
111	Legislative Council Service	For master planning activities of the Capitol Buildings Planning Commission from cash balances.	-	200.0	200.0
411	Legislative Council Service	For expenses of budgetary standing committees prior to the 2014 session from cash balances.	-	50.0	50.0
411	Legislative Council Service	For the Legislative Council Service and the Legislative Finance Committee to provide consulting and monitoring support of the upgrade of the Statewide Human Resources, Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) and the reconciliation of cash variances. The appropriation is from legislative cash balances.	-	750.0	750.0
411	Legislative Council Service	For expenses of a disabilities concerns committee from cash balances.	-	50.0	50.0
218	Administrative Office of the Courts	To perform a staff study.	50.0	-	50.0
251	First Judicial District Attorney	To purchase information technology equipment, furnishings and vehicles for 11 district courts.	1,365.0	-	1,365.0
		To prosecute a fraud case affecting the city and county of Santa Fe.	224.9	-	224.9
264	Administrative Office of District Attorneys	Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2013 from revenues received in the fiscal year 2013 and prior years by a district attorney's office from any Native American tribe, pueblo, or political subdivision pursuant to a contract, memorandum of understanding, joint powers agreement or grant shall not revert but shall remain with the recipient district attorney's office. The Administrative Office of the District Attorneys shall provide to the Department of Finance and Administration and the Legislative Finance Committee prior to November 1, 2013, a detailed report documenting the amount of all funds received from Native American tribes, pueblos and political subdivisions pursuant to a contract, memorandum of understanding, joint powers agreement or grant that do not revert at the end of fiscal year 2013 for each of the district attorneys and the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys.		Language Only	-
264	Administrative Office of District Attorneys	Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2013 from revenues received in fiscal year 2013 and prior years by a district attorney or the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys from the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative shall not revert but shall remain with the recipient district attorney office. The Administrative Office of the District Attorneys shall provide to the Department of Finance and Administration and the Legislative Finance Committee prior to November 1, 2013, a detailed report documenting the amount of all Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative funds that do not revert at the end of fiscal year 2013 for each of the district attorneys and the Administrative Office of the District Attorneys.		Language Only	-
265	Eleventh Judicial District Attorney, Division II	To purchase two new vehicles.	50.0	-	50.0
305	Attorney General's Office	To pay attorney fees and expenses related to three lawsuits against the Secretary of State.	-	273.1	273.1
341	Department of Finance and Administration	To provide emergency funding to support protective custody and social detoxification services in the City of Gallup.	350.0	-	350.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	For the comprehensive annual financial report audit.	250.0	-	250.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	To investigate alternative sources of water for the Village of Hatch.	50.0	-	50.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	For deposit into the housing trust fund for use pursuant to the Housing Trust Fund Act and the Affordable Housing Act.	200.0	-	200.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	For the New Mexico Redox Council for senior high school and 4-H rodeo.	50.0	-	50.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	For disbursement to the Renewable Energy Transmission Authority for operating costs.	250.0	50.0	300.0
341	Department of Finance and Administration	To repay a Board of Finance loan for the cash management remediation project.	400.0	-	400.0
350	General Services Department	From the public buildings repair fund to the Property Control Division to conduct facility condition assessments of all state facilities under the jurisdiction of the Property Control Division.	-	1,400.0	1,400.0
350	General Services Department	The period of time for expending the \$458.5 thousand appropriated from the purchasing enterprise fund contained in Subsection 10 of Section 5 of Chapter 19 of Laws 2012 to implement an electronic bid and contracts management web-based system is extended through fiscal year 2014.		Language Only	-
350	General Services Department	From the public buildings repair fund to the Property Control Division for buildings outside of Santa Fe under the jurisdiction of the division, including assessments, planning, design, renovation, improvements and construction of infrastructure and facilities at the Youth Diagnostic and Development Center and Sequoyah Adolescent Treatment Center in Bernalillo County and Fort Stanton in Lincoln County.	-	900.0	900.0
350	General Services Department	Fort Stanton cemetery maintenance.	20.0	-	20.0

Agency Code	Agency	Description	General Fund	Other State Funds	Total
350	General Services Department	For transfer to the group self-insurance fund. The General Services Department may levy a one-time assessment on state agencies and local public bodies for their equitable share of group self-insurance from other state funds and federal funds for credit to the department's group self-insurance fund. The total one-time assessment shall not exceed thirteen million eight hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$13,860,000). The General Services Department shall submit to the Department of Finance and Administration and the Legislative Finance Committee a plan to address solvency in the group self-insurance fund before June 15, 2013.	9,240.0	13,860.0	9,240.0
350	General Services Department	For Aviation Program expenses.	200.0	-	200.0
370	Secretary of State	To provide funding to allow the transfer of responsibility for chartering and regulating corporations from the Public Regulatory Commission to the Secretary of State, contingent on the enactment of House Bill 46 or equivalent legislation responding to the constitutional amendment passed in the 2012 general election.	350.0		350.0
370	Secretary of State	To cover election expenses. The appropriation is from the public elections fund.	-	300.0	300.0
378	Personnel Board	For a study of the classified services reclassification and compensation system.	75.0	75.0	150.0
419	Economic Development Department	For the MainStreet Program. Includes sufficient funding for frontier areas of the state.	500.0	-	500.0
419	Economic Development Department	For the Job Training Incentive Program.	3,000.0	-	3,000.0
419	Economic Development Department	For economic development projects pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act. Includes \$300 thousand prioritized for nonmetropolitan statistical areas of the state.	3,300.0	-	3,300.0
420	Regulation and Licensing Department	To train financial examiners on the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.	-	32.5	32.5
465	Gaming Control Board	The balance of the general fund appropriation made pursuant to Subsection 14 of Section 5 of Chapter 19 of Laws 2012 to the Gaming Control Board shall not revert but may be expended by the Gaming Control Board in fiscal year 2014 for possible arbitration and litigation expenses related to tribal gaming.	Language Only		
469	State Racing Commission	To upgrade to a database that will provide real-time background checks on all racing participants.	67.5	-	67.5
490	Cumbres & Toltec Scenic	For building maintenance and repair.	300.0	-	300.0
491	Office of Military Base Planning	To study, develop, design, and produce a New Mexico military base value case statement and reference material.	50.0	-	50.0
505	Cultural Affairs Department	To comply with purchase agreements regarding the preservation of Los Luceros.	200.0	-	200.0
505	Cultural Affairs Department	For operational costs at the New Mexico Museum of Space History.	400.0	-	400.0
505	Cultural Affairs Department	To carry out the provisions of the Cultural Affairs Department Act and other laws administered by the department or any of its divisions and for expenditures. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining in fiscal year 2013 or fiscal year 2014 shall not revert.	-	6,543.6	6,543.6
508	New Mexico Livestock Board	To purchase vehicles.	350.0	-	350.0
516	Game and Fish	To partner with federal and state agencies to remove feral swine on state trust land throughout New Mexico. The appropriation is from the game protection fund to coordinate with Commission of Public Lands.	-	250.0	250.0
538	Intertribal Ceremonial Office	To promote the Intertribal Indian Ceremonial.	25.0	-	25.0
539	Commissioner of Public Lands	To reduce high levels of wildland fire fuel and tree densities for fire prevention and community safety.	-	500.0	500.0
539	Commissioner of Public Lands	The period of time for expending the \$706 thousand appropriated from the land maintenance fund contained in Subsection 17 of Section 5 of Chapter 19 of Laws 2012 to microfilm state lands records is extended through fiscal year 2014.	Language Only		
550	State Engineer	For transfer to the irrigation works construction fund.	500.0	-	500.0
550	State Engineer	For a weather modification program in Lea and Roosevelt counties.	100.0	-	100.0
550	State Engineer	For water litigation on interstate streams and their tributaries.	6,500.0	-	6,500.0
550	State Engineer	To update regional and state water plans. The Interstate Stream Commission shall report to the Interim Water and Natural Resources Committee on the progress and content of the water plans.	400.0	-	400.0
601	Commission on the Status of Women	The period of time for expending the \$125 thousand appropriated from the general fund contained in Subsection 18 of Section 5 of Chapter 19 of Laws 2012 is extended through fiscal year 2014.	Language Only		
603	Office of African American Affairs	To disseminate statewide the results of a disparity study.	30.0	-	30.0
605	Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission	To implement anti-bullying curriculum throughout the state and for leadership conference expenses.	38.0	-	38.0
624	Aging and Long-Term Services	For a health promotion initiative for seniors to enhance fitness and manage chronic diseases.	100.0	-	100.0
630	Human Services Department	Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2013 from reimbursements received from the Social Security Administration to support the General Assistance Program shall not revert but may be expended by the Human Services Department in fiscal year 2014 for payments to recipients in the General Assistance Program.	Language Only		

Agency Code	Agency	Description	General Fund	Other State Funds	Total
631	Workforce Solutions Department	The period of time for expending the remaining balance of federal funds available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 contained in Subsection 9 of Section 5 of Chapter 6 of Laws 2010 is extended through fiscal year 2014.	Language Only		-
665	Department of Health	To coordinate with tribal public health programs to develop and implement youth diabetes prevention protocols.	100.0	-	100.0
665	Department of Health	For the Jackson v. Fort Stanton lawsuit disgorgement activities mandated by federal court.	2,250.3	374.7	2,625.0
667	Department of Environment	To match federal funds for clean-up of Superfund hazardous waste sites in New Mexico.	2,841.1	-	2,841.1
670	Veterans' Services Dept.	To implement a veterans' post traumatic stress disorder virtual reality treatment pilot project with Western New Mexico University.	100.0	-	100.0
690	Children Youth and Families Department	To provide technical and capacity-building assistance in high-risk home visiting investment zones.	375.0	-	375.0
705	Department of Military Affairs	To educate the people of New Mexico about the mission of the nuclear-powered submarine USS New Mexico.	25.0	-	25.0
770	Corrections Department	To repair and replace prioritized projects throughout New Mexico Corrections Department facilities.	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
770	Corrections Department	Any unexpended balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2012 from revenues received by the New Mexico Corrections Department from the U.S. Department of Justice pursuant to the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program shall not revert but shall remain with the Corrections Department for expenditure in fiscal year 2013. The New Mexico Corrections Department shall provide to the Department of Finance and Administration by November 01, 2013, a detailed report documenting the amount of all State Criminal Alien Assistance Program funds that do not revert at the end of fiscal year 2013 and also ensure proper reporting in the department's fiscal year 2013 audit.	Language Only		-
790	Department of Public Safety	For vehicle replacement in the Law Enforcement Program and the Motor Transportation Program.	2,412.7	-	2,412.7
790	Department of Public Safety	To finish replacing the in-vehicle digital video recording equipment used to record traffic stops.	816.0	-	816.0
790	Department of Public Safety	The period of time for expending the \$200 thousand appropriated from the general fund contained in Subsection 29 of Section 5 of Chapter 19 of Laws 2012 to pay the Department of Information Technology for wide area network circuits at Department of Public Safety-designated sites to provide law enforcement officers quick access to and transmittal of criminal information is extended through fiscal year 2014.	Language Only		-
805	Department of Transportation	To use non-obligated fund balances for road maintenance.	-	35,000.0	35,000.0
805	Department of Transportation	The other state funds and federal funds appropriations to the Programs and Infrastructure Program of the Department of Transportation pertaining to prior fiscal years may be extended through fiscal year 2014 but not to exceed \$400 million.	Language Only		-
805	Department of Transportation	The other state funds and federal funds appropriations to the Transportation and Highway Operations Program of the Department of Transportation pertaining to prior fiscal years may be extended through fiscal year 2014 but not to exceed \$80 million.	Language Only		-
924	Public Education Department	Unexpended and unencumbered balances in the Kindergarten-Plus fund established in Section 22-2-20 NMSA 1978 shall be transferred to the Kindergarten-Three-Plus fund established in Section 22-13-28.1 NMSA 1978.	Language Only		-
924	Public Education Department	For transition to the common core content standards. The appropriation is from the education lock box dedicated for the purpose of implementing and maintaining educational reforms created in Section 12 of Chapter 114 of Laws 2004.	1,500.0	-	1,500.0
924	Public Education Department	To the Public Education Department to provide stipends to teachers and school leaders to move to schools rated D or F from schools rated A or B pursuant to the A-B-C-D-F Schools Rating Act that serve a high proportion of at-risk students or high-poverty students and to provide stipends to high school teachers of advanced placement classes that increase the proportion of students receiving college credit for advance placement classes. The appropriation is from the education lock box dedicated for the purpose of implementing and maintaining educational reforms created in Section 12 of Chapter 114 of Laws 2004.	2,000.0	-	2,000.0

Agency Code	Agency	Description	General Fund	Other State Funds	Total
924	Public Education Department	To ensure the state makes sufficient funds available in fiscal year 2013 to meet the special education maintenance of effort requirements pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The appropriation of \$20 million includes \$15.4 million from the <i>education lock box</i> dedicated for the purpose of implementing and maintaining educational reforms created in Section 12 of Chapter 114 of Laws 2004 and \$4.6 million in other state funds transferred to the Public Education Department from the Taxation and Revenue Department pursuant to Section 66-5-44 NMSA 1978. The appropriation is contingent on the Public Education Department certifying that the program cost made available in fiscal year 2013 is insufficient to meet the maintenance of effort requirements of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act in fiscal year 2013 and obtaining Board of Finance approval to transfer and distribute funds. The Public Education Department shall not distribute more of the supplemental appropriation than is necessary to meet the maintenance of effort requirements of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for fiscal year 2013. The Public Education Department shall distribute the required amount of the transferred state equalization guarantee distribution to each school district and charter school in the same manner and on the same basis as the state equalization guarantee distribution.	15,400.0	4,600.0	20,000.0
924	Public Education Department	To distribute to school districts and charter schools for the purchase of New Mexico-grown fresh fruits and vegetables for school meal programs.	100.0	-	100.0
924	Public Education Department	For emergency support to school districts experiencing shortfalls. All requirements for distribution of funds shall be in accordance with Section 22-8-30 NMSA 1978.	5,800.0	-	5,800.0
924	Public Education Department	For implementing a new teacher and school leader evaluation system from the <i>education lock box</i> dedicated for the purpose of implementing and maintaining educational reforms created in Section 12 of Chapter 114 of Laws 2004.	3,400.0	-	3,400.0
924	Public Education Department	To purchase computers for administration of the next generation assessment developed by the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers to students in grades three through 11 from the <i>education lock box</i> dedicated for the purpose of implementing and maintaining educational reforms created in Section 12 of Chapter 114 of Laws 2004.	5,200.0	-	5,200.0
924	Public Education Department	The period of time for expending \$1.5 million of the appropriation made in Paragraph 38 of Section 5 of Chapter 19 of Laws 2012 is extended through fiscal year 2014 to provide supplemental funding for increased fuel costs incurred by school districts and state-chartered charter schools. The appropriation is contingent on certification by the Public Education Department to the Department of Finance and Administration that no other funds, including federal funds are available in FY13 or FY14 for the purpose specified. The distribution of funding shall be based on miles traveled for to-and-from transportation of public school students. School districts and state-chartered charter schools shall request funds for fuel from the secretary of public education and provide supporting documentation that they have incurred increased costs due to higher fuel prices. The secretary of public education shall approve requests for funding for fuel cost increases and make distributions on a reimbursement basis.	Language Only	-	-
940	Public School Facilities Authority	For loan repayment for the Animas School District. The appropriation is from the public school capital outlay fund.	-	172.8	172.8
950	Higher Education Department	To study the expansion of intercollegiate sports at comprehensive universities pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IX.	50.0	-	50.0
950	Higher Education Department	To study the feasibility of establishing the Gallup branch campus of the University of New Mexico as an independent community college.	75.0	-	75.0
950	Higher Education Department	To replenish the higher education endowment fund.	20,000.0	-	20,000.0
952	University of New Mexico	For the University of New Mexico Gallup campus to complete phase two campus utility infrastructure and fire suppression improvements.	200.0	-	200.0
960	Eastern New Mexico University	To manage a year-long program to prepare teams of New Mexico students in grades three through 12 and their teachers to design, build, program and test robots and to allow students to compete in an international robot competition for student teams to demonstrate their skills and knowledge as academic athletes.	200.0	-	200.0
995	Computer Systems Enhancement	For transfer to the computer systems enhancement fund for system replacements or enhancements.	20,368.0	-	20,368.0
SPECIAL/NEW INITIATIVES TOTAL			91,273.5	52,596.7	143,870.2
SUPPLEMENTAL AND DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS:					
218	Administrative Office of the Courts	For a building lease payment shortfall in the magistrate court.	400.0	-	400.0
259	Ninth Judicial District Attorney	To correct Statewide Human Resources, Accounting and Management Reporting System (SHARE) balances.	136.0	-	136.0

Agency Code	Agency	Description	General Fund	Other State Funds	Total
337	State Investment Council	To pay for investment-related management fees.	-	4,000.0	4,000.0
344	Department of Finance and Administration	The Department of Finance and Administration, subject to board of finance approval, is authorized to adjust up to \$70 million from the allowance for potential loss account of the general fund operating reserve.	Language Only		-
370	Secretary of State	For 2012 general election expenses and to reimburse some counties for 2012 primary expenses.	1,100.0	-	1,100.0
491	Office of Military Base Planning	For a shortfall in personal services and employee benefits at the end of fiscal year 2012.	3.9	-	3.9
521	Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department	For propane conversion costs at state parks.	100.0	-	100.0
647	Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	To fund guardianship services for emergency cases.	112.0	-	112.0
647	Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	Any unexpended balances remaining at the end of FY13 from the Office of Guardianship in the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council shall not revert but may be expended in FY14 to support the Office of Guardianship of the Developmental Disabilities Planning Council.	Language Only		-
790	Department of Public Safety	For increased fleet maintenance and for the costs associated with a second police recruit school.	100.0	-	100.0
924	Public Education Department	For FY13, if the program cost and the \$20 million special appropriation made available in FY13 are insufficient to meet the level of state support required by the special education maintenance-of-effort requirements of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, up to \$20 million is transferred from the state equalization guarantee distribution to the Public Education Department to meet the level of state support required by Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for FY13, and the secretary of the Public Education Department shall reset the final unit value accordingly. The transfer is contingent on the Public Education Department: 4) certifying the program cost and the \$20 million special appropriation to the Public Education Department made available in FY13 are insufficient in FY13 to meet the maintenance-of-effort requirements of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; 2) reviewing with the Legislative Finance Committee and the Legislative Education Study Committee the certification that the state equalization guarantee distribution transfer is needed to meet the maintenance-of-effort requirements of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for FY13; and 3) obtaining Board of Finance approval to transfer and distribute funds. The Public Education Department shall not request the transfer of more of the state equalization guarantee distribution than is necessary to meet the maintenance-of-effort requirements of Part B of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for FY13. The Public Education Department shall distribute the required amount of the transferred state equalization guarantee distribution to each school district and charter school in the same manner and on the same basis as the state equalization guarantee distribution.	Language Only		-
SUPPLEMENTAL AND DEFICIENCY TOTAL			1,951.9	4,000.0	5,951.9
SPECIAL/NEW INITIATIVE, SUPPLEMENTAL, AND DEFICIENCY TOTAL			93,225.4	56,596.7	149,822.1

APPENDIX J: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

FY 2013 Data Processing Appropriations (In Thousands of Dollars)

Agency	System Description	LFC			Laws 2013, Ch 227		
		GF	OSF	Total	GF	OSF	Total
AOC	Odyssey for Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	\$ 310.0		\$ 310.0	\$ 310.0		\$ 310.0
AOC	Video Meetings/Arraignment Network				\$ 298.0		\$ 298.0
AOC	Odyssey for Supreme Court and Court of Appeals	\$ 220.0		\$ 220.0	\$ 220.0		\$ 220.0
DoIT	SHARE stabilization and upgrades				\$ 5,000.0		\$ 5,000.0
GSD	SHARE Benefits/COBRA		\$ 100.0	\$ 100.0	\$ 757.2	\$ 1,135.8	\$ 757.2
GSD	Risk Management Information System		\$ 100.0	\$ 100.0			
PERA	Upgrade RIO System		\$ 2,800.0	\$ 2,800.0		\$ 2,800.0	\$ 2,800.0
CPR	Centralized Electronic Records Repository	\$ 822.4		\$ 822.4	\$ 822.4		\$ 822.4
SOS	Replacement of Secretary of State Knowledgebase Application (SOSKB)				\$ 1,215.0		\$ 1,215.0
STO	Investments Accounting and Reporting System Upgrade/Replacement	\$ 1,950.0		\$ 1,950.0	\$ 1,950.0		\$ 1,950.0
RLD	Construction Compliance Tracking	\$ 186.2		\$ 186.2	\$ 186.2		\$ 186.2
PRC	E-IDEAL Phase II					\$ 1,250.0	\$ 1,250.0
GCB	Replace Advanced Electronic Gaming Information System (AEGIS)	\$ 2,500.0		\$ 2,500.0	\$ 2,500.0		\$ 2,500.0
OSE	Water Rights System Business Process Management		\$ 400.0	\$ 400.0		\$ 400.0	\$ 400.0
CYFD	EPICS Phase III	\$ 3,454.2		\$ 3,454.2	\$ 3,454.2		\$ 3,454.2
CYFD	Configuration of SHARE Capital Asset and A/R modules	\$ 355.0		\$ 355.0	\$ 355.0		\$ 355.0
DPS	Computer-Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	\$ 2,850.0		\$ 2,850.0	\$ 2,850.0		\$ 2,850.0
DPS	Western Identification Network	\$ 450.0		\$ 450.0	\$ 450.0		\$ 450.0
Total Appropriations		\$ 13,097.8	\$ 3,400.0	\$ 16,497.8	\$ 20,368.0	\$ 4,450.0	\$ 24,818.0

Extensions of Time

TRD	The appropriation in Subsection 3 of Section 7 of Chapter 124 of Laws 2009 as extended in Subsection 2 of Section 7 of Chapter 179 of Laws 2011 is extended through fiscal year 2014 - motor vehicle system	Recommended	Approved
ERB	The appropriation in Subsection 3 of Section 7 of Chapter 179 of Laws 2011 is extended through fiscal year 2014 - integrated retirement information system	Recommended	Approved
HSD	The appropriation in Subsection 8 of Section 7 of Chapter 124 of Laws 2009 as extended by Subsection 6 of Section 7 of Chapter 179 of Laws 2011 is extended through fiscal year 2015 - integrated services delivery system	Recommended	Approved

APPENDIX K: PUBLIC SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS

PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT AND RELATED APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY14

(dollars in thousands)

School Year 2012-2013 Final Unit Value = \$3673.54	FY13 OPBUD	FY14 EXEC REC	FY14 LFC REC.	LAWS 2013 CHAPTER 227
PROGRAM COST	\$2,294,777.4	\$2,343,438.9	\$2,343,438.9	\$2,343,438.9
Laws 2011, Chapter 178 Retirement Adjustments	\$25,274.4			
1.5 Percent ERB Retirement Swap Reversal		\$21,049.9	\$20,478.4	\$20,478.4
0.75 Percent ERB Retirement Contribution Increase		\$11,502.4	\$11,166.4 ¹	\$11,166.4 ¹
Enrollment Growth and New Program Units	\$11,099.5	\$6,937.1	\$6,937.1	\$6,937.1
New Charter School Units	\$8,182.4			
Year-Over-Year Base Unit Changes	(\$6,179.7)			
Kindergarten-Three-Plus (contingent on statutory change)				
Insurance	\$10,284.9	\$17,566.9	\$11,631.3	\$17,566.9
Fixed Costs		\$3,841.6		\$3,841.6
Funding Formula Reform - At-Risk and T&E Index Units (contingent on statutory change)			\$23,000.0	
Administration of the 11th Grade NMSBA to 10th Graders		\$1,700.0		
H-4 Science Retest - NMSBA		\$264.0		
College and Career Readiness (ACT, SAT, PSAT, Explore, Plan)				\$309.4
Early Reading Intervention				\$4,000.0
One Percent Compensation Increase			\$17,717.3	\$18,657.1
SUBTOTAL PROGRAM COST	\$2,343,438.9	\$2,406,300.8	\$2,434,369.4	\$2,426,395.8
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	\$48,661.5	\$62,861.9	\$90,930.5	\$82,956.9
Percentage Increase	2.1%	2.7%	3.9%	3.4%
LESS PROJECTED CREDITS	(\$69,000.0) ²	(\$62,000.0)	(\$64,000.0)	(\$63,000.0)
LESS OTHER STATE FUNDS (from driver's license fees)	(\$850.0)	(\$3,000.0)	(\$1,500.0)	(\$1,500.0)
STATE EQUALIZATION GUARANTEE	\$2,273,588.9	\$2,341,300.8	\$2,368,869.4	\$2,361,895.8 ³
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	\$48,097.5	\$67,711.9	\$95,280.5	\$88,306.9
Percentage Increase	2.2%	3.0%	4.2%	3.9%
CATEGORICAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT				
TRANSPORTATION				
Operational	\$83,874.2			
Maintenance and Operations		\$73,759.7	\$73,759.7	\$73,759.7
Fuel		\$13,546.4	\$13,546.4	\$13,546.4
Laws 2011, Chapter 178 Retirement Adjustments	\$1,101.6			
1.5 Percent ERB Retirement Swap Reversal		\$587.6	\$576.0	\$576.0
0.75 Percent ERB Retirement Contribution Increase		\$293.8	\$293.8 ¹	\$293.8 ¹
Rental Fees (Contractor-owned Buses)	\$11,700.2	\$11,700.2	\$11,700.2	\$11,700.2
One Percent Compensation Increase			\$442.8	\$466.4
SUBTOTAL TRANSPORTATION	\$96,676.0	\$99,887.7	\$100,318.9	\$100,342.5
SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTIONS				
Out-of-state Tuition	\$346.0	\$346.0	\$346.0	\$346.0
Emergency Supplemental	\$2,500.0	\$2,500.0	\$2,500.0	\$2,500.0
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION DISTRIBUTION				\$10,000.0 ⁴
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL FUND	\$26,975.8	\$26,975.8	\$26,975.8	\$20,975.8
Dual Credit Instructional Materials	\$857.0	\$1,000.0	\$857.0	\$857.0
INDIAN EDUCATION FUND	\$1,824.6 ⁵	\$1,824.6 ⁵	\$1,824.6 ⁵	\$1,824.6 ⁵
TOTAL CATEGORICAL	\$129,179.4	\$132,534.1	\$132,822.3	\$136,845.9
TOTAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT	\$2,402,768.3	\$2,473,834.9	\$2,501,691.7	\$2,498,741.7
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	\$64,346.3	\$71,066.6	\$98,923.4	\$95,973.4
Percentage Increase	2.8%	3.0%	4.1%	4.0%
RELATED REQUESTS: RECURRING				
Public Education Department	\$10,739.6	\$12,240.2	\$11,711.9	\$11,711.9
Regional Education Cooperatives Operations	\$938.2	\$938.2	\$938.2	\$938.2
Kindergarten-Three-Plus	\$11,000.0	\$11,500.0	\$16,450.0 ⁶	\$15,950.0 ⁶
Prekindergarten Program	\$10,000.0	\$11,000.0	\$15,450.0	\$14,950.0 ⁷
Early Reading Initiative	\$8,500.0 ⁸	\$13,300.0	\$8,500.0 ⁸	\$11,500.0 ⁸
Books for Elementary Students		\$200.0		
Breakfast for Elementary Students	\$1,924.6	\$1,924.6	\$1,924.6	\$1,924.6
Teaching Support in Schools with a High Proportion of Low- Income Students	\$500.0	\$1,000.0	\$500.0	\$500.0

	FY13 OPBUD	FY14 EXEC REC	FY14 LFC REC.	LAWS 2013 CHAPTER 227
Interventions for Low-Performing Schools - D and F Schools	\$3,500.0	\$4,740.0	\$2,500.0	\$4,000.0
Rewarding Highly Effective Teachers and Principals		\$11,312.5		
Teacher Mentorship				\$25.0
Rewards for High Performing Schools (A Schools and Most Improved)		\$3,125.0		
New Mexico Cyber Academy (IDEAL-NM)	\$890.0	\$1,500.0	\$890.0	\$890.0
OBMS/STARS Hosting and Operational Costs	\$750.0			
New Mexico Graduates Now (total \$4,750,000 see lines 69-74)		See lines 68-73		
<i>Advanced Placement</i>	\$541.8	\$750.0	\$541.8	\$750.0
<i>Apprenticeship Assistance</i>	\$192.4	\$192.4	\$192.4	\$192.4
<i>Workforce Readiness</i>		\$807.6		\$500.0
<i>College and Career Readiness (ACT, SAT, PSAT, Explore, Early College High School Start Up</i>	\$309.4	\$500.0	\$309.4	
<i>Dropout Prevention Program</i>		\$500.0		\$500.0
<i>Bonus for District & Teachers for Increasing AP Participation</i>		\$1,500.0		
STEM Initiative (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math)		\$2,000.0		\$1,500.0
Statewide Formative Assessments (Short-Cycle Fourth through 10th Grades)	\$2,500.0	\$2,500.0	\$2,500.0	\$2,000.0
Statewide Formative Assessments (Math Short-Cycle Kindergarten through Third Grade)		\$2,000.0		
Mock Trial	\$87.1	\$87.1	\$87.1	\$102.1
Athletic and Extracurricular Support				\$100.0
GRADS – Teen Pregnancy Prevention	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0
TOTAL RELATED APPROPRIATIONS: RECURRING	\$52,573.1	\$84,317.6	\$62,695.4	\$68,734.2
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,455,341.4	\$2,558,152.5	\$2,564,387.1	\$2,567,475.9
Dollar Increase/Decrease Over Prior Year Appropriation	\$89,329.4	\$102,811.1	\$109,045.7	\$112,134.5
Percentage Increase	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%
¹ The appropriation for the 0.75 percent ERB contribution increase is contingent on enactment of legislation passed during the first session of the 51st Legislature to improve actuarial solvency of the educational retirement fund.				
² If credits received are less than \$69 million, the PED is authorized to request the Board of Finance transfer \$4 million from the appropriation contingency fund after exhausting balances in the state support reserve fund.				
³ The PED is authorized to transfer of up to \$16 million of the SEG to the supplemental special education maintenance-of-effort (MOE) distribution if the program cost and the supplemental special education MOE distribution are insufficient to meet federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) MOE for FY14. The PED may only transfer the amount required to meet MOE and distribute it to school districts and charter schools through the funding formula.				
⁴ The appropriation of up to \$10 million is to ensure the state meets federal IDEA MOE in FY14. The PED may only distribute the required amount of the appropriation to school districts and charter schools through the funding formula.				
⁵ The general fund appropriations for FY13 and FY14 for the Indian education fund include \$400 thousand for a nonprofit organization that provides teaching support in schools with a high proportion of Native American students and \$300 thousand for a rural literacy initiative contingent on \$300 thousand in matching funds from sources other than state funds. The executive recommendation included both set-asides. The LFC recommendation only included the set-aside for teaching support.				
⁶ The appropriation for Kindergarten-Three-Plus may be distributed to schools receiving a D or F school grade for the 2011-2012 school year if there are sufficient funds remaining after distributing funds to high-poverty schools.				
⁷ The appropriation to the PED for prekindergarten includes transfer of sufficient funds to the Children, Youth and Families Department prekindergarten program to ensure parity in the prekindergarten appropriations to each department.				
⁸ The FY13 appropriation for early literacy included \$2 million to be transferred to the teacher professional development fund. The LFC recommendation and the FY14 appropriation includes \$3.6 million to be transferred to the teacher professional development fund.				

APPENDIX L: HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS

Higher Education General Fund Appropriations for FY14
(in Thousands of Dollars)

	FY13 OpBud	FY14 LFC	FY14 Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227, Sects. 4 and 8
INSTRUCTION and GENERAL				
FY13 I&G Operating Base				
Institutional I&G	\$556,706.1			
UNM HSC	\$58,625.1	\$58,625.1	\$58,625.1	\$59,125.1
Total Institutional and UNM HSC I&G	\$615,331.2			
FY14 Institutional I&G Base Year				
FY12 I&G + ERB		\$528,713.6	\$528,713.6	\$528,713.6
FY13 Workload and Statewide Outcomes		\$27,992.5	\$27,992.5	\$27,992.5
Less Percent of FY13 I&G Outcomes Funding		(\$4,198.8)	(\$27,992.5)	(\$7,837.8)
Balance FY13 Outcome Funds in FY14 Base		\$23,793.7	\$0.0	\$20,154.7
FY14 Institutional Adjusted I&G Base Year		\$552,507.3	\$528,713.6	\$548,868.3
Workload Outcomes (Course Completion & Student Services)		\$14,442.0	\$1,504.4	\$10,530.7
Statewide Outcomes Measures (Change in Awards, 2009-10 to 2010-11)				
All Certificates and Degrees		\$3,564.1	\$2,227.5	\$4,900.6
Workforce Certificates and Degrees		\$923.1	\$230.8	\$1,269.3
At-Risk Certificates and Degrees		\$3,097.7	\$774.4	\$3,871.9
Graduate Awards Differential		\$176.2	\$0.0	\$226.5
Subtotal Statewide Outcomes Measures		\$7,761.1	\$3,232.7	\$10,268.3
Reallocated FY13 Outcomes Funding, per institution		\$0.0	\$27,992.5	\$0.0
Total Outcomes-Based Funding (FY13 Balance and FY14 Rec.)		\$45,996.8	\$32,729.6	\$40,953.7
Institutional Share (Change in Other State & Local Govt. Support)		(\$2,701.4)	\$0.0	(\$2,291.5)
TOTAL I&G Funding	\$615,331.2	\$630,634.1	\$620,068.3	\$626,500.9
FY14 Total ERB Increase (1.5% and 0.75%)		\$8,931.3	\$18,591.0	\$12,863.2
HIGHER EDUCATION ADJUSTED BASE I&G	\$615,331.2	\$639,565.3	\$638,659.3	\$639,364.0
Dollar Change from FY13 Operating Budget		\$24,234.1	\$23,328.1	\$24,032.8
Percent Change FY13 OpBud to FY14		3.9%	3.8%	3.8%
OTHER CATEGORICAL				
Special Schools (I&G and Special Projects)				
N.M. School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	\$975.2	\$1,075.2	\$975.2	\$1,075.2
N.M. School for the Deaf	\$3,767.8	\$3,842.8	\$3,767.8	\$3,842.8
N.M. Military Institute	\$1,786.6	\$1,836.6	\$1,786.6	\$1,836.6
Subtotal	\$6,529.6	\$6,754.6	\$6,529.6	\$6,754.6
Athletics (incl. NMML)	\$12,172.1	\$12,172.1	\$12,172.1	\$12,675.5
Public television	\$3,051.9	\$3,051.9	\$3,051.9	\$3,351.9
Research and public service projects	\$86,082.9	\$87,617.6	\$86,082.9	\$90,787.1
FY14 Total ERB Increase (1.5% and 0.75%)		\$1,977.0	\$466.6	\$2,507.3
OTHER CATEGORICAL SUBTOTAL	\$107,836.5	\$111,573.2	\$108,303.1	\$116,076.4
Dollar Change from FY13 Operating Budget		\$3,736.7	\$466.6	\$8,239.9
Percent Change FY13 OpBud to FY14		3.5%	0.4%	7.5%
HIGHER EDUCATION				
Higher Ed Dept. Op. Bud. + Flow Through	\$12,422.3	\$12,399.1	\$12,854.6	\$12,749.1
Higher Ed Student Aid	\$22,126.6	\$21,976.6	\$21,900.9	\$21,976.6
HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT TOTAL	\$34,548.9	\$34,375.7	\$34,755.5	\$34,725.7
Dollar Change from FY13 Operating Budget		(\$173.2)	\$206.6	\$176.8
Percent Change FY13 OpBud to FY14		-0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
TOTAL GAA SECTION 4 HIGHER EDUCATION FY14	\$757,716.6	\$785,514.2	\$781,717.9	\$790,166.1
GAA SECTION 8 Higher Education Institution and Special Schools Compensation (1%) (excluding HED 1% increase)		\$5,844.8	\$0.0	\$5,844.8
TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION FY14		\$791,359.0	\$781,717.9	\$796,010.9
Dollar Change from FY13 Operating Budget		\$33,642.4	\$24,001.3	\$38,294.3
Percent Change from FY13 Operating Budget		3.7%	3.2%	5.1%

APPENDIX M: HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION BUDGET DETAIL

General Fund Appropriation (in Thousands of Dollars)	FY13 2012-2013	FY14 (2013-2014)		
Agency/Institution/Program	OPERATING BUDGET	LFC REC.	EXECUTIVE REC.	Laws 2013, Ch. 227, Sect. 4*
*Laws 2013, Ch 227, Section 4 includes amounts for the 1.50 percent and 0.75 percent retirement contribution increases.				
UNM				
I&G	\$173,006.7	\$179,920.4	\$182,578.7	\$179,091.6
Athletics	\$2,244.7	\$2,263.6	\$2,244.7	\$2,528.3
Educational Television	\$1,030.8	\$1,039.5	\$1,030.8	\$1,164.3
Gallup	\$8,703.7	\$8,680.3	\$8,706.9	\$8,911.3
Gallup Nursing	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.0
Los Alamos	\$1,783.5	\$1,862.7	\$1,799.2	\$1,861.9
Taos	\$3,036.6	\$3,390.7	\$3,175.3	\$3,399.5
Valencia	\$5,032.0	\$5,379.7	\$5,089.2	\$5,316.5
BBER-Census & Pop. Analysis	\$369.4	\$375.3	\$369.4	\$375.1
Student Mentoring Programs	\$283.3	\$285.3	\$283.3	\$286.6
Community Based Education	\$425.8	\$433.9	\$425.8	\$434.2
Corrine Wolfe Children's Law Center	\$165.7	\$168.3	\$165.7	\$169.0
Disabled Student Services	\$192.4	\$192.4	\$192.4	\$192.4
Ibero-American Education	\$87.8	\$88.6	\$87.8	\$89.3
Morrissey Hall Programs	\$45.7	\$0.0	\$45.7	\$47.3
Judicial Selection	\$22.0	\$22.3	\$22.0	\$22.6
Land grant studies program	\$30.4	\$30.9	\$30.4	\$131.6
Mfg. Engineering Program.	\$350.3	\$355.9	\$350.3	\$554.0
Minority Student Services	\$681.0	\$736.8	\$681.0	\$859.3
Native American Suicide Prevention	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$100.0	\$0.0
New Mexico Historical Review	\$46.7	\$47.2	\$46.7	\$47.4
Resource Geographic Info Sys	\$63.1	\$64.6	\$63.1	\$64.6
Small Business Innovation and Research Center	\$125.0	\$125.0	\$125.0	\$125.0
Southwest Indian Law Clinic	\$166.5	\$168.9	\$166.5	\$206.8
Southwest Research Center	\$1,070.7	\$1,086.2	\$1,070.7	\$1,090.3
Substance Abuse Program	\$134.6	\$136.0	\$134.6	\$135.8
Utton Transboundary Resources Center	\$285.6	\$290.3	\$285.6	\$289.9
Wildlife Law Education	\$68.2	\$69.1	\$68.2	\$69.9
UNM Total	\$199,552.2	\$207,213.2	\$209,339.1	\$207,614.5
Health Sciences Center				
I & G	\$58,625.1	\$59,512.5	\$58,625.1	\$60,449.7
Office of Medical Investigator	\$4,445.7	\$4,765.2	\$4,445.7	\$4,761.2
Poison Control Center	\$1,484.6	\$1,512.5	\$1,484.6	\$1,510.2
Cancer Center	\$2,586.2	\$2,618.3	\$2,586.2	\$2,646.9
Carrie Tingley Hospital	\$4,695.5	\$4,943.3	\$4,695.5	\$4,916.9
Children's Psychiatric Hospital	\$6,505.1	\$6,823.1	\$6,505.1	\$6,807.4
Hepatitis C Comm. Health Outcomes	\$966.9	\$1,478.3	\$966.9	\$1,476.6
Native American Health Center	\$266.2	\$269.1	\$266.2	\$270.1
Native American Suicide Prevention	\$0.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
Newborn Intensive Care	\$3,186.8	\$3,251.5	\$3,186.8	\$3,249.3
Nursing Expansion	\$831.4	\$831.4	\$831.4	\$831.4
Out-of-County Indigent	\$664.4	\$664.4	\$664.4	\$664.4
Pediatric Oncology	\$1,155.8	\$1,174.0	\$1,155.8	\$1,272.6
Health Sciences Total	\$85,413.7	\$87,943.4	\$85,413.7	\$88,956.7
Total UNM and UNM HSC	\$284,965.9	\$295,156.6	\$294,752.8	\$296,571.2

General Fund Appropriation (in Thousands of Dollars)	FY13 2012-2013	FY14 (2013-2014)		
Agency/Institution/Program	OPERATING BUDGET	LFC REC.	EXECUTIVE REC.	Laws 2013, Ch. 227, Sect. 4*
*Laws 2013, Ch 227, Section 4 includes amounts for the 1.50 percent and 0.75 percent retirement contribution increases.				
NMSU				
I&G	\$109,677.8	\$112,308.5	\$113,739.9	\$112,131.3
Athletics	\$3,099.2	\$3,126.1	\$3,099.2	\$3,165.1
Educational Television	\$960.5	\$976.0	\$960.5	\$1,075.2
Alamogordo	\$7,043.3	\$7,590.0	\$7,228.8	\$7,586.7
Carlsbad	\$4,357.0	\$4,205.8	\$4,380.6	\$4,340.5
Nursing Expansion	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2	\$53.2
Dona Ana	\$19,826.6	\$21,897.3	\$20,595.2	\$21,868.2
Grants	\$3,435.5	\$3,562.8	\$3,452.3	\$3,545.3
Department of Agriculture	\$10,436.2	\$10,646.3	\$10,436.2	\$10,950.7
Agricultural Experiment Station	\$13,562.9	\$13,908.2	\$13,562.9	\$14,154.5
Cooperative Extension Service	\$11,859.0	\$12,158.0	\$11,859.0	\$12,712.0
Minority Student Services	\$421.4	\$426.5	\$421.4	\$440.3
Alliance Teaching and Learning Advancement	\$73.0	\$74.2	\$73.0	\$75.8
Arrowhead Center for Business Dev.	\$94.4	\$149.1	\$94.4	\$151.9
Carlsbad Mfg. Sector Development	\$126.5	\$131.0	\$126.5	\$230.8
Indian Resources Development	\$218.1	\$221.1	\$218.1	\$220.6
Mental Health Nurse Practitioner Program	\$252.8	\$252.8	\$252.8	\$252.8
Manufacturing Sector Development Program	\$280.7	\$388.8	\$280.7	\$442.0
Nursing Expansion	\$441.5	\$441.5	\$441.5	\$441.5
Water Resources Research	\$211.2	\$213.2	\$211.2	\$214.9
NMSU Total	\$186,430.8	\$192,730.1	\$191,487.4	\$194,053.3
NMHU				
I&G	\$26,317.5	\$26,926.4	\$26,674.5	\$26,795.3
Athletics, Wrestling and Rodeo	\$1,854.1	\$1,872.3	\$1,854.1	\$1,971.0
Advanced Placement	\$229.2	\$230.3	\$229.2	\$230.3
Ben Lujan Leadership Institute	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0
Forest and Watershed Institute	\$209.3	\$312.8	\$209.3	\$310.5
Minority Student Services	\$349.9	\$355.2	\$349.9	\$353.2
NMHU Total	\$29,160.0	\$29,896.8	\$29,517.0	\$29,860.3
WNMU				
I&G	\$15,045.6	\$15,991.5	\$15,506.7	\$15,898.7
Athletics	\$1,725.0	\$1,735.2	\$1,725.0	\$1,735.7
Child Development Center	\$211.7	\$211.7	\$211.7	\$211.7
Instructional Television	\$78.4	\$78.4	\$78.4	\$78.4
Nursing Expansion	\$352.6	\$352.6	\$352.6	\$802.6
Service Learning Program	\$0.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Web-based Teacher Licensure	\$141.4	\$141.4	\$141.4	\$141.4
WNMU Total	\$17,554.7	\$18,610.8	\$18,015.8	\$18,868.5
ENMU				
I&G	\$24,874.0	\$26,561.4	\$25,489.7	\$25,969.9
Athletics	\$1,969.2	\$1,982.4	\$1,969.2	\$1,984.9
Educational Television	\$982.2	\$996.2	\$982.2	\$1,098.5
Roswell	\$11,394.5	\$11,715.0	\$11,602.7	\$11,585.1
Nursing Expansion	\$33.3	\$33.3	\$33.3	\$33.3
Ruidoso	\$2,058.5	\$2,096.2	\$2,047.2	\$2,072.6
Allied Health	\$155.6	\$155.6	\$155.6	\$155.6
At-Risk Student Tutoring	\$75.5	\$75.5	\$75.5	\$195.5
Nursing Expansion	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$180.0
Blackwater Draw Site & Museum	\$76.8	\$94.5	\$76.8	\$94.6
Student Success Programs	\$387.4	\$455.8	\$387.4	\$455.8
ENMU Total	\$42,007.0	\$44,165.8	\$42,819.7	\$43,825.8

General Fund Appropriation (in Thousands of Dollars)	FY13 2012-2013	FY14 (2013-2014)		
Agency/Institution/Program	OPERATING BUDGET	LFC REC.	EXECUTIVE REC.	Laws 2013, Ch. 227, Sect. 4*
*Laws 2013, Ch 227, Section 4 includes amounts for the 1.50 percent and 0.75 percent retirement contribution increases.				
NMIMT				
I&G	\$25,806.6	\$26,497.0	\$26,808.5	\$26,529.0
Athletics	\$204.2	\$207.5	\$204.2	\$207.2
<i>Bureau of Mine Safety</i>	\$258.3	\$260.9	\$258.3	\$260.8
<i>Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources</i>	\$3,478.1	\$3,675.2	\$3,478.1	\$3,675.5
<i>Geophysical Research Center</i>	\$736.5	\$849.6	\$736.5	\$849.2
<i>Petroleum Recovery Research</i>	\$1,965.9	\$1,983.5	\$1,965.9	\$1,980.2
Aquifer Mapping	\$301.8	\$304.7	\$301.8	\$305.0
Cave & Karst Research	\$377.7	\$382.5	\$377.7	\$380.5
Energetic Materials Research Center	\$636.4	\$642.9	\$636.4	\$745.0
Homeland Security	\$540.5	\$548.8	\$540.5	\$547.1
Institute for Complex Additive Sys Analysis	\$734.5	\$747.0	\$734.5	\$747.1
Science Fair/Science Olympiad	\$205.5	\$210.8	\$205.5	\$208.5
NMIMT Total	\$35,246.0	\$36,310.0	\$36,247.9	\$36,435.2
NNMC				
I&G	\$10,328.5	\$10,575.7	\$10,644.4	\$10,649.7
Athletics	\$197.4	\$200.1	\$197.4	\$199.5
Faculty Salary Adjustment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Youth STEM Program	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$150.0
NNMC Total	\$10,525.9	\$10,775.8	\$10,841.8	\$10,999.2
SFCC				
I&G	\$8,492.7	\$9,259.0	\$9,242.0	\$9,137.0
Small Business Development Centers	\$3,967.4	\$3,969.5	\$3,967.4	\$4,172.1
Nursing Expansion	\$40.9	\$40.9	\$40.9	\$40.9
SFCC Total	\$12,501.0	\$13,269.4	\$13,250.3	\$13,349.9
CNMCC				
I&G	\$47,750.4	\$51,791.8	\$50,766.3	\$51,647.3
CNMCC Total	\$47,750.4	\$51,791.8	\$50,766.3	\$51,647.3
LCC				
I&G	\$7,288.1	\$7,363.2	\$7,396.4	\$7,345.8
Athletics	\$212.7	\$214.5	\$212.7	\$215.2
Nursing Expansion	\$31.8	\$31.8	\$31.8	\$31.8
Student Retention and Completion	\$229.5	\$229.5	\$229.5	\$579.5
LCC Total	\$7,762.1	\$7,839.0	\$7,870.4	\$8,172.3
MCC				
I&G	\$4,159.2	\$4,154.4	\$4,212.7	\$4,165.8
Athletics	\$59.9	\$59.9	\$59.9	\$59.9
Wind Training Center	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$71.0	\$71.0
MCC Total	\$4,290.1	\$4,285.3	\$4,343.6	\$4,296.7
NMJC				
I&G	\$5,699.2	\$5,176.8	\$5,961.0	\$5,611.8
Athletics	\$326.2	\$329.5	\$326.2	\$329.1
Lea County Distance Education Consortium	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$30.0	\$30.0
Nursing Expansion	\$72.9	\$72.9	\$72.9	\$72.9
Oil and Gas Training Center	\$86.7	\$86.7	\$86.7	\$176.7
NMJC Total	\$6,215.0	\$5,695.9	\$6,476.8	\$6,220.5

General Fund Appropriation (in Thousands of Dollars)	FY13 2012-2013	FY14 (2013-2014)		
Agency/Institution/Program	OPERATING BUDGET	LFC REC.	EXECUTIVE REC.	Laws 2013, Ch. 227, Sect. 4*
*Laws 2013, Ch 227, Section 4 includes amounts for the 1.50 percent and 0.75 percent retirement contribution increases.				
SJC				
I&G	\$22,869.3	\$23,659.0	\$23,624.8	\$23,843.1
Dental Hygiene	\$166.0	\$166.0	\$166.0	\$166.0
Nursing Expansion	\$163.4	\$163.4	\$163.4	\$163.4
SJC Total	\$23,198.7	\$23,988.4	\$23,954.2	\$24,172.5
CCC				
I&G	\$8,719.2	\$9,487.4	\$9,311.1	\$9,608.9
Nursing Expansion	\$31.7	\$31.7	\$31.7	\$31.7
CCC Total	\$8,750.9	\$9,519.1	\$9,342.8	\$9,640.6
Four-Year/Two-Year Total	\$716,358.5	\$744,034.9	\$739,686.9	\$748,113.3
NMMI				
I&G	\$993.8	\$1,005.2	\$1,240.0	\$1,062.7
Athletics	\$279.5	\$279.5	\$279.5	\$279.5
Knowles Legislative Scholarship	\$792.8	\$842.8	\$792.8	\$842.8
NMMI Total	\$2,066.1	\$2,127.5	\$2,312.3	\$2,185.0
NMSBVI				
I&G	\$584.0	\$592.0	\$722.3	\$634.3
Low Vision Clinic Programs	\$17.8	\$117.8	\$17.8	\$117.8
Early Childhood Center	\$373.4	\$373.4	\$373.4	\$373.4
NMSBVI Total	\$975.2	\$1,083.2	\$1,113.5	\$1,125.5
NM School for the Deaf				
I&G	\$3,535.9	\$3,661.1	\$3,617.9	\$3,784.7
Statewide Outreach Services	\$231.9	\$231.9	\$231.9	\$231.9
School for the Deaf Total	\$3,767.8	\$3,893.0	\$3,849.8	\$4,016.6
Special School GF Total	\$6,809.1	\$7,103.7	\$7,275.6	\$7,327.1
Higher Education Department				
Operating	\$3,463.8	\$3,046.4	\$3,896.1	\$3,196.4
Adult Basic Education	\$5,186.8	\$5,581.0	\$5,186.8	\$5,581.0
Student Financial Aid	\$22,126.6	\$21,976.6	\$21,900.9	\$21,976.6
High Skills	\$338.1	\$338.1	\$338.1	\$338.1
NM MESA, Inc.	\$1,182.3	\$1,182.3	\$1,182.3	\$1,282.3
Program Dev. Enhancement Fund - Nursing	\$1,250.0	\$1,250.0	\$1,250.0	\$1,250.0
ENLACE	\$1,001.3	\$1,001.3	\$1,001.3	\$1,001.3
Tribal College Dual Credit Program	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$100.0
HED Total	\$34,548.9	\$34,375.7	\$34,755.5	\$34,725.7
HIGHER EDUCATION TOTAL	\$757,716.5	\$785,514.2	\$781,717.9	\$790,166.1

APPENDIX N: MEDICAID APPROPRIATIONS

Human Services Department General Fund Appropriations for Medicaid Programs (in Thousands of Dollars)

	HSD FY14 Request, Revised Jan 2013	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, CH. 227
Medical Assistance: Medicaid				
FY13 Operating Budget	806,996.0	806,996.0	806,996.0	806,996.0
Revenue and Enrollment Changes				
October FMAP adjustment & forecast update		(3,364.0)		(3,364.0)
January FMAP & forecast update				9,522.0
Replace tobacco revenue swap	19,200.0	19,200.0	19,200.0	19,200.0
Base Medicaid increases: FMAP, utilization, etc	3,316.0	3,316.0	3,316.0	3,316.0
Home-Visiting	-	500.0	-	500.0
Medicaid Efficiency Savings	-	(10,764.0)	-	(3,988.0)
Medicaid Fraud Recovery		(200.0)		-500.0
Replace general fund with CHIPRA bonus funds				(500.0)
ACA: enrollment increases from woodwork effect	7,600.0	7,600.0	7,600.0	4,778.0
ACA : eligibility changes for children	4,600.0	-	4,600.0	-
ACA mandated primary care rate increase	1,900.0	1,900.0	1,900.0	1,900.0
ACA: Insurer Fee	8,200.0	8,200.0	8,200.0	8,200.0
implementation	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,200.0
Medicare Part B and D increases	3,400.0	3,400.0	3,400.0	3,400.0
Savings from Medicaid expansion for adults	(26,635.2)		(26,635.2)	(23,271.2)
Medical resident consortium				100.0
Medicaid managed care outreach				31.0
Subtotal Program Adjustments	23,280.8	31,488.0	23,280.8	20,023.8
FY14 MEDICAID PROGRAM	830,276.8	838,484.0	830,276.8	827,019.8
Medical Assistance: ADMIN				
FY13 Operating Budget	\$ 10,714.8	\$ 10,714.8	\$ 10,714.8	\$ 10,714.8
Employer increases health insur. & pensions	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2
Fully Fund Personnel Costs	375.9	-	375.9	200.0
Medicaid Admin Contracts Adjustment		(56.0)		50.0
Additional staff for Medicaid support for ACA	728.4	-	728.4	728.4
Subtotal Adjustments	1,184.5	24.2	1,184.5	1,058.6
FY14 MAD Admin Total	11,899.3	10,739.0	11,899.3	11,773.4
GRAND TOTAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	842,176.1	849,223.0	842,176.1	838,793.2
Medicaid Behavioral Health				
FY13 Operating Budget	87,329.0	87,329.0	87,329.0	87,329.0
Revenue Changes				
Care and Support Adjustment	3,291.0	3,291.0	3,291.0	3,291.0
Subtotal Revenue and Program Changes	3,291.0	3,291.0	3,291.0	3,291.0
FY14 Medicaid Behavioral Health Total	90,620.0	90,620.0	90,620.0	90,620.0
GRAND TOTAL MAD and Med Behavioral Health Total	\$ 932,796.1	\$ 939,843.0	\$ 932,796.1	\$ 929,413.2
FY13 Medicaid	806,996.0	806,996.0	806,996.0	806,996.0
FY13 MAD Administration	\$ 10,714.8	\$ 10,714.8	\$ 10,714.8	\$ 10,714.8
FY13 Total Medical Assistance	\$ 817,710.8	\$ 817,710.8	\$ 817,710.8	\$ 817,710.8
FY13 Medicaid Behavioral Health	87,329.0	87,329.0	87,329.0	87,329.0
FY13 Total For All Medicaid	\$ 905,039.8	\$ 905,039.8	\$ 905,039.8	\$ 905,039.8
FY14 Medicaid	\$ 830,276.8	\$ 838,484.0	\$ 830,276.8	\$ 827,019.8
FY14 MAD Administration	\$ 11,899.3	10,739.0	11,899.3	11,773.4
FY 14 Total Medical Assistance	\$ 842,176.1	\$ 849,223.0	\$ 842,176.1	\$ 838,793.2
FY14 Medicaid Behavioral Health	\$ 90,620.0	\$ 90,620.0	\$ 90,620.0	\$ 90,620.0
FY14 Medicaid Programs	\$ 932,796.1	\$ 939,843.0	\$ 932,796.1	\$ 929,413.2
Increase over FY13	\$ 27,756.3	\$ 34,803.2	\$ 27,756.3	\$ 24,373.4

APPENDIX O: TOBACCO SETTLEMENT PROGRAM FUND APPROPRIATIONS

Tobacco Settlement Program Fund Appropriations
(in thousands of dollars)

Agency	Purpose	FY13 Laws 2012, CH19	Laws 2012, CH 62 (HB 315) (1)	FY14 LFC/DFA Rec	Laws 2013 CH 227	Laws 2013, CH 228 (SB 113) (2)
Indian Affairs	Tobacco Cessation Programs	\$249.3		\$249.3	\$249.3	
Human Services Department	Medicaid -- Breast and cervical cancer treatment	\$1,312.4		\$1,312.4	\$1,312.4	
Human Services Department	Medicaid	\$27,190.0		\$7,907.3	\$7,907.3	
Department of Health	Tobacco cessation and prevention	\$5,682.0		\$5,682.0	\$5,682.0	
Department of Health	Diabetes prevention and control	\$748.0		\$748.0	\$748.0	
Department of Health	HIV/AIDS services	\$293.0		\$293.0	\$293.0	
Department of Health	Breast and cervical cancer screening	\$128.6		\$128.6	\$128.6	
Children, Youth & Families	Early Childhood Funding					\$9,750.0
Higher Education Department	Transfer to lottery tuition fund for scholarships					\$9,875.0
University of New Mexico Health Science Center (HSC)	Research and clinical care programs in lung and tobacco- related illness	\$0.0	\$1,000.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
University of New Mexico HSC	Instruction and general purposes	\$607.9		\$607.9	\$607.9	
University of New Mexico HSC	Research in genomics and environmental health	\$979.8		\$979.8	\$979.8	
University of New Mexico HSC	Poison control center	\$590.2		\$590.2	\$590.2	
University of New Mexico HSC	Pediatric oncology program	\$261.4		\$261.4	\$261.4	
University of New Mexico HSC	Telemedicine program	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	
University of New Mexico HSC	Los Pasos program	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	
University of New Mexico HSC	Area health education centers	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	
University of New Mexico HSC	Specialty education in trauma	\$261.4		\$261.4	\$261.4	
University of New Mexico HSC	Specialty education in pediatrics	\$261.4		\$261.4	\$261.4	
Subtotal University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center		\$2,962.1	\$1,000.0	\$2,962.1	\$2,962.1	
Total Appropriations		\$38,565.4	\$1,000.0	\$19,282.7	\$19,282.7	\$19,625.0

(1) House Bill 315 creates the Speaker Ben Lujan Lung Cancer Research Project at the University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center

(2) Senate Bill 113/392 appropriates \$9.75 million to the CYFD for early childhood programs and transfers \$9.875 million to the lottery tuition fund.

APPENDIX P: TANF APPROPRIATIONS

INCOME SUPPORT DIVISION: TANF and Other Programs Funding (in thousands)

	FY14 Executive Recommendation				FY14 LFC Recommendation				Laws 2013, Chapter 227			
	GF	OSF	FF	TOTAL	GF	OSF	FF	TOTAL	GF	OSF	FF	TOTAL
TANF - Sources												
General Funds in HSD for TANF-MOE	\$87.1			\$87.1	\$87.1			\$87.1	\$87.1			\$87.1
TANF Block Grant			\$110,578.1	\$110,578.1				\$110,578.1			\$110,578.1	\$110,578.1
TANF Prior Year Balances			\$26,363.2	\$26,363.2				\$27,492.9			\$28,997.4	\$28,997.4
TOTAL REVENUE SOURCES	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$136,941.3	\$137,028.4	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$138,071.0	\$138,158.1	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$139,575.5	\$139,662.6
STATE EXPENDITURES - USES												
TANF Program Support Admin			\$2,528.0	\$2,528.0				\$2,528.0			\$2,528.0	\$2,528.0
TANF Income Support Admin			\$7,989.8	\$7,989.8				\$7,989.8			\$7,989.8	\$7,989.8
TOTAL - ADMIN	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10,517.8	\$10,517.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10,517.8	\$10,517.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10,517.8	\$10,517.8
TANF Cash Assistance												
Cash Assistance			\$61,090.4	\$61,090.4				\$64,090.4			\$62,590.4	\$62,590.4
Clothing Allowance for School Age Kids			\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0				\$1,000.0			\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0
Diversion Payments			\$167.6	\$167.6				\$167.6			\$167.6	\$167.6
Wage Subsidy Program			\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0				\$1,000.0			\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0
State Funded Legal Allen - MOE	\$87.1			\$87.1	\$87.1			\$87.1	\$87.1			\$87.1
NMWF Two Parent and Exempt Non-MOE			\$0.0	\$0.0				\$0.0				\$0.0
SUBTOTAL, CASH ASSISTANCE	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$63,258.0	\$63,345.1	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$66,258.0	\$66,345.1	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$64,758.0	\$64,845.1
TANF Support Services												
NMWF Workforce Program			\$9,700.0	\$9,700.0				\$9,700.0			\$9,700.0	\$9,700.0
NMWF: Substance Abuse Services			\$2,000.0	\$2,000.0				\$1,000.0			\$1,250.0	\$1,250.0
TANF Employment Related Costs			\$600.0	\$600.0				\$700.0			\$700.0	\$700.0
TANF Transitional Employment			\$1,700.0	\$1,700.0				\$850.0			\$1,100.0	\$1,100.0
CYFD - Childcare			\$25,777.5	\$25,777.5				\$27,277.5			\$27,277.5	\$27,277.5
SUBTOTAL, SUPPORT SERVICES	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39,777.5	\$39,777.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$39,527.5	\$39,527.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40,027.5	\$40,027.5
TOTAL HSD - TANF	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$113,553.3	\$113,640.4	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$116,303.3	\$116,390.4	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$115,303.3	\$115,390.4
PROGRAM SUPPORT - TANF	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,528.0	\$2,528.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,528.0	\$2,528.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,528.0	\$2,528.0
ISD ADMIN - TANF	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7,989.8	\$7,989.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7,989.8	\$7,989.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7,989.8	\$7,989.8
ISD PROGRAM - TANF	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$103,035.5	\$103,122.6	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$105,785.5	\$105,872.6	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$104,785.5	\$104,872.6
FF Surplus (Deficit)			\$23,388.0				\$21,767.7				\$24,272.2	

	FY14 Executive Recommendation				FY14 LEC Recommendation				Laws 2013, Chapter 227			
	GF	OSF	FF	TOTAL	GF	OSF	FF	TOTAL	GF	OSF	FF	TOTAL
Other Income Support Programs												
Homeless Shelter	\$725.7			\$725.7	\$725.7			\$725.7	\$925.7			\$925.7
Homeless Meals	\$193.5			\$193.5	\$193.5			\$193.5	\$193.5			\$193.5
CSBG Contracts			\$3,780.8	\$3,780.8				\$3,780.8			\$3,780.8	\$3,780.8
CSBG Discretionary			\$370.4	\$370.4				\$370.4			\$370.4	\$370.4
Non Title-XIX Medicals	\$15.1			\$15.1	\$15.1			\$15.1	\$15.1			\$15.1
Navajo Program	\$210.9			\$210.9	\$210.9			\$210.9	\$210.9			\$210.9
Zuni Program	\$31.0			\$31.0	\$31.0			\$31.0	\$31.0			\$31.0
State Support Res. Care (ARSH)	\$83.1			\$83.1	\$83.1			\$83.1	\$83.1			\$83.1
Education Works	\$1,400.0			\$1,400.0	\$1,400.0			\$1,400.0	\$1,400.0			\$1,400.0
General Assistance	\$7,127.3	\$2,815.3		\$9,942.6	\$7,127.3	\$2,815.3		\$9,942.6	\$7,127.3	\$2,815.3		\$9,942.6
Burials	\$1.8			\$1.8	\$1.8			\$1.8	\$1.8			\$1.8
USDA Commodities			\$12,600.0	\$12,600.0			\$12,600.0	\$12,600.0			\$12,600.0	\$12,600.0
Commodity Distribution	\$0.0			\$0.0	\$0.0			\$0.0	\$0.0			\$0.0
SNAP Benefits - FEDERAL			\$664,431.0	\$664,431.0			\$689,415.0	\$689,415.0			\$689,415.0	\$689,415.0
SNAP Senior Supplemental STATE	\$1,130.0			\$1,130.0	\$1,130.0			\$1,130.0	\$1,130.0			\$1,130.0
SNAP Nutrition Education			\$5,000.0	\$5,000.0				\$5,000.0			\$5,000.0	\$5,000.0
Food Bank Program	\$193.5			\$193.5	\$193.5			\$193.5	\$193.5			\$193.5
LIHEAP - Federal			\$10,400.0	\$10,400.0				\$10,400.0			\$10,400.0	\$10,400.0
LIHEAP - State				\$0.0				\$0.0				\$0.0
SUBTOTAL OTHER PROGRAMS	\$11,629.7	\$2,815.3	\$699,103.2	\$713,548.2	\$11,629.7	\$2,815.3	\$724,087.2	\$738,532.2	\$11,829.7	\$2,815.3	\$724,087.2	\$738,732.2
SUBTOTAL ISD TANF	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$103,035.5	\$103,122.6	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$105,785.5	\$105,872.6	\$87.1	\$0.0	\$104,785.5	\$104,872.6
TOTAL ISD PROGRAM	\$11,716.8	\$2,815.3	\$802,138.7	\$816,670.8	\$11,716.8	\$2,815.3	\$829,872.7	\$844,404.8	\$11,916.8	\$2,815.3	\$828,872.7	\$843,604.8
TOTAL ISD ADMIN	\$31,569.6	\$907.9	\$37,686.3	\$70,163.8	\$31,026.4	\$895.6	\$37,171.9	\$69,093.9	\$32,772.9	\$907.9	\$39,137.5	\$72,816.3
TOTAL - INCOME SUPPORT	\$43,286.4	\$3,723.2	\$839,825.0	\$886,834.6	\$42,743.2	\$3,710.9	\$867,044.6	\$913,498.7	\$44,689.7	\$3,723.2	\$868,010.2	\$916,423.1

APPENDIX Q: HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Human Services Department
Detail of Differences - General Fund
Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013 CH. 227
	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund
<u>Medical Assistance</u>			
FY13 OpBud	817,710.8	817,710.8	817,710.8
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
October FMAP adjustment & forecast update	(3,364.0)	-	(3,364.0)
January FMAP & forecast update			9,522.0
Replace tobacco revenue swap	19,200.0	19,200.0	19,200.0
Base Medicaid increases: FMAP, utilization, etc	3,316.0	3,316.0	3,316.0
Home Visiting	500.0		500.0
Medicaid Efficiency Savings	(10,764.0)		(3,988.0)
Medicaid Fraud Recovery	(200.0)		(500.0)
Replace general fund with CHIPRA bonus funds			(500.0)
ACA: enrollment increases from woodwork effect	7,600.0	7,600.0	4,778.0
ACA : eligibility changes for children	-	4,600.0	-
ACA mandated primary care rate increase	1,900.0	1,900.0	1,900.0
ACA: Insurer Fee	8,200.0	8,200.0	8,200.0
Centennial Care: behavioral health home implementation	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,200.0
Medicare Part B and D increases	3,400.0	3,400.0	3,400.0
Medicaid managed care outreach			31
<u>HSD Medicaid Admin Costs</u>			
Employer increases health insur. & pensions	80.2	80.2	80.2
Fully Fund Personnel Costs	-	375.9	200.0
Medicaid Admin Contracts Adjustment	(56.0)		50.0
Subtotal FY14 Base	849,223.0	868,082.9	861,236.0
FY14 Expansion:			
Expand Medicaid enrollment for low-income adults		(26,635.2)	(23,271.2)
Medical resident consortium			100.0
Additional staff for Medicaid support for ACA		728.4	728.4
Total FY14 Recommendation	849,223.0	842,176.1	838,793.2
<u>Medicaid Behavioral Health</u>			
FY13 OpBud	87,329.0	87,329.0	87,329.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Care and Support Adjustment	3,291.0	3,291.0	3,291.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	90,620.0	90,620.0	90,620.0
<u>Income Support</u>			
FY13 OpBud	40,542.9	40,542.9	40,542.9
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
General Assistance Caseload Increase	350.0	350.0	350.0
State SNAP Program	480.0	480.0	480.0
<u>ISD Admin:</u>			
Employer increases health insur. & pensions	451.5	451.5	451.5
Base increase: FY12 field salaries to mid-point	632.0	632.0	632.0
Food to School Transport Funding	186.8	300.0	300.0
Aspen IT Staff	0.0	430.0	430.0
Aspen IT system roll-out costs	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal FY14 Base	42,743.2	43,286.4	43,286.4
FY14 Expansion:			
Homeless Services			200.0
Medicaid Expansion (Adm)		1,604.4	1,203.3
Total FY14 Recommendation	42,743.2	44,890.8	44,689.7

Human Services Department
Detail of Differences - General Fund
Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013 CH. 227
	General Fund	General Fund	General Fund
<u>Behavioral Health Services Division</u>			
FY13 OpBud	42,081.9	42,081.9	42,081.9
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Employer increases health insur. & pensions	33.9	33.9	33.9
Subtotal FY14 Base	42,115.8	42,115.8	42,115.8
% Change from OpBud	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
FY14 Expansion:			
Residential treatment for substance abuse			150.0
Medicaid Expansion (Adm)		156.8	78.4
Total FY14 Recommendation	42,115.8	42,272.6	42,344.2
<u>Child Support Enforcement</u>			
FY13 OpBud	7,677.8	7,677.8	7,677.8
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Employer increases health insur. & pensions	123.2	123.2	123.2
Base increase: FY12 field salaries to mid-point	108.0	108.0	108.0
Vacancy Savings Reduction	(125.0)		(125.0)
Total FY14 Recommendation	7,784.0	7,909.0	7,784.0
<u>Program Support</u>			
FY13 OpBud	12,042.3	12,042.3	12,042.3
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Employer increases health insur. & pensions	91.2	91.2	91.2
Reduce personel costs and benefits for vacancies	(184.8)		(92.4)
Lease Savings	(50.0)		(50.0)
Subtotal FY14 Base	11,898.7	12,133.5	11,991.1
FY14 Expansion:			
Medicaid Expansion (Adm)		157.5	94.5
Total FY14 Recommendation	11,898.7	12,291.0	12,085.6
<u>Total</u>			
FY13 OpBud	1,007,384.7	1,007,384.7	1,007,384.7
FY14 Base Recommendation:	37,000.0	56,762.9	50,148.6
Subtotal FY14 Base	1,044,384.7	1,064,147.6	1,057,533.3
FY14 Expansion:	-	(23,988.1)	(20,716.6)
Total FY14 Recommendation	1,044,384.7	1,040,159.5	1,036,816.7
Total General Fund Increase	37,000.0	32,774.8	28,932.0
% Change from OpBud	3.7%	3.3%	2.9%

APPENDIX R: CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Children, Youth and Families Department
 Detail of Differences - General Fund
 Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
 (In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227	FTE
<u>Program Support</u>				
FY13 OpBud	23,960.0	23,960.0	23,960.0	199.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
FTE transferred from Juvenile Justice and Protective Services	567.2	567.2	567.2	8.0
FTE transferred to Juvenile Justice and Protective Services	(144.4)	(144.4)	(144.4)	(2.0)
Insurance and retirement adjustment	281.7	281.7	281.7	
Risk rates/ Unemployment transfer from other programs	465.7	465.7	465.7	
Employee Accountability Initiative	100.0	125.0	100.0	
Delete partial funding for vacant positions	(396.6)		(100.0)	
Client Shelter Care	500.0	500.0	500.0	
Transfer of AmeriCorps program to the Workforce Solutions Department		(210.7)	(210.7)	(4.0)
Reductions to align with FY12 expenditures	(51.2)		(51.2)	
Total FY14 Recommendation	25,282.4	25,544.5	25,368.3	201.0
<u>Juvenile Justice Facilities</u>				
FY13 OpBud	63,927.6	63,927.6	63,927.6	895.3
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
FTEs transferred between Program Support	(221.6)	(221.6)	(221.6)	(3.0)
Insurance adjustment	686.9	686.9	686.9	
Retirement adjustment	438.4	438.4	438.4	
Risk rates/ Unemployment transfer to Program Support	(218.7)	(218.7)	(218.7)	
Replacement of permanent land fund balance	-	1,000.0	(100.0)	
Delete partial funding for vacant positions	(2,090.5)		(1,400.0)	
Reduction of requested overtime	(113.0)		(113.0)	
Contractual services - front-end juvenile justice services, including restorative justice programs	600.0		600.0	
Juvenile Justice Continuum Boards	350.0		400.0	
Reopening Fort Stanton	2,625.0	2,625.0	2,625.0	50.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	65,984.1	68,237.6	66,624.6	942.3
<u>Protective Services</u>				
FY13 OpBud	71,356.2	71,356.2	71,356.2	854.8
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
FTEs transferred between Program Support	(201.2)	(201.2)	(201.2)	(3.0)
Insurance adjustment	(210.5)	(210.5)	(210.5)	
Retirement adjustment	378.3	378.3	378.3	
Risk rates/ Unemployment transfer to Program Support	296.3	296.3	296.3	
Replacement for adoption incentive federal funds	450.0	450.0	450.0	
Delete partial funding for vacant positions	(269.2)		(269.2)	
Domestic Violence funding increase	400.0		400.0	
Family preservation contracts	300.0		300.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	72,499.9	72,069.1	72,499.9	851.8

Children, Youth and Families Department
Detail of Differences - General Fund
Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227	FTE
<u>Early Childhood Services</u>				
FY13 OpBud	48,488.8	48,488.8	48,488.8	151.5
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Insurance, retirement, and risk rates	37.1	37.1	37.1	
Registered childcare home oversight	800.0	800.0	800.0	
Childcare assistance	3,500.0	5,000.0	3,500.0	
Home Visiting - to replace federal funds and address waiting lists in metro areas	1,800.0		1,800.0	
Delete funding for vacant positions	(56.7)		(56.7)	
Additional Prekindergarten services		1,764.1		
Education for deaf and hard of hearing children who use cochlear implants			125.0	
			♦	
Total FY14 Recommendation	54,569.2	56,090.0	54,694.2	151.5
<u>Total</u>				
FY13 OpBud	207,732.6	207,732.6	207,732.6	2,100.6
FY14 Increase/ (Decrease):	10,603.0	14,208.6	11,454.4	46.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	218,335.6	221,941.2	219,187.0	2,146.6
% Change from OpBud	5.1%	6.8%	5.5%	2.2%

♦ PED language included to ensure funding parity.

APPENDIX S: EARLY CHILDHOOD

Early Childhood Programs (in millions)

	FY12 Appropriation	FY13 Operating	FY14 LFC Rec.	FY14 Exec Rec.	HAFC	SFC	Laws 2013 Chapter 227 & Chapter 228 (Senate Bill 113)
Children, Youth and Families Department - Early Childhood Services Programs							
<u>Childcare Assistance</u>							
General Fund	\$26.8	\$29.8	\$33.3	\$34.8	\$33.3	\$33.3	\$33.3
TANF	\$24.3	\$23.8	\$27.3	\$25.8	\$27.3	\$27.3	\$27.3
Federal Funds	\$30.4	\$31.6	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$34.0	\$34.0
OSF	\$0.8	\$1.4	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8
USDA E&T	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.6
Tobacco Settlement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.0
Total Childcare Assistance	\$82.9	\$87.2	\$96.0	\$96.0	\$96.0	\$96.0	\$98.0
<u>Home Visiting</u>							
General Fund	\$2.3	\$3.2	\$5.0	\$3.2	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0
Federal Funds	\$0.0	\$2.7	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$1.1
Tobacco Settlement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.0
Total Home Visiting	\$2.3	\$5.9	\$6.1	\$4.3	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$8.1
<u>Early Childhood Education</u>							
General Fund	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
<u>Prekindergarten</u>							
General Fund	\$8.2	\$9.2	\$9.2	\$10.9	\$9.2	\$9.2	\$9.2
General Fund transfer from PED	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$0.0	\$0.0
Tobacco Settlement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5.8
Total PreK	\$8.2	\$9.2	\$9.2	\$10.9	\$10.9	\$9.2	\$15.0
TOTAL CYFD	\$93.9	\$102.8	\$111.8	\$111.7	\$113.5	\$111.8	\$121.6
Public Education Department - Special Appropriations							
<u>Prekindergarten</u>							
General Fund	\$6.3	\$10.0	\$15.5	\$11.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$15.0
General Fund transfer to CYFD	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$1.7	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total PreK	\$6.3	\$10.0	\$15.5	\$11.0	\$13.3	\$15.0	\$15.0
<u>Early Childhood Education</u>							
General Fund	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<u>K-3 Plus</u>							
General Fund	\$5.3	\$11.0	\$16.5	\$11.5	\$16.0	\$16.0	\$16.0
<u>Early Literacy</u>							
General Fund	\$0.0	\$8.5	\$8.5	\$13.5	\$11.0	\$11.0	\$11.0
TOTAL PED	\$12.1	\$29.5	\$40.5	\$36.0	\$40.2	\$41.9	\$41.9
Department of Health							
<u>FIT</u>							
General Fund	\$14.5	\$14.0	\$14.5	\$14.0	\$14.5	\$14.5	\$14.5
all other funds	\$16.5	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.6	\$19.6
Total FIT	\$31.0	\$33.6	\$34.1	\$33.6	\$34.1	\$34.1	\$34.1
Human Services Department							
<u>Evidenced-based Home Visiting</u>							
General Fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
Early Childhood Programs Grand Total	\$137.0	\$165.9	\$186.9	\$181.3	\$188.3	\$188.3	\$197.6

APPENDIX T: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Department of Health
Detail of Differences - General Fund
Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227	FTE
<u>Public Health</u>				
FY13 OpBud	66,764.5	66,764.5	66,764.5	957.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Delete FTE vacant greater than 2 years, GSD premiums	(713.7)	(124.8)	(713.7)	(37.0)
Mgmt consulting, security, needle exchange at Corrections Department	590.4	740.4	590.4	
Rent, travel, etc	(82.5)		(82.5)	
Workforce dev for health careers in southwest NM			75.0	
School-based health centers Roosevelt Mid School-Abq			110.0	
Statewide health councils			195.0	
Additional primary care providers			250.0	
Southern NM CAPPED program			30.0	
Santa Fe women's health services			100.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	66,558.7	67,380.1	67,318.7	920.0
<u>Epidemiology and Response</u>				
FY13 OpBud	8,023.4	8,023.4	8,023.4	170.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Delete FTE vacant greater than 2 years, GSD premiums	68.3	121.8	68.3	(4.0)
Rent and travel	(20.0)		(20.0)	
Statewide STEMI and Stroke Registries			250.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	8,071.7	8,145.2	8,321.7	166.0
<u>Laboratory Services</u>				
FY13 OpBud	7,206.1	7,206.1	7,206.1	133.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
HAFC adds vac savs back for PS/EB, 12 FTEs	281.6	359.0	359.0	-
Total FY14 Recommendation	7,487.7	7,565.1	7,565.1	133.0
<u>Facilities Management</u>				
FY13 OpBud	62,479.3	62,479.3	62,479.3	2,232.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Delete FTE vacant greater than 2 years, GSD premiums	(705.3)	494.7	(705.3)	(113.0)
Medical services contracts, new adolescent trtmt	1,605.9	1,605.9	1,605.9	
Supplies, food, utilities, new drug trtmt unit	340.9	445.3	340.9	
Offset of other revenue reductions	390.9	390.9	390.9	
Total FY14 Recommendation	64,111.7	65,416.1	64,111.7	2,119.0
<u>Developmental Disabilities Support</u>				
FY13 OpBud	131,682.7	131,682.7	131,682.7	166.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
1% vac. savings, DD prog. support, GSD premiums	247.5	820.2	247.5	3.0
Family, Infant, Toddler (FIT) program, contracts	880.0	380.0	880.0	
Serve more clients on DD Medicaid Waiver	4,600.0	5,000.0	4,600.0	
Autism services			230.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	137,410.2	137,882.9	137,640.2	169.0

Department of Health
 Detail of Differences - General Fund
 Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
 (In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227	FTE
<u>Health Certification Licensing and Oversight</u>				
FY13 OpBud	4,364.4	4,364.4	4,364.4	144.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
HAFC adds vac savs back OSF/Trans/Fed Funds, 9				
FTE	(15.1)	74.9	74.9	-
Rent	(4.5)		(4.5)	
Total FY14 Recommendation	4,344.8	4,439.3	4,434.8	144.0
<u>Medical Cannabis Program</u>				
FY14 Base	-	-	-	7.0
<u>Administration</u>				
FY13 OpBud	11,471.1	11,471.1	11,471.1	137.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Delete FTE vacant greater than 2 years, GSD				
premiums	(20.2)	100.7	(20.2)	(4.0)
Sexual assault prevention and treatment services	400.0	1,000.0	675.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	11,850.9	12,571.8	12,125.9	133.0
<u>Total</u>				
FY13 OpBud	291,991.5	291,991.5	291,991.5	3,946.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	299,835.7	303,400.5	301,518.1	3,791.0
% Change from OpBud	2.7%	3.9%	3.3%	-3.9%

APPENDIX U: AGING AND LONG-TERM SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Aging and Long-Term Services Department
Detail of Differences - General Fund
Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227	FTE
<u>Program Support</u>				
FY13 OpBud	3,544.2	3,544.2	3,544.2	54.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
LFC 10.5%, Executive 8% vacancy savings	111.7	275.2	111.7	
Executive reduction in other costs		(14.2)		
Total FY14 Recommendation	3,655.9	3,805.2	3,655.9	54.0
<u>Consumer and Elder Rights</u>				
FY13 OpBud	1,924.3	1,924.3	1,924.3	47.5
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
LFC 4%, Executive 1.3% vacancy savings	61.9	114.5	61.9	
Executive reduction in other costs		(10.7)		
Total FY14 Recommendation	1,986.2	2,028.1	1,986.2	47.5
<u>Adult Protective Services</u>				
FY13 OpBud	10,106.7	10,106.7	10,106.7	132.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
LFC 6.2%, Executive 4.2% vacancy rate	257.9	371.7	257.9	
Adult day care services	202.6	772.0	280.9	
Executive reduction in other costs		(19.1)		
Total FY14 Recommendation	10,567.2	11,231.3	10,645.5	132.0
<u>Aging Network</u>				
FY13 OpBud	27,127.0	27,127.0	27,127.0	1.5
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Executive reduction in personal services and benefits	-	(27.4)	-	
Senior employment job training participants, in-home care, congregate & home-delivered meals	990.5	1,740.9	1,290.5	
Lower-valley senior center Kirtland			80.0	
Sr centers San Juan, Hogback, Cudei, Beclabito			100.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	28,117.5	28,840.5	28,597.5	1.5
Total				
FY13 OpBud	42,702.2	42,702.2	42,702.2	235.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	44,326.8	45,905.1	44,885.1	235.0
% Change from OpBud	3.8%	7.5%	5.1%	0.0%

APPENDIX V: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Department of Public Safety
 Detail of Differences - General Fund
 Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
 (In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227
<u>Law Enforcement Program</u>			
FY13 OpBud	66,678.6	66,678.6	66,678.6
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Retirement and group insurance rates	1,504.6	1,504.6	
Vacancy Savings	(958.3)	(173.3)	
HAFC ad hoc vacancy savings add back			1,221.8
Computer aided dispatch system maintenance	(256.1)	96.4	
HAFC ad hoc contractual services add back			(176.6)
Fleet replacement	1,709.7	2,410.0	1,519.1
Headquarters building expenses transferred Program Support	702.1	702.1	685.1
IT equipment (video recording system maintenance)	-	539.8	-
Other appropriation	387.0	387.0	846.1
Total FY14 Recommendation	69,767.6	72,145.2	70,774.1
<u>Motor Transportation</u>			
FY13 OpBud	9,323.8	9,323.8	9,323.8
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Salaries	511.3	511.3	
Retirement and group insurance rates	353.0	353.0	
1.3 percent vacancy savings	(115.0)		(114.9)
Miscellaneous PS&EB	36.2	36.2	
HAFC ad hoc vacancy savings add back			815.2
Other (miscellaneous)	159.9	159.9	(219.9)
HAFC ad hoc vehicle replacement			465.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	10,269.2	10,384.2	10,269.2
<u>Statewide Law Enforcement Support Program</u>			
FY13 OpBud	9,992.4	9,992.4	9,992.4
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Salaries	257.9	257.9	257.9
Retirement and group insurance rates	231.0	231.0	231.0
Vacancy savings	(307.8)	(34.9)	(307.8)
HAFC ad hoc PS&EB add back			272.9
Other	(112.5)	(112.5)	(112.5)
Total FY14 Recommendation	10,061.0	10,333.9	10,333.9
<u>Program Support</u>			
FY13 OpBud	5,204.2	5,204.2	5,204.2
FY14 Base Recommendation:			
Personal services and employee benefits			
Retirement and group insurance rates	121.2	121.2	121.2
Salaries	110.4	110.4	110.4
Vacancy Savings	(220.6)		(220.6)
HAFC ad hoc vacancy savings add back			220.6
Headquarters buildings expenses transferred to Law Enforcement Program	(676.7)	(676.7)	(676.7)
Miscellaneous	(23.1)	(23.1)	(23.1)
Katie's Law (DNA Fund)		500.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	4,515.4	5,236.0	4,736.0
<u>Total</u>			
FY13 OpBud	91,199.0	91,199.0	91,199.0
Total FY14 Recommendation	94,613.2	98,099.3	96,113.2
% Change from OpBud	3.7%	7.6%	5.4%

APPENDIX W: CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT

Corrections Department
 Detail of Differences - General Fund
 Fiscal Year 2014 (July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014)
 (In Thousands of Dollars)

	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013, Ch. 227	FTE
<u>Inmate Management and Control</u>				
FY13 OpBud	227,020.8	227,020.8	227,020.8	1,924.5
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Transfer training academy to Program Support	(3,077.2)	(3,077.2)	(3,077.2)	(51.0)
Delete FTE				(0.5)
Transfer 3 internal investigators to Program Support	(185.0)	(185.0)	(185.0)	(3.0)
Medical Services	(1,547.4)	(1,547.4)	(1,547.4)	
Fines to private prisons	(4,000.0)	(4,000.0)	(4,000.0)	
New sex offender unit at Otero County Prison Facility		8,249.0	1,200.0	
Community based resources for high-risk offenders	5,663.1		5,663.1	
Miscellaneous (building maintenance, DOIT rates, automotive)	963.0	963.0	963.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	224,837.3	227,423.2	226,037.3	1,870.0
<u>Corrections Industries</u>				
FY13 OpBud	-	-	-	34.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Transfer FTE to Program Support				(4.0)
Laws 2013, Chapter 227			150.0	
Total FY14 Recommendation	-	-	150.0	30.0
<u>Community Offender Management</u>				
FY13 OpBud	30,623.2	30,623.2	30,623.2	399.0
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Transfer auditing unit to Program Support	(405.1)	(405.1)	(405.1)	(7.0)
Retirement rates	383.0	383.0	383.0	
Vacancy savings	(211.9)		(211.9)	
Miscellaneous	22.1	22.1	22.1	
Total FY14 Recommendation	30,411.3	30,623.2	30,411.3	392.0
<u>Program Support</u>				
FY13 OpBud	8,050.0	8,050.0	8,050.0	90.0
% Change from FY12 Base	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FY14 Base Recommendation:				
Personnel services and employee benefits				
Transfer training academy from Inmate Management and Control	3,077.2	3,077.2	3,077.2	51.0
Transfer FTE from Corrections Industries to auditing				1.0
Transfer auditing unit from Community Offender Management	405.1	405.1	405.1	7.0
Transfer FTE from Corrections Industries for new evaluation unit	230.0	230.0	230.0	3.0
Transfer 3 internal investigators from IMAC	185.0	185.0	185.0	3.0
215 cadets for 8 week academy	849.5	849.5	849.5	
Contractual services	68.5	68.5	68.5	
Training academy	216.0	216.0	216.0	
Cadet uniforms	179.6	179.6	179.6	
Miscellaneous	(59.5)	(59.5)	(59.5)	
Total FY14 Recommendation	13,201.4	13,201.4	13,201.4	155.0
<u>Total</u>				
FY13 OpBud	265,694.0	265,694.0	265,694.0	2,447.5
FY14 Base Recommendation:	2,756.0	5,553.8	4,106.0	(0.5)
Total FY14 Recommendation	268,450.0	271,247.8	269,800.0	2,447.0
% Change from OpBud	1.0%	2.1%	1.5%	0.0%

APPENDIX X: COURTS AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY APPROPRIATIONS

Judicial Branch General Fund Summary

(in Thousands of Dollars)				
Agency Name	FY13 Operating budget	LFC	Executive	Laws 2013 Ch. 227
Supreme Court Law Library	\$ 1,505.6	\$ 1,546.70	\$ 1,526.9	\$ 1,546.7
New Mexico Compilation Commission	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial Standards Commission	\$ 742.9	\$ 766.50	\$ 821.2	\$ 831.2
Court of Appeals	\$ 5,514.3	\$ 5,691.10	\$ 5,615.0	\$ 5,691.1
Supreme Court	\$ 2,879.3	\$ 3,019.90	\$ 2,963.3	\$ 3,069.9
Supreme Court Building Commission	\$ 833.4	\$ 841.40	\$ 841.4	\$ 861.4
Administrative Office of the Courts				
Administrative Support	\$ 7,271.2	\$ 7,478.30	\$ 7,891.4	\$ 7,478.3
Statewide Judiciary Automation	\$ 2,536.6	\$ 2,886.20	\$ 2,713.7	\$ 2,886.2
Magistrate Court	\$ 23,209.2	\$ 24,618.30	\$ 24,134.4	\$ 24,618.3
Special Court Services	\$ 7,661.5	\$ 8,042.70	\$ 7,674.7	\$ 8,182.7
Total Administrative Office of the Courts	\$ 40,678.5	\$ 43,025.5	\$ 42,414.2	\$ 43,165.5
First Judicial District Court	\$ 6,175.7	\$ 6,285.50	\$ 6,275.1	\$ 6,285.5
Second Judicial District Court	\$ 21,051.5	\$ 21,594.00	\$ 21,326.4	\$ 21,594.0
Third Judicial District Court	\$ 6,064.4	\$ 6,188.80	\$ 6,112.6	\$ 6,188.8
Fourth Judicial District Court	\$ 2,067.0	\$ 2,117.50	\$ 2,129.0	\$ 2,129.0
Fifth Judicial District Court	\$ 5,839.8	\$ 6,058.70	\$ 6,049.3	\$ 6,058.7
Sixth Judicial District Court	\$ 3,010.3	\$ 3,101.30	\$ 3,096.9	\$ 3,101.3
Seventh Judicial District Court	\$ 2,124.9	\$ 2,191.10	\$ 2,262.8	\$ 2,262.8
Eighth Judicial District Court	\$ 2,613.6	\$ 2,662.40	\$ 2,791.5	\$ 2,791.5
Ninth Judicial District Court	\$ 3,078.8	\$ 3,172.30	\$ 3,216.3	\$ 3,216.3
Tenth Judicial District Court	\$ 751.6	\$ 781.10	\$ 792.2	\$ 792.2
Eleventh Judicial District Court	\$ 5,730.4	\$ 5,928.10	\$ 5,890.1	\$ 5,928.1
Twelfth Judicial District Court	\$ 2,926.8	\$ 3,025.70	\$ 3,067.5	\$ 3,067.5
Thirteenth Judicial District Court	\$ 6,274.8	\$ 6,458.70	\$ 6,402.6	\$ 6,458.7
Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	\$ 21,937.8	\$ 22,694.20	\$ 22,581.6	\$ 22,694.2
Courts Total	\$ 141,801.40	\$ 147,150.50	\$ 146,175.90	\$ 147,734.40
First Judicial District Attorney	\$ 4,639.8	\$ 4,835.2	\$ 4,736.1	\$ 4,835.2
Second Judicial District Attorney	\$ 16,414.2	\$ 17,107.2	\$ 16,795.5	\$ 17,107.2
Third Judicial District Attorney	\$ 4,300.7	\$ 4,417.8	\$ 4,392.7	\$ 4,417.8
Fourth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 2,906.4	\$ 2,954.2	\$ 3,048.4	\$ 3,048.4
Fifth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 4,209.9	\$ 4,453.2	\$ 4,379.9	\$ 4,453.2
Sixth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 2,477.2	\$ 2,564.2	\$ 2,621.0	\$ 2,621.0
Seventh Judicial District Attorney	\$ 2,231.8	\$ 2,306.2	\$ 2,383.8	\$ 2,383.8
Eighth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 2,397.7	\$ 2,482.1	\$ 2,482.7	\$ 2,482.7
Ninth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 2,594.8	\$ 2,676.7	\$ 2,673.7	\$ 2,676.7
Tenth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 957.3	\$ 995.5	\$ 998.0	\$ 998.0
Eleventh Judicial District Attorney, Division I	\$ 3,136.8	\$ 3,270.8	\$ 3,339.4	\$ 3,339.4
Eleventh Judicial District Attorney, Division II	\$ 2,012.8	\$ 2,076.9	\$ 2,086.4	\$ 2,086.4
Twelfth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 2,506.9	\$ 2,602.1	\$ 2,603.6	\$ 2,603.6
Thirteenth Judicial District Attorney	\$ 4,598.6	\$ 4,772.6	\$ 4,808.6	\$ 4,808.6
Administrative Office of the District Attorneys	\$ 1,840.0	\$ 1,840.0	\$ 1,866.2	\$ 2,046.2
District Attorneys Total	\$ 57,224.9	\$ 59,354.7	\$ 59,216.0	\$ 59,908.2
Public Defender Department	\$ 40,145.30	\$ 41,624.70	\$ 42,045.8	\$ 41,799.7
Total Judiciary	\$ 239,171.60	\$ 248,129.90	\$ 247,437.7	\$ 249,442.30

APPENDIX Y: CAPITAL OUTLAY - FINANCIAL SUMMARY

LFC FORECAST OF CAPITAL OUTLAY AVAILABLE			
(in millions)			
Severance Tax Bonding (STB)	FY13	FY14	FY15
Senior Long-Term Issuance	\$220.8	\$220.8	\$220.8
Senior Sponge Issuance	\$112.0	\$91.8	\$85.2
Senior STB Capacity	\$332.8	\$312.6	\$306.0
Authorized but Unissued	(\$43.9)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Water Project Fund (Statutory 10% of STB)	(\$33.3)	(\$31.3)	(\$30.6)
Tribal Infrastructure Fund (Statutory 5% of STB)	(\$16.6)	(\$15.6)	(\$15.6)
Colonias Infrastructure Project Fund (Statutory 5% of STB)	(\$16.6)	(\$15.6)	(\$15.6)
Net Senior STB Capacity	\$222.4	\$250.1	\$244.1
Supplemental Long-Term Issuance	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Supplemental Sponge Issuance	\$174.9	\$180.7	\$191.9
Supplemental STB Capacity	\$174.9	\$180.7	\$191.9
Total STB Capacity	\$397.2	\$430.8	\$436.0

Source: LFC Files

APPENDIX Z: CAPITAL OUTLAY - LEGISLATIVE-EXECUTIVE STATEWIDE ALLOCATIONS

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
Administrative Offices of the Courts					
Security and Safety Enhancements	\$ 1,393,900	\$ 1,393,900	\$ 1,000,000	To purchase and install security and other equipment, and to make infrastructure improvements at magistrate courts and judicial district courts statewide.	Statewide
Aging and Long-Term Services Department					
Renovations and Alterations for Code Compliance	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,830,000	For renovations and alterations to address "critical" code compliance, health and safety issues.	Statewide
Meals Equipment	\$ 784,892	\$ 784,892	\$ 784,892	To purchase and install meals equipment for senior citizen facilities statewide.	Statewide
Border Authority					
Commercial Lane at Santa Teresa Port of Entry	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	To construct a commercial lane, including related infrastructure, on the southbound road at the port of entry in Santa Teresa to avoid congestion and back-up of commercial export vehicles.	Dona Ana
Children, Youth and Families Department					
Youth Diagnostic Development Center (YDDC) Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 2,082,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	To plan, design, construct, renovate, equip and furnish, and make infrastructure improvements to juvenile detention facilities statewide in support of Cambiar objectives, including improvements to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and for accessibility, security, and a centralized waste removal station.	Statewide
Commission of Public Records					
Expansion for Santa Fe Records Center and Archives - Plan and Design	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	For architectural design and to renovate and expand the state commission of public records facility in Santa Fe.	Santa Fe
Corrections Department					
Statewide Facility Maintenance and Repair	\$ 11,700,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	To plan, design, repair and renovate correctional facilities statewide to correct security and safety hazards and address operational interruptions and facility deterioration.	Statewide
CNMCF, and WNMCF HVAC Upgrades	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	To complete heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system upgrades and infrastructure improvements in housing units and support buildings at the Central New Mexico Correctional Facility and the Western New Mexico Correctional Facility.	Cibola, Valencia
Security Upgrades Statewide	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,500,000	For security upgrades, including construction and the purchase and installation of equipment, at correctional facilities statewide.	Statewide

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
Cultural Affairs Department					
Cultural Assets - Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 10,353,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,000,000	To plan, design, upgrade, renovate and make critical repairs at museums and monuments statewide.	Statewide
Cultural Facilities - Completion, Equipment, Planning, and Exhibits	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	For project completion and for purchasing and installing equipment for museums and monuments statewide.	Statewide
Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad Commission					
Track and Locomotive Boiler Rehabilitation, Passenger Car Upgrades	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	For track and locomotive upgrades and rehabilitation as required to comply with Federal Railroad Administration standards and for improvements and rehabilitation of passenger cars.	Rio Arriba
Department of Health					
Patient Health and Safety - NMBHI, NMSVH, Sequoyah, Los Lunas, and Fort Bayard Medical Center	\$ 5,959,853	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,000,000	To plan, design, construct, install and equip patient health and safety upgrades at the New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute in Las Vegas, at New Mexico State Veterans' Home in T or C, at Sequoyah facility in Albuquerque, at Los Lunas facility, and at Fort Bayard Medical Center.	Bernalillo, Grant, San Miguel, Sierra, Valencia
NMBHI in Las Vegas - Meadows Phase 2 Completion	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	To purchase and install furniture, fixtures and equipment to complete phase 2 of the new Meadows building at the New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute in Las Vegas.	San Miguel
Renovation and Construction - Meadows Phase 3 in Las Vegas	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,100,000	To demolish the old Meadows building, including rerouting utilities, excavation and other site improvements, in preparation for phase 3 of the new Meadows building at the New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute in Las Vegas.	San Miguel
Facility Upgrades - NMBHI, NMSVH, Sequoyah	\$ 11,391,797	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	To upgrade facilities at the New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute in Las Vegas, New Mexico State Veterans' Home in T or C, and Sequoyah in Albuquerque.	Bernalillo, San Miguel, Sierra
Department of Military Affairs					
Statewide Energy/Maintenance/Modernization	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	To improve, repair, and demolish, including energy efficient systems, to correct infrastructure deficiencies and staging areas at facilities statewide.	Statewide
Department of Public Safety					
Las Vegas State Police District Office	\$ 811,000	\$ 811,000	\$ 800,000	To design, construct, install and equip the Las Vegas state police district office, including a secondary access road for safe and secure facility operations.	San Miguel

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
Law Enforcement Academy Dormitories	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	To complete renovations at the dormitories, including upgrading fire suppression and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems at the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy in Santa Fe.	Santa Fe
Espanola State Police District Office	\$ 3,520,000	\$ 3,520,000	\$ 3,500,000	To construct, renovate, expand, furnish and equip the State Police district office in Espanola.	Rio Arriba
Economic Development Department					
MainStreet Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	For infrastructure projects in downtown MainStreet districts statewide.	Statewide
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Dept					
Hazardous Fuels Mitigation and Fire Protection	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,500,000	For wildfire mitigation at urban forest interfaces for communities at risk statewide.	Statewide
Statewide Park Restoration	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	For infrastructure improvements, including equipping and furnishing, at state parks statewide.	Statewide
State Park Law Enforcement & Forestry Vehicles	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	To purchase and equip law enforcement and forestry vehicles for the State Parks and the Forestry Divisions.	Statewide
General Services Department					
Property Control Division (PCD) - Statewide Facility Repairs	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 4,500,000	To plan, design, repair, renovate, and make infrastructure upgrades and construction, including demolition at state buildings under Property Control Division jurisdiction statewide.	Statewide
NM Scientific Lab Building Modification	\$ 3,121,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	For building repairs, including ventilation modifications, at the State Scientific Laboratory building in Albuquerque to ensure the safety of the public and the employees, and for proper functioning of the lab equipment.	Bernalillo
NM Department of Agriculture - Veterinary Diagnostics Services - Tissue Digester	\$ 2,669,436	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,800,000	To remove the existing inoperable digester and to purchase and install a new tissue digester to dispose of carcass and other high-risk infectious disease materials in the Veterinary Diagnostic Services Division's facility.	Bernalillo
Statewide Demolition/Decommissioning/Consolidation	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,300,000	To decommission and demolish, including abatement, the old Ft. Bayard Medical Center in Grant County.	Grant
Los Lunas Substance Abuse Treatment Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	To plan, design, construct, renovate and furnish the Human Services Department drug and substance abuse treatment facility in Los Lunas.	Valencia

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
New Mexico State Fair					
Deferred Maintenance/Improvements/Upkeep	\$ 4,925,450	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,000,000	To plan, design, and construct infrastructure improvements and to address deferred maintenance to facilities at the New Mexico state fairgrounds in Albuquerque. *(\$70,000)	Bernalillo
Secretary of State					
Hardware Replacement and Disaster Recovery	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	To purchase and install information technology hardware at the office of the Secretary of State.	Statewide
Voting System Replacement Statewide	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000	To purchase and install voting tabulator systems, including related information technology, statewide.	Statewide
Spaceport Authority					
				To plan, design and construct, including rights of way, easements and archaeological studies, the southern access road to Spaceport America.	Dona Ana, Sierra
South Access Road from Dona Ana	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000		
State Engineer's Office					
				To provide state match funds for Indian water rights settlement. Funds will provide a partial state match toward federal funds earmarked for the Aamodt, Taos, and Navajo Nation cases.	San Juan, Santa Fe, Taos
Indian Water Rights Settlement	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 10,000,000		
Dam Rehabilitation	\$ 6,900,000	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 4,200,000	For construction and rehabilitation of dams 1 and 2 in Springer (\$2.7 million); and to plan, design, and make improvements to Bradner dam in San Miguel County (\$1.5 million). *(\$300,000 for Bradner dam)	Colfax, San Miguel
Supreme Court Building Commission					
Supreme Court Building Renovations and Repairs	\$ 975,790	\$ 975,800	\$ 300,000	To repair, replace and install the railing and cork flooring at the Supreme Court building in Santa Fe.	Santa Fe
Taxation & Revenue Department					
Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,968,056	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	To purchase and install equipment, including a predictive collection dialer, mail extraction units, microfilm cameras and scanners.	Santa Fe
Workforce Solutions Department					
TIWA Building in Albuquerque (ceiling and lighting updates)	\$ 1,559,140	\$ 1,559,200	\$ 1,500,000	To plan, design, construct and make improvements and other necessary upgrades for liability, energy efficiency, safety, and code compliance at the TIWA building in Albuquerque.	Bernalillo
SPECIAL SCHOOLS					
New Mexico Military Institute (NMMI) - Boiler/Chiller Replacement	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,000,000	To design, develop, demolish, purchase, install and equip boilers and chillers throughout the campus.	Chaves

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
<u>FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS</u>					
Eastern New Mexico University (ENMU) - Jack Williamson Renovation	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	To plan, design, construct, renovate, expand and equip the Jack Williamson Liberal Arts building. (Project cost \$14.3 million; \$9 million in 2012 GOB).	Roosevelt
New Mexico Highlands University (NMHU) - Trolley Building and Infrastructure	\$ 18,478,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,300,000	To plan, design, construct, renovate, and equip infrastructure improvements to the Trolley building at New Mexico Highlands University. (\$6 million in 2012 GOB).	San Miguel
New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology (NMIMT) - Geology Facility Additional Funding	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	To complete plan, design, construction, equipping, and furnishing a new geology facility. (Project cost \$24 million; \$18 million in 2012 GOB).	Socorro
New Mexico State University (NMSU) - Campus Infrastructure Upgrades and Replacement	\$ 12,175,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	To plan, design, construct, expand, renovate, furnish and equip, and to make other infrastructure improvements at Hardman and Jacobs halls, of which \$250,000 shall be expended to plan, design, prepare the site for, make improvements to utility infrastructure and to construct or purchase and install modular units for dormitory facilities at the Corona Range and Livestock Research Center in Torrance and Lincoln counties.	Dona Ana, Lincoln, Torrance
Northern New Mexico College (NNMC) - Joseph M. Montoya Building Renovations	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 900,000	To plan, design, expand, renovate, furnish and equip the Joseph M. Montoya building on the Espanola campus.	Rio Arriba
University of New Mexico (UNM) - Science and Math Learning Center - Phase 2	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	To plan, design, construct, renovate and equip phase 2 improvements to the Science and Math Learning Center.	Bernalillo
Western New Mexico University (WNMU) - Light Hall Renovation and Infrastructure	\$ 11,940,159	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	To plan, design, construct, renovate, equip and landscape Light Hall, to acquire land and existing structures, and to make infrastructure improvements.	Grant
<u>BRANCH COLLEGES</u>					
NMSU - Grants - Campus Infrastructure Upgrades and Replacement (Martinez Hall)	\$ 1,984,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	To plan, design, renovate, construct, expand, equip, install and make infrastructure improvements at the Grants campus of NMSU.	Cibola
UNM - Taos - Core Student Success Center	\$ 3,758,400	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	To design, construct, equip, install and furnish the Core Student Success Center.	Taos
<u>INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS</u>					
Central New Mexico Community College (CNM) - Technology/Health and Wellness Loop	\$ 3,496,245	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 900,000	To plan, design, and construct the fiber optic loop, including site improvements, to connect technology services throughout the campus. *(\$100,000)	Bernalillo

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
Luna Community College (LCC) - Springer Satellite Renovation	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	To plan and design renovations of classrooms and laboratories at the Springer branch.	Colfax
New Mexico Junior College (NMJC) - Infrastructure Renewals and Upgrades	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	For infrastructure improvements. (Total Project Cost \$6 million - \$3.3 million from 2012 GOB). *(\$500,000)	Lea
San Juan College (SJC) - School of Energy Center	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,000,000	To design, construct, furnish and equip, including erosion control improvements for the School of Energy. *(\$3,083,200)	San Juan
TRIBAL SCHOOLS					
Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) - Fitness and Wellness Facility - Phase 1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 500,000	To plan and design a fitness and wellness center; total project cost is \$6.1 million.	Santa Fe
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) - Security Camera Replacement	\$ 160,342	\$ 160,342	\$ 160,342	To purchase and install security cameras and infrastructure campuswide.	Bernalillo
Santa Fe Indian School - Wellness Center	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	To plan, design, construct, equip and furnish a regional wellness and education center, including classrooms and laboratories. *(\$208,000)	Santa Fe
SUBTOTAL - Statewide Projects	\$ 231,392,460	\$ 114,805,134	\$ 117,775,234		
Governor's Initiatives - Local Projects					
Mora County Complex	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	To plan, design, construct and furnish the county complex in Mora, contingent on Mora County continuing collaboration with AOC, receiving approval on procurement and design decisions from the AOC when constructing the complex, and reporting on the progress of the project to the DFA and the LFC. *(\$254,000)	Mora
Camino Real Regional Utility system improvements - Environment Dept.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	To plan, design, repair and upgrade the water lines and meters and to expand the wastewater treatment plant in Santa Teresa.	Dona Ana
SUBTOTAL - Governor's Initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,800,000		
House Local Projects			\$ 48,074,730	For House local capital outlay projects (after vetoes).	Statewide
Senate Local Projects			\$ 47,481,750	For Senate local capital outlay projects (after vetoes).	Statewide
SUBTOTAL - Legislators Local Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,556,480		
SUBTOTAL - STB	\$ 231,392,460	\$ 114,805,134	\$ 218,131,714		

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
Other State Fund Requests					
Commission of Public Lands - Electrical Upgrades - State Land Office Maintenance Fund	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	For electrical upgrades, including the purchase and installation of electric panels.	Santa Fe
Commission of Public Lands - Morgan Hall Renovation - State Land Office Maintenance Fund	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	To plan and design the renovation of Morgan hall at the State Land Office in Santa Fe.	Santa Fe
Commission of Public Lands - Front Entry and Security Upgrades - State Land Office Maintenance Fund	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	To plan, design and demolish, and for security construction upgrades at the front entryway, including replacement of exterior entry flooring and a front entry enclosure with security doors and cameras.	Santa Fe
New Mexico Environment Department - Clean Water Act - Public Project Revolving Fund	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	Recommend funding from public project revolving fund to the wastewater facility construction loan fund to implement the provisions of the Wastewater Facility Construction Loan Act or to provide state matching funds required by the terms of any federal grant under the Clean Water Act. (Provides a 20% match to generate federal funds totaling \$7 million)	Statewide
State Engineer Office - Surface Water and Ground Water Measurement Statewide - Public Project Revolving Fund	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Recommend funding from public project revolving fund to purchase and install surface and ground water meters to assess water use, water supply, impairment, public welfare, conservation and water accountability statewide.	Statewide
Game & Fish Department - Game Protection Fund	\$ 7,225,000	\$ 7,225,000	\$ 8,725,000	For facility renovations, including replacing pipeline at Seven Springs Hatchery, consolidating warehouses and headquarters properties, design and construction of Bear Canyon dam, constructing Rock Lake Hatchery, construct and renovate Lake Roberts dam and spillway, purchasing the NW area office in Albuquerque, and alternative energy assessments statewide.	Statewide
Game & Fish Department - Bond Interest Retirement Fund	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 1,475,000	For design and construction of Bear Canyon dam, to replace pipeline at Seven Springs Hatchery, for constructing Rock Lake Hatchery, for facility renovations and to improve wildlife management areas statewide.	Statewide
Game & Fish Department - Habitat Management Fund	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,100,000	For design and construction of Bear Canyon dam, to replace pipeline at Seven Springs Hatchery, to construct and renovate Lake Roberts dam and spillway, and to improve wildlife management areas statewide.	Statewide

Uses	Agency Request	LFC Staff Capital Outlay Scenario	SFC/SB 60 and HTRC/HB 337 Work NM Act Chapter 226	Description	County
Miners Colfax Medical Center - Miners' Trust Fund	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000	To the Miners' Colfax Medical Center to plan, design, construct, equip and furnish an outpatient clinic to serve residents of Colfax County.	Colfax
Public Education Department - School Bus Replacement - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 20,145,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 13,000,000	To purchase school buses statewide.	Statewide
Public Education Department - Prekindergarten Classroom Renovation or Construction - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	To renovate and construct public school pre-kindergarten classrooms statewide.	Statewide
New Mexico School for the Deaf (NMSD) - Infrastructure/Deficiencies/Renovations - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	To purchase, install, plan, design, renovate and construct improvements to infrastructure throughout the campus.	Santa Fe
New Mexico School for the Deaf (NMSD) - Consolidation of School Museum with Library and Remodel Dillon Hall Basement for Outreach and Early Intervention - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	To plan, design and construct the consolidation of the museum and library, and remodel Dillon hall to accommodate outreach and early intervention programs.	Santa Fe
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (NMSBVI) - Health, Safety and Accessibility Renovation Project - Watkins Education Center - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 5,594,686	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,500,000	To plan, design, renovate, and equip the Watkins Education Center, and to demolish the San Andres building.	Otero
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (NMSBVI) - Critical Infrastructure Site Improvements - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 2,972,360	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	To plan, design, and construct phase 1 improvements to the site, utilities and critical infrastructure.	Otero
New Mexico School for the Blind and Visually Impaired (NMSBVI) - Health Services and Jack Hall Building Renovations - Public School Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 837,519	\$ 838,000	\$ 838,000	To make renovations to Jack Hall and the health services buildings and to relocate health services to Jack Hall and to relocate the library to the current health services building.	Otero
TOTAL Other State Funds (OSF)	\$ 56,689,565	\$ 41,508,000	\$ 51,208,000		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 288,082,025	\$ 156,313,134	\$ 269,339,714		

Source: LFC

*Additional Allocations by Individual Legislators

APPENDIX AA: AGING AND LONG-TERM SERVICES DEPARTMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS

PROJECT	ENTITY	COUNTY	AMOUNT	STATUS
Renovation-Code Compl	Reserve Senior Center	Catron	60,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Alice Converse (AAA)	Curry	16,300	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Baxter-Curren Senior Center	Curry	55,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Jal Senior Center	Lea	55,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Ford Canyon Senior Center	McKinley	78,500	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Alamogordo Senior Center	Otero	103,600	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Tucumcari Senior Center	Quay	25,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Chama Senior Center	Rio Arriba	78,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Bonnie Dallas Senior Center	San Juan	27,600	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Lower Valley Senior Center	San Juan	12,800	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Cuba Senior Center	Sandoval	24,100	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Jemez Senior Center	Sandoval	44,500	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Meadowlark Senior Center	Sandoval	562,600	Critical/High
Renovation-Code Compl	Santa Ana Pueblo Senior Center	Sandoval	5,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Benny Chavez Senior Center	Santa Fe	45,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Edgewood Senior Center	Santa Fe	100,000	High
Renovation-Code Compl	Mary Esther Gonzales Senior Center	Santa Fe	154,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Rio En Medio Senior Center	Santa Fe	25,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Truth or Consequences Senior Center	Sierra	25,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Socorro Senior Center	Socorro	33,000	Critical
Renovation-Code Compl	Fred Luna Senior Center	Valencia	300,000	Critical
	Total Renovation - Code Compliance		\$1,830,000	
Meals Equipment	Albuquerque Centralized Kitchen	Bernalillo	75,000	High
Meals Equipment	Isleta Pueblo Senior Center	Bernalillo	11,700	Critical
Meals Equipment	Reserve & Glenwood Senior Centers	Catron	3,850	Critical
Meals Equipment	Melrose Senior Center	Curry	11,700	Critical
Meals Equipment	Puerto De Luna Senior Center	Guadalupe	5,900	Critical
Meals Equipment	Ena Mitchell Senior Center	Hidalgo	2,000	Critical
Meals Equipment	Lincoln Countywide Senior Centers	Lincoln	49,400	Critical
Meals Equipment	Deming - Luna Senior Center	Luna	25,100	Critical
Meals Equipment	Gallup Citywide Senior Center	McKinley	42,600	Critical
Meals Equipment	Zuni Pueblo Senior Center	McKinley	38,600	Critical
Meals Equipment	Mora Senior Center	Mora	16,310	Critical
Meals Equipment	Quay Countywide Senior Centers	Quay	45,300	Critical/High
Meals Equipment	Rio Arriba Countywide Senior Centers	Rio Arriba	115,900	Critical
Meals Equipment	Portales Senior Center CSC	Roosevelt	22,400	Critical
Meals Equipment	Blanco Senior Center	San Juan	13,250	Critical
Meals Equipment	Bonnie Dallas Senior Center	San Juan	6,750	High
Meals Equipment	Aztec Senior Center	San Juan	14,000	Critical
Meals Equipment	San Miguel Countywide Senior Centers	San Miguel	6,310	Critical/High
Meals Equipment	Meadowlark Senior Centers	Sandoval	29,450	Critical
Meals Equipment	Sandoval Countywide Senior Centers	Sandoval	46,200	Critical/High
Meals Equipment	San Felipe Pueblo Senior Center	Sandoval	3,600	Critical
Meals Equipment	Cochiti Pueblo Senior Center	Sandoval	10,900	Critical
Meals Equipment	Santa Fe Citywide Senior Centers	Santa Fe	82,072	Critical
Meals Equipment	Nambe Pueblo Senior Center	Santa Fe	5,400	Critical

PROJECT	ENTITY	COUNTY	AMOUNT	STATUS
Meals Equipment	Pojoaque Pueblo Senior Center	Santa Fe	8,400	Critical
Meals Equipment	San Ildefonso Pueblo Senior Center	Santa Fe	6,500	Critical
Meals Equipment	Truth or Consequences Senior Center	Sierra	3,100	Critical
Meals Equipment	Socorro Countywide Senior Centers	Socorro	26,100	Critical
Meals Equipment	Ancianos Senior Center	Taos	18,200	Critical
Meals Equipment	Torrance Countywide Senior Centers	Torrance	37,600	Critical
Meals Equipment	Clayton Senior Center	Union	1,300	High
	Total Meals Equipment		\$784,892	
Total Aging and Long Term Services ICIP Request			\$2,614,892	

Source: ALTSD Files

