

THE TEXAS BUDGET

WHERE WE SPEND MONEY MATTERS

EQUITY CENTER 2020

THE BASICS

Budget is the only bill that is constitutionally required to pass

Constitutional Restrictions

Debt Limit

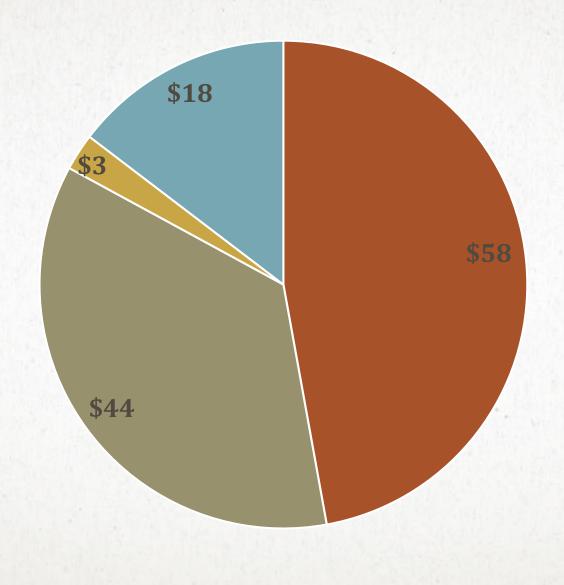
Welfare Spending limit

Pay-as-you-go limit

Limit on budget growth

All Funds Total State Appropriations 2021
In billions

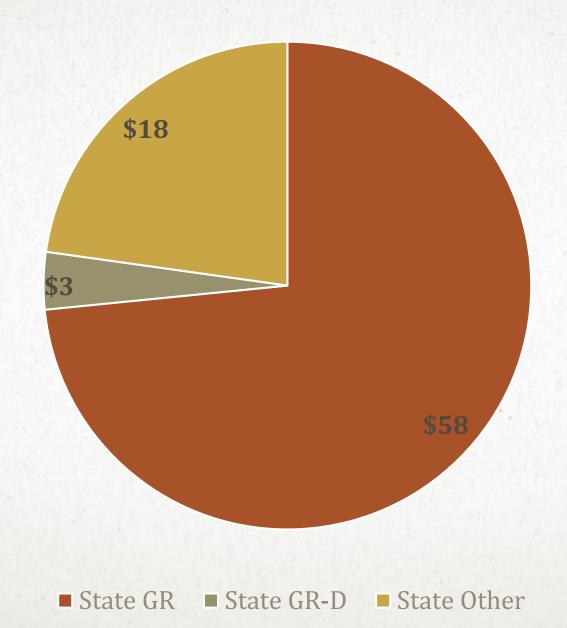
2021 Total: \$123 Billion



■ State GR ■ Federal ■ State GR-D ■ State Other

All State Funds
In billions

2021 Total: \$79 Billion



TEN ARTICLES:

Article I – General Government

Article II – Health and Human Services

Article III – Agencies of Education

Article IV - The Judiciary

Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice

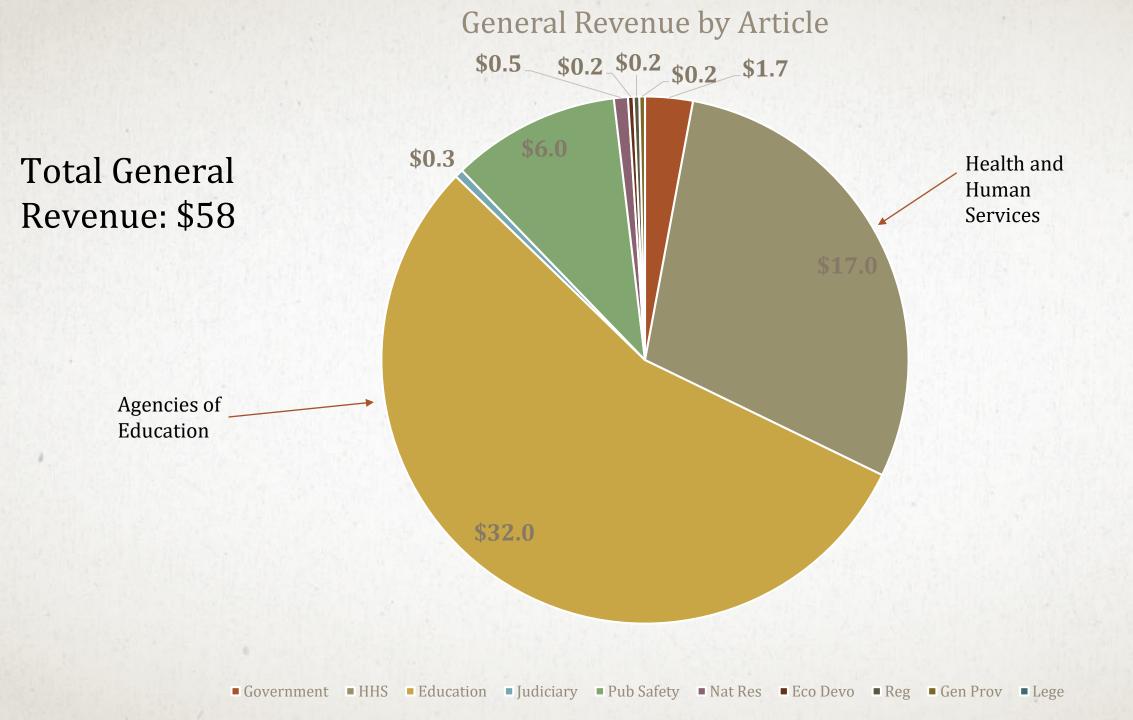
Article VI - Natural Resources

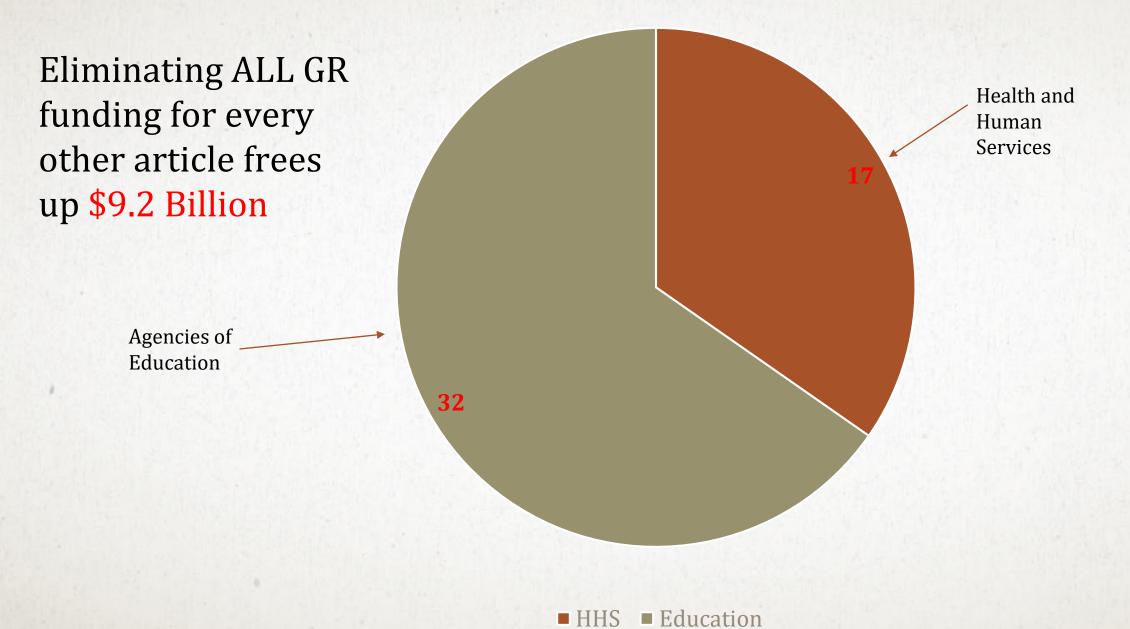
Article VII - Business and Economic Development

Article VIII - Regulatory

Article IX – General Provisions

Article X - The Legislature





TOTAL REVENUE

Fiscal 2018 Total State Tax Revenue by Source			
\$55.585 Billion			
All Funds Excluding Trust			
Sales Tax	57.50		
Motor Vehicle Sales / Rental Taxes	8.90		
Franchise Tax	6.60		
Motor Fuel Taxes	6.60		
Oil Production Tax	6.10		
Insurance Taxes	4.50		
Natural Gas Production Tax	2.60		
Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes	2.40		
Alcoholic Beverages Taxes	2.30		
Hotel Occupancy Tax	1.10		
Utility Taxes	0.80		
Other Taxes	0.60		

REVENUE

	December	January	February	March	April	May		Percent change Current vs.
Tax Collections by Major Tax	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	Total	Last Year
Sales Taxes	3,003,593	3,038,610	2,853,70	3 2,650,85	2,544,71	8 2,568,640	25,376,93	L5 7.25%
Percentage Change	4.87%	7.80%	2.489	% 1.70%	% -10.21%	% -14.31%		
Motor Vehicle Sales and Rental Taxes	423,690	467,255	i 424,72	2 384,79	5 161,69	6 263,926	3,457,92	20 -3.47%
Percentage Change	7.92%	10.80%	1.989	% -2.65%	% -44.88%	% -38.14%		
Motor Fuel Taxes	70,684	85,816	74,49	8 72,31	7 69,11	3 13,558	650,56	52 -13.56%
Percentage Change	-17.83%	15.10%	-1.459	% 9.12%	% -38.73 ⁹	% -82.98%		
Franchise Tax	-135,061	-18,847	24,11	3 160,25	2 222,33	7 652,806	900,97	73 -76.82%
Percentage Change	-35.86%	51.96%	16.939	% -11.13%	% -47.68 ⁹	% -81.17%		
Oil Production Tax	362,505	395,707	371,84	1 305,52	4 190,61	4 90,253	2,741,33	-4.00%
Percentage Change	18.31%	44.15%	38.469	% 10.52%	% -44.63%	% -75.43%		
Total Tax Collections	4,100,759	4,443,910	5,196,84	4 4,260,99	0 3,458,90	7 3,737,555	37,800,69	99 -5.58%
Percentage Change	6.10%	9.50%	8.52	% -4.599	% -22.249	% -51.83%		

COMPTROLLER'S REVENUE ESTIMATE

• \$53 billion in Total Tax Collections

- Assuming 6% decline in collections = \$3.2 billion shortfall
- Assuming 10% decline = \$5.3 billion shortfall

CONTEXT: PRIOR BUDGET DEFICITS

2003

- \$10 Billion projected deficit
- Total state spending cut by \$3.2 billion
- State expenditures on Pub Ed decreased by \$1 billion while over all appropriations for Pub Ed increased by nearly \$2 billion

2011

- \$11 to \$27 Billion projected deficit
- \$5.4 billion Pub Ed reduction

PREPARING FOR THE 2022-23 STATE BUDGET

• Legislative Appropriations Requests -- Waiting on instructions from Governor and LBB

- Governor, Lt. Governor, and Speaker letter to agencies
 - Agencies are required to develop a plan that identifies a five percent reduction in their current biennium General Revenue appropriations
 - Foundation School Program and School Safety appropriations are exempted
 - TEA has a biennial operating budget of \$145 million. 5% = \$7,250,000
- No interim hearings

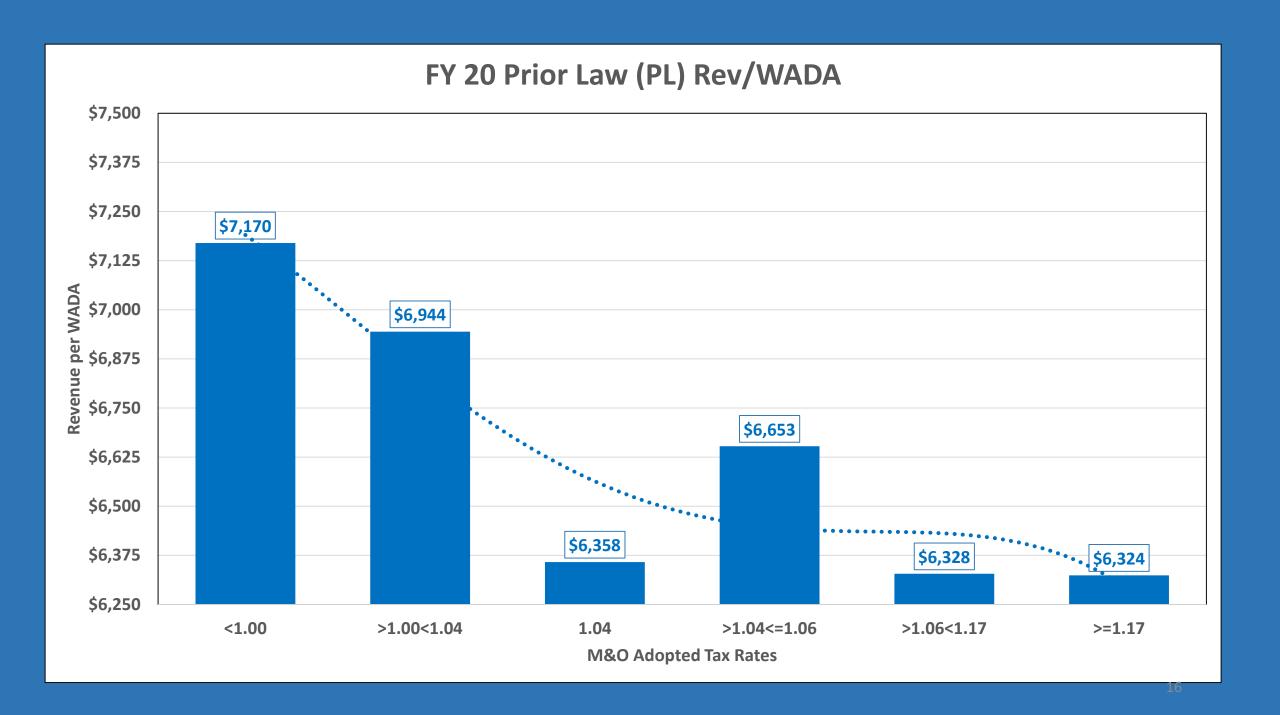
- Impact of Federal Dollars
 - ESSER supplanted approximately \$1.2 billion of state funds

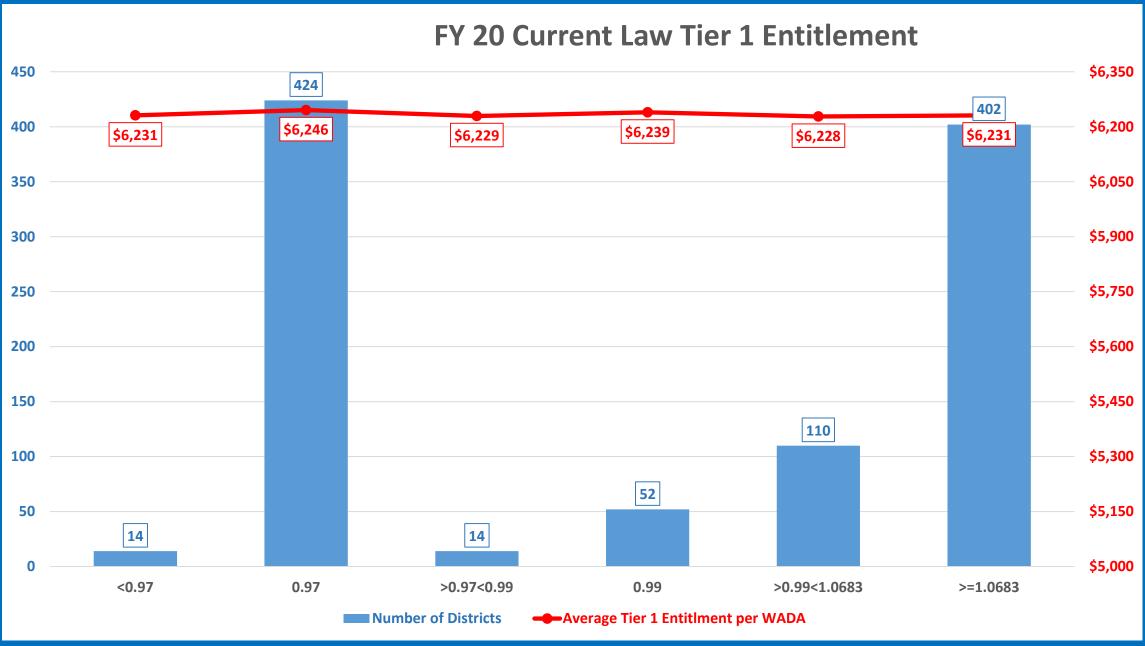
WHERE WE SPEND SCARCE STATE TAX DOLLARS MATTERS

Expenditure	Annual Cost
Guaranteed LOHE to fulfill Tier I	\$246 Million
Formula Transition Grant	\$423 Million
Equalized Wealth Transition Grant	\$27 Million

Tax Exemptions	2019
Total	\$34 Billion

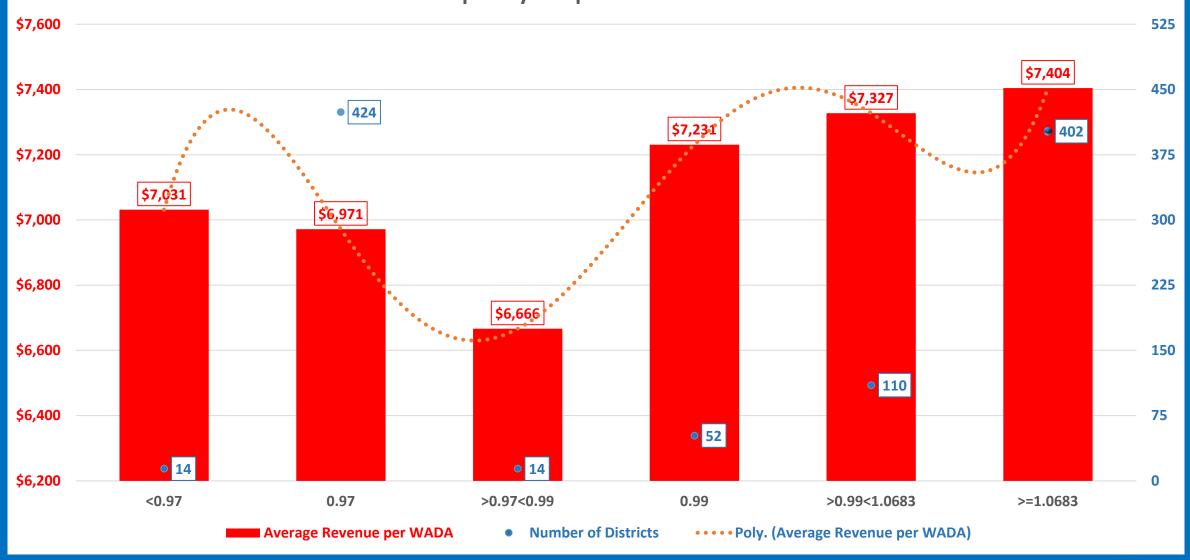




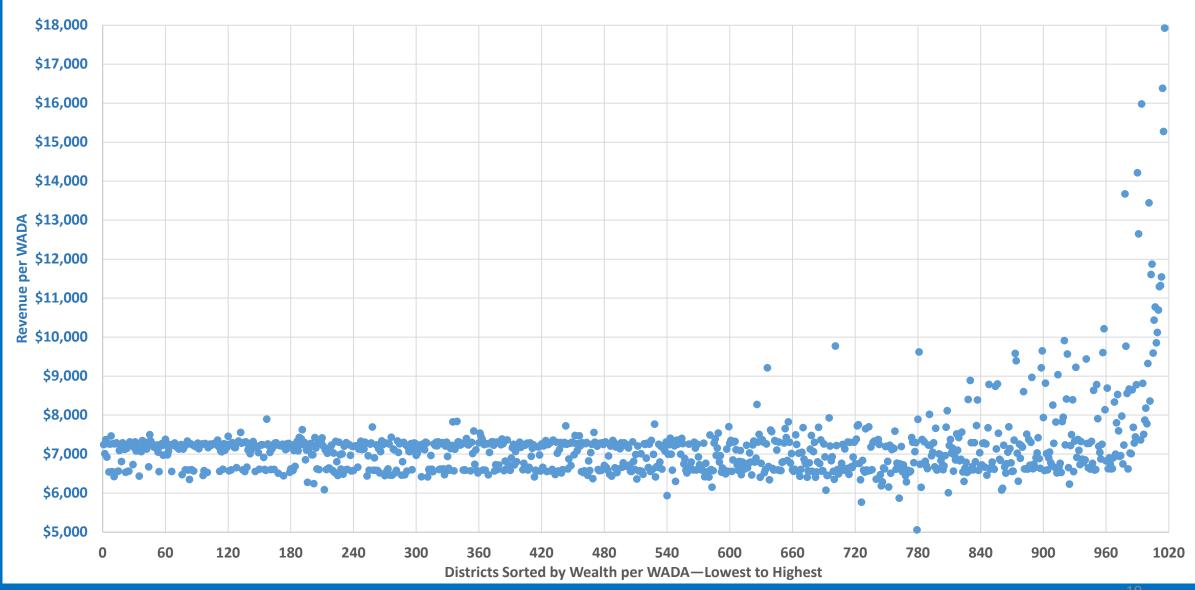


FY 20 Current Law M&O Funding

Grouped by Adopted M&O Tax Rates



FY 20 Current Law M&O Funding--Sorted by Wealth per WADA



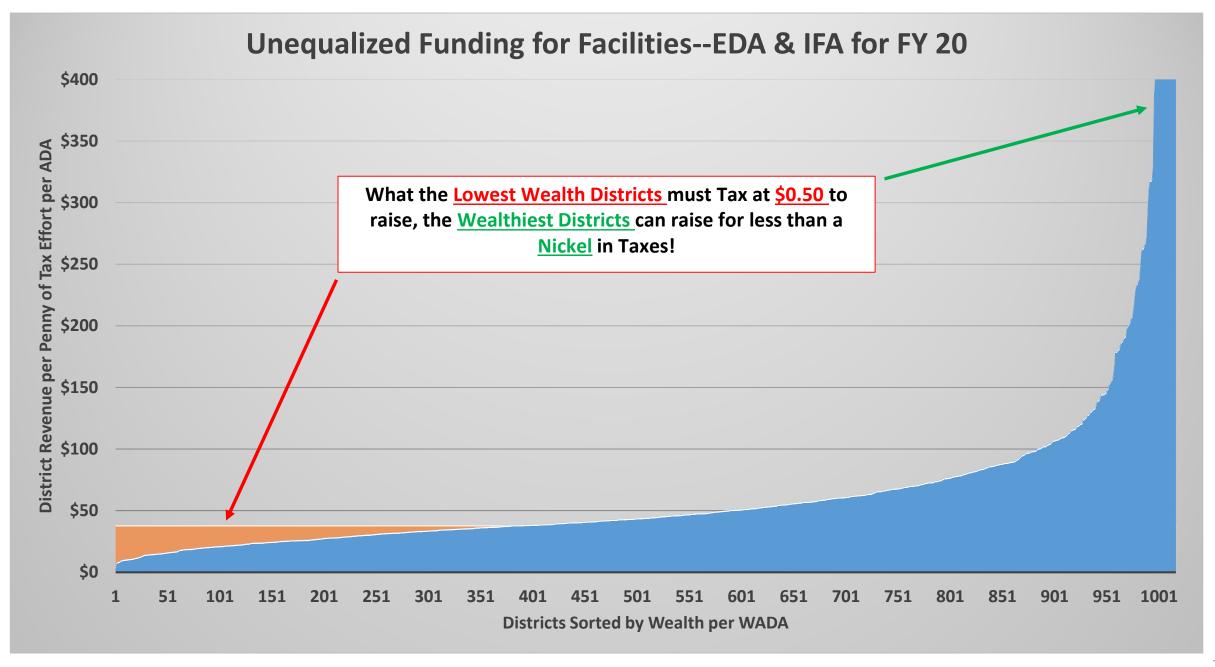
Remaining Causes of Variations in M&O Funding

Funding Above Formula Entitlement?

- Tier 1 Guaranteed Entitlement Funding for "Excess to Entitlement Districts" (including LOHE Interpretation)
- Formula Transition Grant (Both Sections)
- Equalized Wealth Transition Grant
- Tier 2 "8" Unequalized Pennies
- 10% Allowable Difference in Tier 1 Adopted Tax Rate

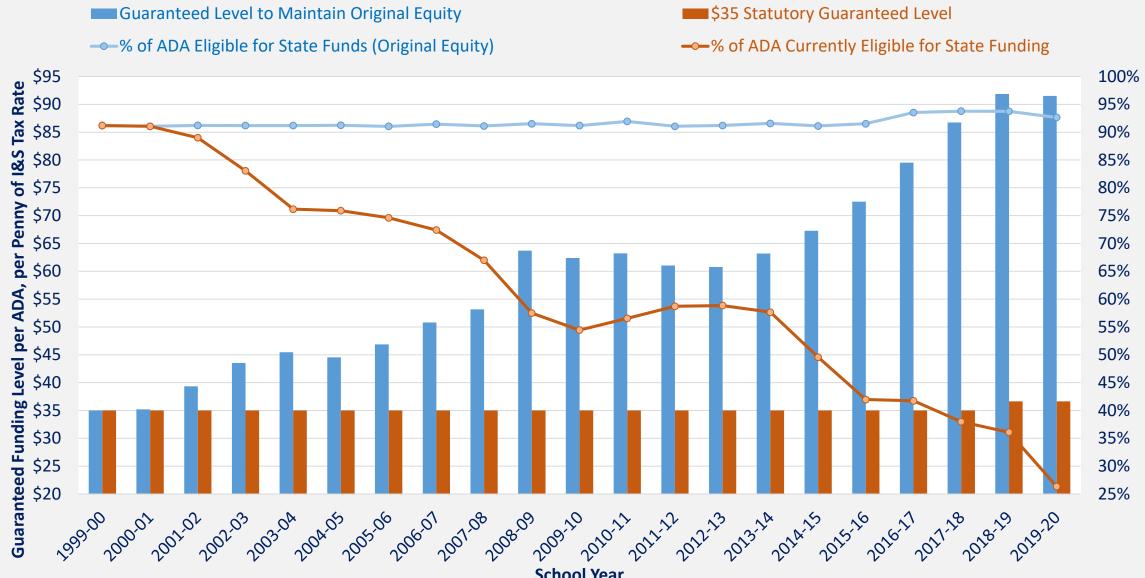
Funding Below Formula Entitlement?

- Failure to Base Formula on Current Year Collections (including failure to treat LOHEs equally for all districts)
- Gap between T2 Values and CAD Taxable Value



Comparison of EDA/IFA Funding Levels and Percent of ADA in Eligible Districts Statutorily Frozen at a \$35 Guaranteed Level vs. Original Equity Level Maintained

Percent of Students (ADA) in Districts Eligible for State EDA/IFA Funding



What's Next?

(Remember—Efficiency, Equity and Adequacy Require a Funding System Based on Known Cost)

- Strengthen & Refine
- Cost Based
 - Current Year Collections
 - I&S/Facilities Funding
 - Student Cost Differentials (Small/Mid-sized, Geographic Variations, etc., Fast Growth)

- Correct and/or Eliminate
- Non-Cost Based
 - Full Tier 1 Entitlement for Some but not for All
 - Variations in Tier 1 Tax Rates
 - LOHE Funding—Fund it for all not just wealthy
 - Tier 2 Yield Gaps
 - Formula Transition Grants (Both Sections)
 - Equalized Wealth Transition Grant