# PROGRAM AND BUDGET Fiscal Years 2018-20 19 Includes Adjusted Fiscal Year 2017 



# Governor Terry E. Branstad LT. GOVERNOR KIM REYNOLDS 

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## Branstad/Reynolds Administration's Goals


"While I am pleased with this progress and optimistic about lowa's future, I believe there is more work to be done. We must seize the opportunities before us. This new General Assembly brings new dynamics, new expectations and new opportunities to deliver positive results for lowans."

Excerpt from Governor Branstad's 2017 Condition of the State Address to the lowa General Assembly.

From the day they took office on January 14, 2011, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds have focused the work of their administration on the accomplishment of four key goals:

- 200,000 New Jobs for lowans,
- 15\% Reduction in the Cost of Government,
- $25 \%$ Increase in Family Incomes,
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Schools in the Nation.

The Budget and Program for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 is designed to continue making progress toward achievement of these ambitious goals. The initiatives outlined in this document provide the framework to help foster lowa's greatest economic expansion and quality of life enhancement of the last half-century.

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# Governor Branstad's Condition of the State Before the lowa General Assembly January 10, 2017 

Madam Lieutenant Governor<br>Mr. President<br>Madam Speaker<br>Legislative leaders, legislators, justices and judges, elected officials, distinguished guests, family, friends and fellow Iowans.<br>I'm honored and humbled to once again address a joint session of the General Assembly delivering the Condition of the State for the final time as your governor.

For 22 years, I have addressed this body as governor and today I want to especially welcome the 22 new legislators with us-from both sides of the aisle- who were elected in November.

Your constituents sent you to work hard, to work for them, and help make Iowa a better place.

I hope you are filled with the same sense of excitement and eagerness that $I$ had when I first served in the Legislature in 1973.

Lt. Gov. Reynolds and I look forward to working with each of you and listening to your ideas on how to make our state an even better place for families to live, work and grow.

In that spirit, I am today extending an invitation to each legislator to meet with me personally during this legislative session.

We also gather again with shared sadness, returning to do our work without our friend, Sen. Joe Seng of Davenport.

Joe was a devout Catholic and a true statesman.
We enjoyed his contagious and positive personality and working with him.
As I look back on my years of public service, I am thankful for those Iowans who have stepped forward to serve their fellow citizens.

In particular, please join me in applauding those Iowans who have helped make our state and nation safer by serving in the military, law enforcement or as first responders.

Since taking office in 2011, we have made the necessary changes to strengthen our economy and improve the quality of life across our state.

We've made tough decisions to give Iowans a smaller and smarter government.

We have stayed the course with an unwavering commitment to create jobs, increase family incomes, reduce the size of government, and give Iowa students a globally competitive education.

We have provided significant tax relief for Iowans the past five years, especially for commercial property taxpayers.

And last month, Lt. Gov. Reynolds and leaders from the Economic Development Authority and Department of Transportation unveiled Iowa's most comprehensive Energy Plan.

The plan was developed after collaboration with the private sector, public sector, educators, non-profits and utilities.

Iowa is already a leader in low-cost and renewable energy.
The comprehensive new energy plan will help build on our past energy successes and reaffirms our commitment to maintaining Iowa's energy leadership in the future.

I'm proud that we have made government smaller and smarter.
We've seen unemployment in our state drop from 6.2 percent to 3.8 percent.
The state has helped attract more than 13 and a half billion in private-sector capital investment, which has translated into great-paying jobs across Iowa.

And more Iowans have been employed these past few years than at any other period in our state's history.

We have also made the tough decisions to ensure government lives within its means like Iowa families must do.

We have accomplished this with a relentless focus on fiscal discipline, demanding budget predictability, fully restoring Iowa's reserve accounts and reducing the state's debt liability.

Together we have made progress toward our goal of restoring Iowa's schools to best in the nation through a series of landmark reforms and innovative policies.

To improve Iowa's education standing, we needed to make sure our hardworking teachers had all the tools necessary to succeed given higher expectations for all students.

So, we created a new Teacher Leadership System that better utilizes the expertise of top teachers to improve education, instruction and foster greater collaboration.

I'm proud to say that every public school in Iowa today is participating in our Teacher Leadership System.

To ensure that our children are prepared for a $21^{\text {st }}$ century economy we advanced a nationally recognized STEM initiative that gives students the confidence and skills for rewarding careers.

The STEM initiative is led by Lt. Gov. Kim Reynolds and Kemin Industries President \& CEO Dr. Chris Nelson and has seen outstanding growth and success.

Sustaining these measures over time is critical to get the right results for our students and our state.

The ability of Iowans to overcome challenges bolsters my optimism for our state's future.

When faced with challenges, Iowans consistently seek opportunities.
Some of the challenges we have overcome--like the Farm Crisis of the 1980s--tore at the very fabric of our communities.

In the 1980s, Bloomfield, Ia.--a community in Davis County in southeast Iowa--struggled like many communities across the state.

An uninsured bank in Bloomfield closed in 1983 and caused great losses for area families and businesses.

And area farmers were straddled with debt and limited market opportunities for their crops.

However, through a persistent focus on economic diversification and an entrepreneurial spirit to rebuild its community, Bloomfield now has new manufacturers that are growing alongside innovative startups.

And, to continue their effort to stay on the cutting edge community leaders are instituting aggressive strategies to become Iowa's first energy independent community by 2030.

I visited Bloomfield last year and was impressed with the Main Street revitalization, a new hardware store and the M3 Fabrication manufacturing plant.

And Woodbine, Ia., is another example of a community that took its future into its own hands.
The community showed how an integrated approach to community revitalization that focuses on historic preservation and community sustainability can redefine a struggling, small rural community.

Woodbine also had a bank closure in the 1980s, but the community turned its challenges into future growth and diversification.

Lt. Gov. Reynolds and I visited Woodbine and were impressed with the success of their Main Street program.

And Waterloo, Ia., after experiencing economic challenges throughout the previous three decades embraced the challenge of reshaping its industrial heritage to succeed in modern times.

Cedar Valley Tech Works has made Waterloo a nationally recognized leader for manufacturing innovation.

And John Deere continues to be a leading manufacturer and innovator in Waterloo.

In the balcony, we have leaders from Bloomfield, Woodbine and Waterloo.
Please join me in congratulating their accomplishments and supporting their future success.

Iowa's industries are increasingly high tech, including advanced manufacturing.

In total, Iowa has over 6,100 manufacturers that contribute more than $\$ 31$ billion to Iowa's economy and employ over 200,000 Iowans.

Over the next year, the Iowa Economic Development Authority will work with Iowa's manufacturers to advance a "Year of Manufacturing" in Iowa to help grow this important part of the Iowa economy.

We should also be proud that Iowa remains an agricultural powerhouse that feeds and fuels the world thanks to the hard work and innovation of Iowa's farmers and agricultural producers.

We just set an all-time record for ethanol production, set a new record for biodiesel production by an additional 55 million gallons and lead the nation in percentage of electricity generated by wind.

We now generate over 35 percent of our electricity from wind and expect this number to exceed 40 percent by 2020.

Over the past 30 years, we've significantly added value to our agricultural commodities.

We've also diversified the Iowa economy by expanding exports and supporting growth in biofuels, wind energy, data centers, fertilizer plants, bio-renewable chemicals, advanced manufacturing, insurance and financial services.

These newer industries employ hundreds of thousands of Iowans in rewarding careers.

And while I am pleased with this progress and optimistic about Iowa's future, I believe there is more work to be done.

We must seize the opportunities before us.
This new General Assembly brings new dynamics, new expectations and new opportunities to deliver positive results for Iowans.

Our state is in an admirable position.
Many states are strapped with crushing debt, poor credit ratings and a bleak economic outlook.

But Iowa is a shining example of what hard work and smart, tough choices can do for growing businesses and nurturing families.

While the December Revenue Estimate is lower than previous projections the estimate still shows a modest increase in state revenues.

Although we have faced a headwind out of Washington, D.C., that is stifling our agricultural economy, we still have positive state revenue growth.

But we must proceed with caution and not repeat the mistakes of the past.
With that prudence in mind, I present my proposed adjustments to the current fiscal year budget to you today.

These adjustments are required by law.
My proposal does not include across-the-board cuts, does not reduce funding for $K$ through 12 education, does not reduce property tax credits and does not include furloughs for state employees.

The budget reductions I am recommending for this fiscal year are difficult.

But they maintain funding for our mutual priorities.
I am committed to working with legislative leaders to implement these adjustments.

For the coming biennium, I am presenting a complete two-year budget that is balanced each year and meets our five-year projections for a sustainable fiture.

This budget is based on the principles laid out by the Iowa Taxpayers Association.

It prioritizes education, health care, economic development and public safety.
And it redirects family planning money to organizations that focus on providing health care for women and eliminates taxpayer funding for organizations that perform abortions.

On my first trip to China in 1984, I learned that the Chinese word for danger and opportunity is one in the same.

Today, America and Iowa exist in a challenging world.
But we must seize the opportunity to make it a better place.
In 2010, Lt. Gov. Reynolds and I promised to reduce the size and scope of government.

I'm proud to report that we have a smaller, smarter government with a steady focus on improving services for our citizens in a more timely and efficient manner.

Yet, while the size of government is smaller, benefits for public employees at the state and local level have increased.

Unfortunately, the cost of these benefits has grown dramatically because of our antiquated collective bargaining system that has led to over 500 healthcare plans, many of which are inefficient and way too costly for public employees and Iowa taxpayers.

Under our present system, a few adverse health outcomes will destroy the budget of a city, county or school district.

By replacing this system with one comprehensive statewide health-care contract we can spread the risk and dramatically reduce costs.

Using a uniform health-care benefit system similar to the IPERS program for retirement we can provide quality health care at a significantly lower cost
and give local governments more flexibility to provide better wages and meet other needs.

The statewide health-care contract also needs to reward employees who take ownership of their own health by conducting health risk assessments and taking actions to improve their own health.

We have made a commitment to examine every dollar of revenue and expenditure in order to maximize efficiency and respect hardworking. taxpayers.

We are committed to a smaller, smarter government that seeks innovative ways to provide services rather than blind adherence to the way things have always been done.

I'm asking the General Assembly to take a comprehensive review of all of our state's boards and commissions to address unnecessary barriers that prevent competition and raise costs.

I encourage you to ask the tough questions that challenge the status quo.
In Iowa, 90 percent of our general fund budget is spent on three items; $K$ through 12 education, Medicaid and employee wages and benefits.

The state has significantly increased funding for education since 2011, amounting to over 654 million additional dollars.

Education and job training are the foundation for our future economic growth.

Growing our state's talent pipeline needs to be a top priority.
Even with our modest revenue growth my recommendation includes an increase of $\$ 78.8$ million for $K-12$ education for fiscal year 2018 and an additional $\$ 63.5$ million for fiscal year 2019 which equates to roughly 2 percent growth each year.

So this year, let's show Iowans we can make these decisions early and meet the legal requirements of setting supplemental state aid for fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 in the first 30 days.

The second largest driver of our state budget is health and human services spending.

Together, we have transformed our mental health system to a communitybased model, we obtained a federal waiver for our Iowa Health and Wellness Plan which has reduced charity care for hospitals and, like 39 other states, we have modernized our Medicaid program.

As a result, we have created a new system where more Iowans have access to mental health services closer to home than ever before; more Iowans are covered with health insurance than ever before; and more than 80 new valueadded services are now being offered under our modernized Medicaid program.

We've also replaced the old Medicaid system with a coordinated team of health-care professionals to ensure patients see the right provider at the right time.

As a result of these reforms and innovation, we have improved the focus on health outcomes and saved the taxpayers $\$ 110$ million.

Our increase in education funding last year was made possible because of our modernized Medicaid efforts.

Without these vital reforms, the budget choices before us today would be twice as hard.

In order to grow Iowa, we must also look at policies and reforms that will continue growing family incomes.

One way to do this is to close the skills gap which in many ways is the biggest challenge our state faces over the next decade.

That is why Lt. Governor Reynolds and I set the Future Ready Iowa goal that 70 percent of Iowans in the workforce should have education or training beyond high school by 2025.

Today, less than half of our workforce does.
Accomplishing this ambitious goal will create unprecedented opportunities for Iowans and better position our state to compete in an increasingly knowledge-based, digital economy.

That is why we established the Future Ready Iowa Alliance, co-chaired by Lt. Governor Reynolds and Dan Houston of Principal, which will make recommendations by Oct. 31, 2017, to assure more Iowans have the careers they deserve and employers can hire the skilled workers they need to grow and innovate.

Even with a tight budget, we should continue to prioritize initiatives that will grow the state's talent pipeline like the STEM initiative, registered apprenticeships and work-based learning for Iowa's students.

Please help me recognize the students here with us today from Jackson Elementary School in Des Moines, Bondurant-Farrar Middle School and Waukee High School, which has one of the premier work-based learning programs in our state.

The students in the gallery represent children across Iowa who are counting on all of us to modernize schools for the 21st century.

That's why Lt. Governor Reynolds and I are launching a comprehensive computer science initiative.

We are encouraging every high school to offer at least one high-quality computer science course, every middle school to provide exploratory computer science, and every elementary school to include an introduction to computer science.

All students need to learn how computers operate because it is fundamental to life and work today.

Computer science will provide students a chance to join one of the fastestgrowing and best-paying fields.

No student should miss out on this opportunity because of where they live.
This is another step to better align education and training with essential workforce needs.

We all care deeply for the safety of our families, our friends, and our neighbors.

However, a troubling trend has begun to emerge that threatens Iowans' safety on our roads.

Traffic deaths went from 315 in 2015 to 402 in 2016.
This is unacceptable.
Earlier this year, I called on the Department of Public Safety and the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau to lead a working group to study this disturbing trend.

The group, with the support of key stakeholders, including law enforcement, made recommendations worth your consideration.

I am asking you to take a hard look at these recommendations and evaluate which can be put into law to make our roads safer.

Unfortunately, too many innocent bicyclists, motorcyclists, pedestrians and passengers have lost their lives on our roads.

Last year, I received a handwritten note from Christine and Darrel Harken, parents of Grace Harken, who live near Riceville.

They wrote "our daughter Gracie's life was so sadly ended July 29, 2015, by someone who was driving and texting:"

Grace was biking safely and lawfully during a morning bike ride, when a driver who was texting struck and killed her.

They went on to write, "Grace would have forgiven the driver and moved forward.
"That is what we have chosen to do. But we miss her so."
Grace Harken's life was tragically ended way too early.
Modern technologies should come with new responsibilities.
I ask that all Iowans join the Iowa law-enforcement community, first responders, the League of Cities, all the major cell-phone carriers, the insurance industry, and the medical community in demanding real change in the laws for distracted and impaired drivers.

Last year, I called on the Legislature to send me a water-quality improvement bill.

I was pleased to see bipartisan progress made on this front with the House passing House File 2541 last session.

This bill was approved by the Agriculture, Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees and passed the House with 65 votes.

This bill provided for a long-term, dedicated and growing source of revenue to help implement projects to improve habitat and water quality directed by the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy.

The bill also provided funding for community conservation practices and improvements to wastewater and drinking water facilities.

By leading on this issue, together we have the opportunity to modernize Iowa's agricultural infrastructure, create jobs in rural Iowa and promote collaboration between urban and rural communities.

I believe our discussions should begin with the House-passed bill from last session.

I hope we can work together to perfect and improve the legislation that will provide a long-term, dedicated and growing source of revenue for waterquality improvements.

I've been so blessed to serve as your governor, leading the state I love, for 22 years.

I am confident Iowa will continue to move forward because Iowans care deeply about their neighbors, their communities and creating an even better future.

And I'm extremely thankful for perhaps the most patient person in the state -- my wife, Chris -- as she has also served Iowa as first lady with grace.

She has welcomed Iowans and visitors from around the world to Terrace Hill and she has volunteered to help in many ways, including reading with Jackson Elementary students.

To Chris and my entire family, thank you for your sacrifice during my time in public service.

I am also thankful for the friendships we have made in all 99 counties friendships that we will always cherish.

And I am gratefiul for the prayers from Iowans who have encouraged me along the way.

There is no better job in the world than being the governor of the state that you love.

But sometimes we are called to serve in ways we had never imagined.
As I approach the U.S. Senate confirmation process my main priority is to continue serving the people of Iowa with the same energy and passion that I have brought to this office each and every day.

Thank you.
God Bless you and all the people of Iowa.

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## Growing lowa's Economy

Since taking office in 2011, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds made it a priority to get lowans working again. Both the Governor and Lt. Governor knew that in order to truly stimulate strong growth, lowa needed to create 200,000 new jobs over the upcoming five-year period. Thanks to sound budgeting practices, tax reform and innovative economic growth policies, lowa has seen a significant comeback in job growth.

## 2017: The Year of Manufacturing

lowa's advanced manufacturing businesses produce $\$ 31.7$ billion of products annually, three times more than what is generated from the farming industry. Manufacturing is the state's single largest business sector. lowa ranks eighth in the nation in the percentage of our gross domestic product (GDP) stemming from manufacturing. While other states have seen declines in their manufacturing sectors, lowa has experienced growth. The Branstad-Reynolds administration will work with the lowa Economic Development Authority, lowa's manufacturers and other stakeholders to ensure continued growth and expansion in this sector to benefit lowa's working families.

## Changing Workforce Needs and a Persistent Skills Gap

Every state in the nation is challenged by a persistent skills gap-a challenge confirmed during travel by the Governor and Lt. Governor throughout all of lowa's 99 counties. Policy leaders within lowa and across the nation are exploring avenues to strengthen the talent pipeline. The goal is to ensure students and workers have the career opportunities they need and lowa
employers have the skilled employees they desire to grow and innovate. Policy discussions are driven by a global, knowledge-based economy that rewards higher levels of education and training.

Fifty years ago, nearly $80 \%$ of jobs required only a high school diploma or less, and most paid a good wage. Today, only $35 \%$ of jobs are available to high school graduates or dropouts, and more than twothirds of those jobs pay less than $\$ 25,000$. In short, the careers of today and tomorrow increasingly require advanced knowledge and skill levels. Even as the numbers of mid-level and high-skilled jobs grow in lowa, the availability of a skilled workforce is a major constraint for lowa businesses and overall economic development. A recent Georgetown University report states that in 1973, 28\% of U.S. jobs required education beyond a high school diploma, while by 2025, nearly $66 \%$ of jobs in the nation (and $68 \%$ of lowa jobs) will require education or training beyond high school.


Agri-Industrial Plastics

## Growing lowa's Talent Pipeline

To better match employers with a skilled workforce, the Governor and Lt. Governor have supported a number of programs and
continue to look for innovative approaches to strengthen lowa's workforce. Initiatives must include comprehensive strategies that align education, workforce and economic development efforts.

## Future Ready lowa: Preparing our Workforce

Closing the skills gap is the biggest workforce challenge lowa faces over the next decade. This is why Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds have set an ambitious goal of $70 \%$ of lowa's workforce, ages 25 to 64, having education or training beyond high school by the year 2025. Nearly half of the workforce population meets this goal now according to an analysis by the Lumina Foundation. Accomplishing the $70 \%$ goal will provide more lowans with the career opportunities they deserve and give employers the skilled workforce they need to help their businesses flourish.

To help set the pieces in place to achieve the 70\% goal, Governor Branstad issued Executive Order 88 establishing the Future Ready lowa Alliance. The charge of the Alliance is to develop recommendations by October 31, 2017, for how to achieve the goal.


Governor Branstad signing Executive Order 88, establishing Future Ready lowa Alliance

Lt. Governor Reynolds co-chairs the group, which is comprised of a broad crosssection of lowans representing business and industry, labor, education, non-profits, community advocates, students and state agencies, among others. The Alliance is seeking to build on existing efforts to better align education, workforce training and economic development initiatives. Five work groups have been created to study policies and other strategies to reach the 2025 goal:

- Get lowans Ready focuses on better preparing students from preschool through high school,
- Get lowans Credentialed focuses on increasing post-secondary enrollment and attainment,
- Upskilling lowans focuses on unemployed and underemployed lowans,
- Demand Driven focuses on filling highdemand jobs, and
- Communications and Outreach focuses on getting the message to key stakeholders.

One of the near-term milestones for the Alliance will be to launch the Future Ready lowa website in early 2017. The website will be a one-stop shop for lowans to learn about education and training pathways tied to high-demand careers.

With 2025 just eight years away, the Future Ready Iowa Alliance will work to develop concrete, cost-effective recommendations. These recommendations will work to create more opportunity for students and adults in partnership with business and industry. This initiative promises to grow family incomes, accelerate economic vitality and improve the quality of life for lowans.

## lowa Apprenticeship and Job Training Program

## Registered Apprenticeships

The Registered Apprenticeship system provides a proven pathway to preparing workers for in-demand jobs and meets the needs of businesses for a highly skilled workforce. The lowa Apprenticeship Program, created by the lowa Apprenticeship Act in 2014, has helped to increase the number of registered apprentices in lowa by providing training grants to eligible apprenticeship programs. The program is administered by the lowa Economic Development Authority in coordination with the United States Department of Labor (DOL) Office of Apprenticeship (OA).

As a result of the robust state, federal and private sector partnership, lowa has been one of the fastest growing Registered Apprenticeship states in the nation and is recognized as a national leader in supporting apprenticeships. As of November 2016, more than 8,200 employees were working in Registered Apprenticeship programs statewide. lowa is also showing a dramatic increase in the number of new programs joining Registered Apprenticeship. In the last four years, lowa added over 100 Registered Apprenticeship programs each year and is on track to meet a federal five-year goal of doubling its registered apprentices by 2019.

## High Quality Pre-Apprenticeship Programs

High quality pre-apprenticeship programs contribute to the development of a diverse and skilled workforce by preparing participants to meet the basic qualifications for entry into one or more Registered Apprenticeship programs. High quality preapprenticeship programs also provide the
opportunity for participants to explore and learn more about the different career opportunities offered by Registered Apprenticeship programs. Employers with the Registered Apprenticeship program can work with a pre-apprenticeship program to determine the curriculum and training preapprentices receive. These programs also set quality standards and competency goals, helping to streamline the recruitment process for Registered Apprenticeships.

Like Registered Apprenticeship programs, the pre-apprenticeship program design is flexible. Programs can be adapted to meet the needs of differing populations being trained, the various employers and sponsors they serve, and specific opportunities within the local labor market.

The Des Moines Public School's Central Campus and Lincoln High School recently established the first Quality PreApprenticeship programs in lowa. These programs offer students on-site instructional and quality training in specific skilled occupation areas. Students also have an opportunity to meet with Registered Apprenticeship sponsors and explore and pursue potential careers with employers. These programs have become a model for other high schools and public and private collaborators interested in creating similar programs in lowa.

## STEM Internship Program

The Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Student Internship Program, administered through the Iowa Economic Development Authority, provides grants to small and medium-sized companies in the advanced manufacturing, biosciences and information technology
industries to help support internship programs. The goal of the program is to transition the interns to full-time employment in lowa upon graduation.


University of lowa Lab

## Home Base lowa

On Memorial Day 2014, Governor Branstad signed the landmark Home Base lowa Act into law. Home Base lowa (HBI) has paved the way for current and future military veterans to receive the thanks they deserve for their service. Program efforts are currently underway to finalize the launch of a searchable database of veterans for HBI businesses to access. The database will automatically send resumes to HBI businesses, Workforce Development OneStop shops, and HBI communities when a veteran's data matches criteria for a position.


The program continues to garner support from additional HBI businesses and communities and CHAMPs (Certified Higher Academic Military Partners) across the
state. The number of HBI communities has grown to 44 and there are well over 1,400 HBI businesses. Additionally, there are 21 CHAMPs institutions with the highest commitment to veterans, including all Regents universities, numerous private colleges and 23 community colleges. The lowa Business Council reports that more than 2,750 veterans have been hired since the program began, vastly outpacing the 2,500 goal set for 2018. Home Base lowa is generating results for veterans and for the State of lowa.

## State Energy Plan and Energy Careers

As we look to future economic growth in lowa, discussions need to include a strategic approach as part of our state's energy plan. Governor Branstad has been a strong supporter of renewable energy since the 1970s. In 1983, Governor Branstad signed the nation's first renewable electricity standard. At that time, lowa was heavily dependent on coal for electricity and imported oil for motor fuel. Today, lowa produces far more ethanol than we consume in gasoline. We are also the leading producer of biodiesel and wind energy, producing over $31 \%$ of our electricity from wind in 2015. Companies that have invested in lowa have cited our low cost of energy as a major reason for locating here.

The American Wind Energy Association reported that lowa could meet $40 \%$ of our energy needs from wind power by 2020 and still export excess energy to other states. Part of these successes can be attributed to thoughtful planning. To that end, ongoing strategic planning will enable lowa to remain a leader in this field.


Source: American Wind Energy Association

On December 21, 2016, Lt. Governor Reynolds announced the lowa State Energy Plan along with the lowa Economic Development Authority, the lowa Department of Transportation, and the lowa Partnership for Economic Progress (IPEP) Board. One of the Plan's objectives is to increase the local talent pool for energyrelated careers while promoting employment and training opportunities in the energy sector. lowa stakeholders will identify high-demand energy sector occupational needs and determine ways to clearly communicate those needs to education and training providers.

As plan implementation moves forward, state agencies and industry leaders will continue to support lowa's existing training and trade apprenticeship programs. Efforts will also identify additional opportunities for building career pathways in the energy sector.

## Smaller and Smarter Government through Regulatory and Licensing Reform

Regulatory and licensing reforms continue to be priorities of the BranstadReynolds Administration. Government regulation and licensing are necessary only when protecting the public safety and welfare of lowans.

State agencies should achieve statutory goals as effectively and efficiently as possible without imposing unnecessary burdens that reduce jobs and hurt job growth. All rules are cleared by the Governor's Office to ensure lowa's employers are not adversely affected. The following efforts are in support of a smaller and smarter government.

## Professional Licensing Reform

In 2013, Governor Branstad vetoed legislation mandating licensing for four new professions. At the end of the 2016
legislative session, Governor Branstad itemvetoed licensing requirements for natural hair braiding and ended licensing for natural hair braiding in lowa. The BranstadReynolds Administration will work with the lowa legislature to continue finding other common-sense solutions and reduce the number of unnecessary regulatory burdens and licensing fees on hardworking lowans.

## Boards and Commissions

The Branstad-Reynolds Administration proposes reviewing the existing boards and commissions to determine which boards can be merged or reduced to eliminate unnecessary or redundant ones.

## New Rules-filing System Using Existing State Resources

In November of 2016, the BranstadReynolds Administration, in collaboration with Legislative Services Agency, launched a new administrative rules filing system. This new system was incorporated into the already existing bill filing system. Coordination between the two branches of government resulted in an easy-to-use filing system for state agencies that maximized the use of state resources.

## Award-Winning Administrative Rules Website

On May 18, 2015, Governor Branstad announced the launch of a new website that made the administrative rules process more open and transparent to the public. The site, Rules.lowa.Gov, creates a one-stop shop allowing lowans to view administrative rules that are open for comment, comment on rules online, find contact information for each specific rule, learn how much longer the comment period is open and inquire about the administrative rules process.

On July 21, 2015, the Administrative Rules Organization of the National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) honored the lowa Office of the Chief Information Officer with the 2015 Colborn Award for the development of Rules.lowa.Gov. The Colborn Award "annually recognizes a state program that demonstrates creativity and innovation in providing public access to, or management of, administrative rules. The award also highlights improved efficiency and delivery of services to citizens, businesses and other governmental entities."

## Jobs Impact Statement for New Administrative Rules

Since March 2011, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds have required that a Jobs Impact Statement accompany every proposed administrative rule. The Jobs Impact Statement requires regulators to create policies that protect the health and safety of individuals and families while maximizing job growth and reducing adverse impacts on small businesses in lowa.

## Stakeholder Groups Involve lowans in the Rulemaking Process

The Governor signed Executive Order 80 in August 2012 which established stakeholder rulemaking groups for the purpose of preventing unnecessary burdens on the public, increasing public input, and encouraging efficiency and economic growth. Stakeholder groups encourage information-sharing between agencies and varying interests in the community. They also help to encourage more public participation, especially from those individuals and groups that will be affected by new rules. Public participation in the formulation of administrative rules helps our state to reform burdensome rules and
prevent overregulation or red tape, encouraging efficiency, economic growth and job creation.

Rolling Sunset of Existing Rules
Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor
Reynolds continue to require all state
agencies to review existing administrative rules to identify those regulations that adversely and unnecessarily impact job creation in lowa. State agencies are required to complete their five-year review by July 2017.

## Committed to Transformational Education Reform

Preparing lowa students to succeed in a knowledge-based, high-tech economy is one of Governor Branstad's and Lt. Governor Reynolds' top priorities. The Branstad-Reynolds administration remains committed to sustaining and building upon the major education reforms they recommended and signed into law in recent years. To further this effort, they are proposing legislation requiring all elementary, middle and high school students to have access to high-quality computer science programs by the year 2019. Specifics include:

- Offering at least one high-quality computer science course in every high school,
- Providing exploratory computer science curriculum in every middle school, and
- Including an introduction to computer science basics in every elementary school.


Source: Iowa STEM Advisory Council
All students would learn about technology including how computers work. This knowledge is a fundamental skill needed in both life and work today. Developing these skills will provide young people a foundation for succeeding in our
technology-based economy. It will also help students when deciding whether to pursue a career in the field of computer science, one of the fastest-growing, best-paying sectors of our economy.

Education trends are already moving in this direction. An lowa Department of Education survey found nearly 69\% of the school districts responding currently offer high school students at least one computer science course. Of the districts not yet offering a program, $57 \%$ plan to start one in the 2017-2018 school year. Meanwhile, nearly $69 \%$ of middle schools and $38 \%$ of elementary schools currently offer computer science as part of their curriculum.

The Governor's education reform legislation will also include provisions to:

- Establish high-quality computer science standards,
- Create a computer science professional development incentive fund to train teachers, and
- Convene an advisory group to recommend how to count computer science as a math credit toward high school graduation.

Developing a comprehensive computer science initiative will work to enhance existing education reforms designed to help all students graduate from high school ready for college or career training. These efforts will also help to meet the Future Ready lowa goal of $70 \%$ of the workforce having education or training beyond high school by 2025. About half of lowa's workforce population currently meets this target according to the Lumina Foundation.

Some of the reforms now in place to improve education include:

- Iowa's Teacher Leadership and Compensation System,
- Iowa's Early Literacy initiative to assure children read by the end of third grade, and
- The Governor's STEM Advisory Council, which delivers high-quality science, technology, engineering, and math programs to nearly every lowa school district.
lowa's 2013 landmark Teacher Leadership and Compensation Systemthe most extensive teacher leadership system in the nation-was phased in over three years starting in 2014-15. Beginning in the 2016-2017 school year, the system is now in place in all 333 school districts with about $25 \%$ of lowa teachers serving in leadership roles including instructional coaches and mentors. An American Institutes for Research interim report found a positive impact on classroom instruction and professional climate in the 115 school districts that implemented the system during the first two years of the roll-out.


Lt. Governor Reynolds, Governor Branstad, Education Director Ryan Wise with 2017 Teacher of the Year Shelly Vroegh
lowa's 2012 Early Literacy initiative requires school districts to identify struggling
readers beginning in kindergarten and provide intensive assistance to help them read proficiently by the end of third grade. An early identification and progress monitoring system is now in place across the state. Unfortunately, third-grade reading results on state tests have been stagnant so improving instruction is critical. Therefore, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds recommend $\$ 3.5$ million to launch a three-year project to develop an early literacy standard of care. This standard will better support teachers and accelerate student progress in reading.

The Governor's STEM Advisory Council, established in 2011, continues to gain momentum. The Council delivered highquality STEM education programs to more than 100,000 students from preschool through high school in 2015-16. Programs offered include:

- Curriculum for Agricultural Science Education,
- Engineering is Elementary,
- Project Lead the Way, and
- Introduction to Computer Science and Engineering.

In the National Percentile Rank, students who participated in these programs scored an average of $7 \%$ higher in math, $6 \%$ higher in science and $4 \%$ higher in reading. The Council has promoted STEMrelated teaching endorsements and teacher externships. Since launching the STEM BEST (Businesses Engaging Students and Teachers) program in 2014-15, this publicprivate partnership providing students realworld, hands-on learning experiences, now includes 18 projects involving dozens of schools and hundreds of businesses throughout the state. With the STEM Council's operations team located at the

University of Northern lowa, UNI's budget request includes \$500,000 to expand STEM BEST in 2017-18.


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
As lowa continues to implement education reform, efforts promise to improve instruction and increase student achievement levels. All of the progress achieved to date has built on the work of dedicated educators across the state. One of lowa's many successes includes being first in the nation for our high school graduate rate-nearly 91 percent according to the U.S. Department of Education. Iowa also leads the nation in the number of students earning dual high school and community college credits.
lowa is making progress. Yet a lot of work remains to be done. Iowa's 2016 state report card showed that only about 39 percent of middle and high school students met or exceeded college and career readiness benchmarks in math and reading based on a two-year composite. While this is slightly higher than in 2015, it still remains
low. Nearly one quarter of third-grade students did not read proficiently on the state test in 2015-16.

While lowa students must be better prepared for the future, it is also crucial that they understand lowa's past. Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are including $\$ 50,000$ in their budget recommendations to promote lowa history including an online lowa history course.

## School Choice

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds believe in school choice. One size does not fit for all families and school choice encourages greater engagement in education. School choice in lowa offers a variety of important options including:

- Open enrollment, which allows parents to enroll their children in any school district regardless of where they live,
- Virtual academies, and
- Charter schools.

School choice in lowa also includes the School Tuition Organization tax credit that provides a tuition grant for children of modest-income families to attend the accredited non-public school of their choice. In addition, home school options in lowa make it possible for families to work with their local school districts or to educate their families independently. Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds look forward to working with the 2017 Legislature to explore other school choice opportunities such as Education Savings Accounts.

## Supporting Strong and Healthy Families

## Healthiest State in the Nation

lowa continues to lead the nation in improving the health and well-being of its citizens. National organizations such as the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, Mental Health America, and Annie E. Casey Foundation rank lowa as a top state for health. America's Health Ranking listed lowa as the most improved state rising five spots from $22^{\text {nd }}$ in 2015 to $17^{\text {th }}$ in 2016. The state's rise is due in part to improvements in the percentage of children ages 19 to 35 months and adolescents ages 13 to 17 years receiving recommended immunizations.


The Healthiest State Initiative, a publicprivate partnership launched in 2011, contributed to our state's success this year. lowa moved from the rank of $19^{\text {th }}$ in the country to $14^{\text {th }}$ in the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, improving at twice the national average.

The Healthiest State Walk continues to attract thousands of lowans annually. More than 1.5 million lowans have participated in the walk since June 2011. This year's walk once again featured participation in all 99 lowa counties with over 850 walks being held statewide. lowans young and old are taking more ownership for improving their own health and well-being.


Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

## Health Care Reform

lowans deserve health care reform that improves care, lowers costs and, most of all, results in healthier people. These principles guide Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds in addressing all health care issues.

## Medicaid Modernization

In April 2016, lowa modernized its Medicaid Program to a proactive, patientcentered approach. This approach included moving from a volume- to a value-based system focused on health outcomes. Patients now have more choice than ever before in receiving services that meet their individual needs including improved access to doctors and nurses. The program also incorporates real accountability for improving the health of more than 500,000 lowans.

Nationally, over 52 million Medicaid patients in 39 states and Washington, D.C. are enrolled in comprehensive Medicaid managed care health plans. Prior to April 2016, lowa already had significant experience with Medicaid managed care when the state first began serving Medicaid
patients in managed care plans in the 1980s. Iowa expanded use of this approach with the Medicaid behavioral health population in the 1990s and with lowa's HAWK-I Program. For years, lowa has entrusted the care of its state employees to private insurance companies.

Medicaid Modernization has delivered unprecedented transparency and results in lowa's Medicaid Program. Governor Branstad signed every Medicaid Modernization oversight item into law from the 2015 and 2016 legislative sessions. As a result, the state is now able to track nearly 1,000 measurable health outcomes. In the first six months

- Over 145,000 patients voluntarily selected their own health plan,
- Over 40,000 value-added services were utilized. The health plans offer numerous value-added services that go above and beyond what traditional Medicaid benefits offer. Examples of value-added services include health incentives, tobacco cessation and wellness programs,
- Over 230,000 patient health risk assessments and outreach efforts were conducted in the identified health risk factors to help patients live longer, healthier lives, and
- More than 25,000 adults and children with high-risk behavioral health conditions now have a health care coordinator. The coordinator works with individuals to ensure integration of their medical, physical and behavioral health care needs.

Improving our mental health system and ensuring coordinated care is a cornerstone of Medicaid Modernization.

The modernizing of Medicaid through managed care has also ensured the sustainability of the program. Before moving to managed care, state Medicaid expenditures had increased an average of $10 \%$ each year over the past 10 years. Medicaid spending in lowa had grown from $\$ 2.6$ billion in State Fiscal Year 2007 to an estimated nearly $\$ 5$ billion in Fiscal Year 2017. This unsustainable rate of expenditure growth had become the fastest growing state General Fund budget driver.

In the first fiscal year of modernization, lowa's Medicaid budget is saving taxpayers $\$ 110$ million. Savings were achieved by increasing the availability of preventive services, reducing the number of emergency room visits, hospitalizations and surgeries, and eliminating unnecessary or duplicative services.

Medicaid Modernization has brought fiscal accountability to the forefront. National data from the Centers for Medicare \& Medicaid Services (CMS) found that lowa's previous Medicaid fee-for-service program had an improper payment rate of $12 \%$ or $\$ 318.5$ million annually. Medicaid would pay providers and ask questions later. In comparison, CMS data shows that managed care Medicaid programs have an improper payment rate of $0 \%$. Health plans use sophisticated, $21^{\text {st }}$ century computer systems to verify payment on the front side, ensuring accuracy and preventing fraud, waste and abuse. This enhanced program integrity is another cornerstone of managed care.

Medicaid Modernization utilizes nationally experienced health plans to coordinate care in a way that meets individual health care needs and results in
healthier patients. lowans are getting the right care, at the right time, in the right setting.

## Modernizing our Mental Health Care System

lowa's mental health system is serving more lowans with better services in an even greater number of local settings. Since 2014, nearly 150,000 more lowans now have access to mental health insurance coverage through the lowa Health and Wellness Plan. The Plan offers mental health services to patients in their local community as well as in their home. Doctors, advocates and mental health professionals agree that modern mental health care is best delivered at the community level.

In 2013, lowa successfully moved from a 99-county delivery system to 15 regionalized state-local partnerships to provide quality, mental health services. Since that time, state and local government investment in mental health care in lowa has increased by $40 \%$ to $\$ 2.1$ billion over five years (Fiscal Years 2013-2017). In the previous five years, mental health care spending by state and local governments in lowa was $\$ 1.5$ billion (Fiscal Years 2008 2012).
lowa's 15 mental health regions now offer locally administered, evidence-based services. No matter where you live, lowans can now receive the same core mental health services. Regions have the flexibility to expand into more intensive services in specific communities to address crisis needs. Since the redesign, regions have added 53 residential crisis beds (up to 83 total beds). There has also been a $240 \%$ increase in the number of counties offering
mobile crisis services, 10 regions provide 24-hour crisis lines, and 60 counties offer jail diversion programs. The successful redesign has resulted in more lowans receiving modernized and improved mental health services at the local level.

## Inpatient Psychiatric Bed Tracking System

lowa is tracking inpatient, psychiatric bed availability using a new modern bed tracking system. In 2015, the lowa Department of Human Services (DHS) launched a real-time, statewide bed tracking system which allows health care providers to determine the availability of mental health beds quickly and to locate services when hospitalization is needed.

Most lowans who seek mental health care services will never need hospitalization and are best served in home- and community-based settings. For lowans that require inpatient psychiatric care there are more than 700 public and private inpatient beds located at 29 hospitals across the state. Data from the bed tracking system shows that lowa has between 60 and 100 mental health beds available daily. Stakeholders from local government, our law enforcement community, and medical professionals continue working with DHS to improve on this bed tracking tool.

## Helping Keep Doctors in lowa

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are committed to ensuring a sustainable health care system that includes a sufficient health care workforce. Iowa is home to two medical schools and more than 1,500 medical students. Healthcare professionals play an important role in helping lowa communities stay vibrant. Public investment helps address the
physician shortage in the state to better meet the health care needs of lowans. By making investments in residency programs, we can attract more physicians, particularly in specialty areas such as psychiatry, to come to and remain in lowa after completing their residency.

In 2015, Governor Branstad signed into law provisions to reduce the barriers to medical residency programs and increase the opportunities for significant investments to be made into the more costly residency programs like psychiatry. In November 2015, the Department of Public Health awarded $\$ 4$ million to three new psychiatric medical residency programs. The residency programs are located in Des Moines at Broadlawns Medical Center, UnityPoint Health, and Mercy Medical Center. It is expected that the three residency programs will train up to ten residents per year.


Governor Branstad also continues to support efforts to reform medical malpractice litigation including a Certificate of Merit and a cap on non-economic damages in medical malpractice lawsuits. While president of Des Moines University, Governor Branstad learned that keeping doctors in lowa meant making a commitment to helping them in stay lowa. Other states have enacted similar reforms
and had success in reducing the cost of care and retaining physicians.

## Promoting Pro-Life Policies and Maintaining High-Quality, Accessible Health Care

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds have led lowa's most pro-life administration in history. During the past four years, lowa taxpayers have not paid one dollar toward reimbursing a Medicaid abortion procedure or abortion-related service. Today, no state dollars from state programs are paid to abortion providers.

Governor Branstad is proud of his record of signing pro-life legislation. Governor Branstad signed into law the requirement for parental notification for any minor seeking an abortion and the requirement that a sonogram be provided as an option before an abortion. Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are committed to working with the General Assembly to enact pro-life initiatives and policies.

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are committed to creating a staterun family planning program that increases options for women seeking family planning services while ending taxpayer funding of abortion providers. The state-run family planning program will disallow abortion providers from reimbursement. There are over 210 health care providers across lowa including federally qualified health clinics and rural health clinics that can provide high quality health care to women (Source: CMS, HRSA). Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds remain dedicated to ensuring no state taxpayer funds reimburse abortion providers while maintaining high quality, accessible health care services.

## Feeding the World and Protecting Our Resources

## Modernize <br> Iowa's

 InfrastructureGovernor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds recognize the important role agriculture plays, not only in our economy but also in terms of our proud lowa heritage. In order to continue to feed the world and at the same time promote protection of our rich soil and waterways we must modernize lowa's agricultural infrastructure. To accomplish this, the Governor and Lt. Governor believe it is critical to find a longterm, dedicated, growing source of revenue to implement the lowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy.

Through a broad coalition of more than 100 organizations, lowa has implemented a science-based approach to improving water quality which identifies projects that reduce the amount of nutrients entering our waterways. These efforts include working with landowners in both rural and urban settings and partnering with farmers, municipalities, academia and businesses in a collaborative fashion to promote a culture of conservation.

Last session, the House passed House File 2451, which provided for long-term, dedicated sources of revenue for implementation of projects outlined in the Nutrient Reduction Strategy through the year 2029. This year, the Governor and Lt. Governor are proposing a similar version of House File 2451 as a means to modernize lowa's agriculture and promote cleaner water.

Adopting this strategy will mean more jobs for rural lowa, a modernized agricultural infrastructure in the 21st century, and additional resources for municipalities to improve drinking water. The overall result will be cleaner water for all lowans.

## Trade

With an abundance of rich soil and 30.8 million acres of farmland, the world looks to lowa as the leader in feeding the global population. International markets depend on safe and reliable agricultural products from lowa farmers and businesses.


Soil and Water Conservation Week Proclamation

With these facts in mind, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds recognize how critically important it is to remain pro-active in seeking to expand trade opportunities.

According to the U.S. International Trade Administration, 107,000 lowa jobs are supported by exports. According to lowa Farm Bureau, each lowa farmer produces enough food to feed about 168 people worldwide. To put that number in perspective, in 1970, that same farmer produced enough food for about 73 people. lowa's soybean exports to China also help tell the story of lowa's leadership role in agriculture, with almost one in every three rows of lowa soybeans being shipped there.

To build upon these successes, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds remain committed to promoting lowa's agricultural products around the world.

## Supporting a Robust Renewable Fuels Standard

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds will continue to call for a strong and robust Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS). The Governor and Lt. Governor believe this energy policy is critical for injecting competition and choice for consumers in the transportation fuels market. The RFS has laid a foundation to diversify our nation's energy portfolio, reduce transportation emissions, create rewarding careers and offer lower cost choices for consumers.

In addition to their ongoing commitment for a robust RFS, the Governor and Lt. Governor will again be recommending $\$ 3$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 funding for the Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Program (RFIP) from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund. The RFIP is a successful program assisting retail operators in their conversion of equipment to allow for the expanded use of renewable fuels.

## Safety and Efficiency for lowa's Drivers and Roads

After several years of progress toward the goal of making lowa roads safer, the state experienced a troubling spike in the number of road accidents and fatalities in 2016. There was a $27 \%$ increase in the number of deaths on lowa's roads compared to 2015.

Highway safety is a top priority of Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds. In February 2016, the Governor called upon the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to assemble a task force to examine the issues of impaired as well as distracted drivers on lowa's roadways. This group, comprised of dedicated law enforcement and criminal justice professionals and stakeholders from around the state, met to develop recommendations. These recommendations include adopting best practices and new legislation to significantly decrease the number of deaths and accidents that occur on lowa's roads.

Governor Branstad recommends legislation to drastically reduce the amount of driver distractions on lowa's roadways. When drivers have their attention diverted by text messages, e-mails or the Internet they are significantly more dangerous to themselves, their passengers and to other motorists on the road.


It is time for lowa's laws to catch up with the proliferation of mobile devices in vehicles and to send the message to drivers in lowa: Eyes on the road when behind the wheel. Restricting the use of mobile devices while driving will result in fewer distractions and more motorists making it home safely.

## 88\% Of Us Feel Threatened When Others Drivers Use Cell Phones

Yet $67 \%$ of us continue to use our cell phones


Source: ATT's It Can Wait Survey
Additional steps can be taken to increase the safety of lowans on the roads. One of these steps includes instituting more appropriate penalties for those that choose to put the lives and safety of others at risk when they drive.

The state can also implement programs to curb the number of repeat OWI offenders, provide better protections for bicyclists on lowa roads, and update penalties for dangerous driving behaviors. In addition to these actions, lowa will continue to remind drivers that "zero fatalities" should be the goal of every motorist when they get behind the wheel. This is being accomplished through the "Zero Fatalities" public awareness efforts of the DPS, including the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau, and the Department of Transportation (DOT).

The combination of these strategies provides the opportunity to make lowa roads safer for the traveling public.


## A Goal We Can All Live With

## A Radio System for All of lowa's First Responders

Since 2004, lowa has lagged behind other states in providing public safety responders a radio system that can deliver adequate communication coverage and reliability, known as interoperability. This system is designed to provide critical communication coverage during disasters and planned events where multiple agencies are responding. In Fiscal Year 2015, the Iowa Legislature appropriated \$4 million to begin construction of the statewide system that will be the backbone for interoperable and operable emergency radios in lowa. In Fiscal Year 2016, the legislature approved important language allowing the state to enter into a long-term contract for the system. The lowa Statewide Interoperable Communications System (ISICS) holds the promise of delivering seamless and reliable communications for all of lowa's law enforcement personnel and first responders.

Tower construction is expected to be completed in calendar year 2017 with the networking buildout concluding in mid-2018. Completion of this network will allow public
safety personnel to contact, by radio, first responders anywhere in the state.

Construction of the ISICS will benefit first responders using radio communication for daily duties, planned events and responding to emergencies. This network will also result in millions of dollars of savings for local taxpayers whose elected officials recognize the economies of scale that the statewide system offers. Because the radio system will be available in every lowa county for mobile coverage at no cost, there are major savings available to counties that choose to use the ISICS to meet their first responders' communication needs. Building out the remainder of the platform will work to ensure the safety of lowans.


## Transportation: Moving Forward

The strategic mission of the lowa Department of Transportation is safe mobility: "Getting you there safely, efficiently, and conveniently." This mission is delivered through strategies that align with the goal of being smarter, simpler and customer driven. In the past six years, DOT has made major strides towards its mission and vision through various achievements in road safety engineering, cost-saving measures and citizen convenience features. Moving forward, DOT will continue to be
diligent stewards of the road use tax fund. They will also continue to work with local governments as well as private contractors to develop a transportation system to move lowa into the future.

DOT continues to leverage emerging technologies to achieve both innovations and cost savings. Examples include:

- Renewal of drivers' licenses via Internetconnected devices,
- Electronic vehicle registrations,
- "Smart" weigh stations,
- Online voter registration through partnership with the Secretary of State's Office, and
- High definition mapping for future autonomous vehicle technology.

In 2017 and beyond, DOT will work with the Transportation Commission to invest road use dollars in projects that will result in safer roads. DOT will also continue to prioritize efficient management of its physical footprint throughout the state by streamlining services, consolidating resources and continuously improving operations.

## Open Government

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds are committed to honest and open government. Their desire for transparency supports the enactment of several initiatives to ensure that lowa government is truly open.

Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds continue to hold a weekly news conference that provides members of the media unprecedented access and a regular opportunity to ask questions on any subject. They also hold annual budget hearings open to the public and the media in order to ensure lowans know how their government operates. Additionally, since taking office in 2011, both the Governor and Lt. Governor have made annual visits to all 99 lowa counties, and Lt. Governor Reynolds will do so again in 2017.


October 31, 2016 Weekly Press Conference

Shortly after the Branstad-Reynolds Administration took office in 2011, the Office of the Governor launched a transparency website. All open records requests are posted on the website in the Open Records Transparency section at the beginning of each month. The transparency website posts all open records requests received by
the Governor's Office and includes the information requested, the number of days it took to complete the request, and the cost to the requestor, if any. From January 2011 to December 2016, 242 open records requests were made and responded to by the Office of the Governor.

In June of this past year, Governor Branstad appointed Keith Luchtel, the former executive director of the lowa Public Information Board and recipient of the lowa Newspaper Association's Distinguished Service Award, as special advisor for government transparency. The role of special advisor had been held by Bill Monroe, who served from February 2011 until his retirement last June. Meetings between the Governor and special advisor occur monthly to discuss ongoing issues and ensure that the administration remains on the cutting edge of open government initiatives.

## Transparently Provide the Rationale Regarding Discharged Employees

In 2014, the lowa House passed, with bipartisan support, House File 2463 which would make public the explanation of why a public employee was discharged. To encourage even greater transparency at all levels of government, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds will introduce legislation that will make the documented reasons and rationale for the discharge, resignation in lieu of termination or demotion a public record.

## Continued Support of the Iowa Public Information Board

In 2012, Governor Branstad signed one of his priorities into law, Senate File 430,
creating the lowa Public Information Board. This agency is given the authority to enforce lowa's open records and open meetings laws. The agency will continue to work to identify areas in these laws that need to be addressed. The board serves as a one-stop shop where lowans, local government officials and media can go to get quick, reliable answers.

## Transparency Training for Keepers of Public Records

Many open meetings and open records violations occur due to a lack of knowledge and inadequate training of elected officials and government employees. For that reason, Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds propose that the lowa Public Information Board partner with key stakeholders to provide training for public officials and employees in all levels of government.

## Fiscal Transparency and Open Data

Under the leadership of Governor Branstad and Lt. Governor Reynolds, lowa state government continues to expand and improve transparency for budget, financial, tax and performance data. The Department of Management maintains and continuously improves the data.iowa.gov website, which provides public access to comprehensive information in these areas. The amount of information available on the website increased over 94\% from last year. The
data.iowa.gov website has also seen a nearly $42 \%$ increase in the number of individuals accessing it from last year.

The data.iowa.gov website remains one of the leading state government financial transparency websites in the nation in 2016 as rated by the U.S. Public Information Research Group (PIRG). PIRG's "Following the Money 2016" report gave lowa an A-, 94.5 out of 100 . It is complemented by checkbook.iowa.gov, launched in 2015, which provides citizens an easy way to drill into over 6.22 million financial transactions recorded in the state's central accounting system from July 1, 2013 through the current month.

| Top 10  <br> $\mathbf{1 0}$  <br> States in Providing Online Access to  <br> State  | Grade | Score |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ohio | A+ | 100 |
| Michigan | A+ | 100 |
| Indiana | A+ | 100 |
| Oregon | A+ | 100 |
| Connecticut | A+ | 99 |
| Wisconsin | A | 97 |
| Louisiana | A | 96 |
| Florida | A | 96 |
| Massachusetts | A | 95.5 |
| lowa | A- | 94.5 |

Source: U.S. Public Interest Research Group, Following the Money 2016 http://www.uspirg.org/reports/usp/following-money-2016-0

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## National Economic Conditions

Moody's Analytics stated the economic outlook has meaningfully changed due to the election of Donald Trump as president of the United States. Significant changes are likely to occur in tax law and government spending, trade and immigration policies, and regulation.

Financial markets are already discounting the coming policy changes. Stock prices are up over 5\% since Election Day to a record high, with the biggest gains in the shares of financial institutions and energy and industrial companies. Longterm Treasury yields have also risen sharply, pushing fixed mortgage rates back up to well over 4\%.

The strong reaction in financial markets offset a tightening in financial conditions. If the tightening continues, it will slow economic growth in the coming year. According to Moody's Analytics, 2017 will still be a good year as the president-elect will inherit a fundamentally strong economy. Nationwide, job creation is robust, the economy is near full employment, and wage growth is accelerating.

## U.S. Gross Domestic Product

The Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates that real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew at an annual rate of $3.2 \%$ in the third quarter of 2016, up from a 1.4\% increase in the second quarter of 2016. The increase in the third quarter primarily reflected positive contributions from personal consumption expenditures, exports, private inventory investment, and federal government spending that were partly offset by negative contributions from residential fixed investment and state and
local government spending. Moody's Analytics projects GDP to grow overall 1.6\% for calendar year 2016, 3\% for 2017 and 3\% for 2018.


## U.S. Employment

November 2016 showed solid job growth, extending the U.S. labor market's streak of uninterrupted payroll growth, the longest on record. Payroll employment increased by 178,000, about equal to the three-month average of 176,000 , as revisions to the two prior months just about canceled each other out.

Moody's Analytics expects employment gains to remain roughly at the November pace over the next year. It is expected that the economy will generate 2.1 million jobs through the fourth quarter of 2017. Services and the housing market will drive gains.


Source: Moody's Analytics

In November, the unemployment rate fell to a cyclical low of $4.6 \%$, though the significance is somewhat diminished by a reduction in the labor force. The labor participation rate has hovered between 63\% and $62.4 \%$ for the past three years.


## Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Wage growth is still subdued compared with other expansions, but there is clear acceleration across measures suggesting that the labor market is nearing full employment. Labor costs are up a solid $3 \%$, about equal to the upwardly revised $3.1 \%$ in the second quarter. A number of factors continue to hold back wage growth, including low inflation, cost pressures on corporations from both international competition and stockholders, and low productivity growth.

## Consumer Spending

U.S. consumers are leading the economy and doing so without dipping into their savings. Income growth is expected to gradually pick up on the back of rising wage growth. Prospects for wages are tied to labor markets, which are tightening. The
unemployment rate is less than $5 \%$, which suggests the economy is near full employment. Moody's Analytics expects consumer spending to continue to be strong, generally exceeding its third quarter 2016 pace over the next two years. Durable goods will lead in the near term, though services spending will increasingly take the lead with vehicle sales near their peak. Rebounding housing markets will boost housing services spending, while high confidence and wage growth will support leisure spending.


## Median Household Income

Median household income grew 3.9\% in calendar year 2015 and is estimated by Moody's Analytics to grow by $2.6 \%$ in 2016, $3 \%$ in 2017, $3.9 \%$ in 2018, and $3.7 \%$ in 2019. This is reflective of continued job growth and income gains as well as wealth appreciation, which will lift confidence and encourage pent-up demand.

## Iowa Economic Conditions

lowa's labor market performance has been mixed. lowa's unemployment rate fell to $3.8 \%$ in November 2016, down from 4.1\% in October but higher than the $3.5 \%$ from one year ago. The number of unemployed lowans decreased to 65,000 in November from 70,400 in October, but the current number is $5.3 \%$ higher than the level one year ago. However, while the number of working lowans decreased in November from October by 200 , it is 10,600 higher than one year ago.
lowa's economy is supported by a diverse mixture of industry, agriculture and services. This past year, agriculture continued to be at the top of the news with low commodity prices but record crop yields.

## Iowa Gross Domestic Product

For 2015, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for lowa increased $0.8 \%$, down from a revised $2.8 \%$ for 2014. The United States' average growth for 2015 was $2.4 \%$. In 2015, 21.8\% of the state's GDP was in finance and insurance, down from $23.1 \%$ in 2005. Manufacturing was $18.9 \%$, down from $19.7 \%$. With the growth in renewable fuels processing and higher grain production, agriculture's share of GDP has grown from 3.9\% in 2005 to $5.4 \%$ in 2015.


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Personal Income

Revised personal income for the nation, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, increased 4.5\% during 2015. lowa's personal income rose $3.8 \%$, which ranked lowa $30^{\text {th }}$ in growth nationwide. For the third quarter 2016, lowa's personal income rose $1.1 \%$, which ranked lowa $20^{\text {th }}$ in the nation for growth.


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Employment

lowa's unemployment rate has historically been below the national average by up to $3.6 \%$. As the national average has dropped, the difference between the two rates has narrowed, especially over the past year. As of November 2016, the state unemployment rate stood at $3.8 \%$ and the national unemployment rate was $4.6 \%$.


Source: lowa Workforce Development, Bureau of Labor Analysis

## Agriculture

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, in its November 2016 public release, reported that farmland values for the Seventh Federal Reserve District (Chicago) decreased by 3\%. Farmland values in lowa decreased $5 \%$ for the period October 1, 2015 to October 1, 2016. A majority of the survey respondents projected a drop in the District's farmland values in the final quarter
of 2016 while only $1 \%$ anticipated an increase. Additionally, respondents forecasted weaker demand to acquire farmland this fall and winter compared with a year ago, particularly among farmers but also among nonfarm investors. Yet, a lack of available properties for sale may be playing a role in keeping farmland values from dropping faster since only $16 \%$ of responding bankers predicted an increase in the volume of farmland transfers relative to the fall and winter a year ago and $42 \%$ predicted a decrease.

The November 2016 update from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) found that, if realized, both corn and soybean crops are forecast to be a record high. The national corn yield was raised to 175.3 bushels per acre, up 1.9 bushels from October and up 6.9 bushels from 2015. Total forecast for corn production for 2016 is at 15.2 billion bushels, up 1\% from October and up 12\% from last year. The national soybean yield forecast in November was raised to 52.5 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from October and 4.5 bushels from 2015. Total forecast for soybean production for 2016 is at 4.36 billion bushels, up 2\% from October and $11 \%$ from last year.

For lowa, the corn production is forecast at 2.69 billion bushels in November. If realized, production would be a record high, surpassing last year's record of 2.51 billion bushels. Corn yield is expected to average 199 bushels per acre, up 1 bushel from October and 7 bushels per acre higher than last year. If realized, yield would set a new record high for a second consecutive year.

As reported by the USDA, the average price received by farmers in lowa for corn
during October 2016 was $\$ 3.30$ per bushel. This was up $\$ 0.24$ from the September price but $\$ 0.28$ below October 2015.


Source: United States Department of Agriculture


Source: United States Department of Agriculture
Soybean production is forecast at 561 million bushels for lowa. If realized, this will be the largest crop on record, 6.8 million bushels above last year's record high. The November yield forecast is a record-high 59.0 bushels per acre, 2.5 bushels more than the previous record set last year.

The average price received by farmers in lowa for soybeans was $\$ 9.22$ per bushel. This was $\$ 0.26$ less than the September price but $\$ 0.53$ above the October 2015 price.


Source: United States Department of Agriculture


Source: United States Department of Agriculture

## lowa Leading Indicators

The lowa Department of Revenue produces a monthly index based on economic indicators. The lowa Leading Indicators Index (ILII) was created as a tool to predict turn points in lowa employment. The ILII is derived from seven lowa-specific economic indicators and one national indicator. The Department designed the ILII to forecast the likely future direction of economic activity in lowa. The techniques used to build the ILII follow those used by The Conference Board to construct the national leading indicators index. Movement in the ILII for only one month does not produce a clear signal; rather it is necessary to consider the direction of the index over several consecutive months.

Figure 1. Iowa Leading Indicators Index and lowa Non-Farm
Employment Coincident Index: January 1999-October 2016


The ILII increased to 105.6 in October 2016 (100=1999), up from 105.4 in September. The lowa non-farm employment coincident index recorded a 0.09\% rise in October, which extends the streak of employment gains into the sixth consecutive year.

During the six-month span through October, the ILII increased 0.3\% (an annualized rate of $0.5 \%$ ). The six-month diffusion index increased to 50 , caused by the agriculture futures profit index
experiencing an increase of greater than $0.05 \%$ over the last half of the year.

In October, five of the eight ILII components contributed positively. The positive contributors were diesel fuel consumption, residential building permits, the national yield spread, average weekly unemployment claims (inverted), and the agriculture futures profit index. Average manufacturing hours, the lowa stock market index, and the new orders index were the three components that contributed to the index negatively.

## Budgeting Policies

## Basis of Budgeting

lowa's budget is prepared on a modified cash basis that is used to establish and ensure compliance with enacted budgets according to applicable statutes and administrative procedures. For each fund, except for the General Fund, the total amount appropriated or budgeted to be spent may not exceed the fiscal year's estimated revenues available plus the unappropriated surplus fund balance (or less a deficit) of the preceding year. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends on June 30.

For budgeting purposes, with the modified cash basis of budgeting, tax receipts are recorded at the time of deposit during the fiscal year. During the accrual period tax receipts are determined when earned and adjusted back to the appropriate fiscal year. All other receipts are deposited to the appropriate fiscal year in which the revenues were earned if received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year; if received after those 60 days, they are recorded in the fiscal year received. For expenditures, statute requires that no payment for goods or services may be charged subsequent to the last day of the fiscal year unless the goods or services are received on or before the last day of the fiscal year. The only exceptions allowed are repair projects, purchases of specialized equipment and furnishings, and other contracts for services and capital expenditures for the purchase of land, or erection of buildings or new construction or remodeling which were committed and in progress prior to the end of the fiscal year. In other words, except for the previously mentioned exceptions, the State must have
received the goods or services on or before June 30, creating an actual liability.

## Relationship to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Under GAAP, the General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This differs materially from the Budget Basis General Fund, which is defined primarily by legislation. As a result, approximately 400 funds are classified as part of the General Fund under GAAP; only one is included in the Budget Basis General Fund. Further information on the measurement focus and basis of accounting for funds reported in the State's Comprehensive Financial Report is discussed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements of that report.

## Budget Control

The annual budget process serves as the foundation for the State's financial planning and control. Each year departments are required to submit budget requests to the Department of Management (DOM) by October 1 for the subsequent fiscal year. The State's budget is prepared by DOM for the Governor, along with the proposed appropriation bills for the subsequent fiscal year, and is required to be submitted to the General Assembly by February 1. The General Assembly approves the appropriation bills which establish spending authority for the upcoming year. The Governor has the authority to approve, veto or line-item veto appropriation bills as they are presented to him.

Departments may request revisions to allotments, appropriation transfers, or
supplemental appropriations. The DOM approves revised allotments within an appropriation, subject to the Governor's review. The Governor and the Department of Management approve all appropriation transfers. The Governor and the General Assembly act on supplemental appropriation bills in a manner similar to original appropriations. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, and unobligated balances revert to the state treasury unless otherwise provided.

All claims presented for payment must be approved by the appropriate department. The expenditure must be for a purpose intended by law, and a sufficient existing and unexpended appropriation balance must be available. Budgetary controls are incorporated into state accounting systems. The annual budget of the State is established through separate appropriations to individual departments for specific purposes, special outlays and/or operating expenditures. Budget control is essentially maintained at the department level except for certain grant and aid programs where control is maintained at the program level.

## General Fund

For budgetary purposes, the General Fund of the State receives those revenues of the State not required to be deposited in other funds. General Fund revenues are obtained from the payment of state taxes and from federal and non-tax revenue sources. Major tax revenues to the General Fund include the individual income tax, corporate income tax, sales/use tax, and certain other taxes and revenue.

For budgetary purposes, the State has classified General Fund revenues as either "appropriable" or "appropriated." Appropriable revenues consist of all

General Fund revenues other than appropriated revenues. Appropriated revenues consist of fees and charges together with support payments and reimbursements (including federal funds). Because these revenues are routinely credited to the General Fund appropriation for the operation of the applicable department rather than being appropriable for other General Fund expenditures, they are referred to as "appropriated."

## General Fund Expenditure Limitation

The Code of lowa, section 8.54, establishes a State General Fund expenditure limitation of $99 \%$ of the adjusted appropriable revenue estimate. The adjusted revenue estimate is the appropriable revenue estimate for the General Fund following fiscal year, as determined by the Revenue Estimating Conference. Adjustments may be made by adding any new revenues which may be considered to be eligible for deposit into the General Fund subtracted by any revenues which are considered not eligible for deposit into the General Fund that are determined to happen after the Revenue Estimating Conference meets. "New revenues" means moneys which are estimated to be received by the State due to increased tax rates or changes in tax structures and increased or newly created fees. For expenditure limitation purposes, only $95 \%$ of the new revenues may be added. Reductions to the General Fund estimate due to tax rate or structure changes and reduced or eliminated fees are reduced at $100 \%$ of the amount.

## Reserve Funds

The Economic Emergency Fund was created in lowa Code section 8.55 . The Economic Emergency Fund is separate from the General Fund of the State and the
balance in this fund is not considered part of the General Fund. The moneys in the Economic Emergency Fund do not revert to the General Fund, unless and to the extent that it exceeds the maximum balance. The maximum balance of the Economic Emergency Fund is the amount equal to $2.5 \%$ of the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year. If the amount of moneys in the Economic Emergency Fund is greater than the maximum balance, the excess is required to be transferred to the General Fund. The moneys in this fund may be appropriated by the General Assembly for emergency expenditures. However, starting in Fiscal Year 2012, there was a standing appropriation from the Economic Emergency Fund to the Executive Council to pay for performance of duty claims approved by the Executive Council. The balance in the Economic Emergency Fund may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of state obligations. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the fund are credited to the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund.

The Cash Reserve Fund was created in lowa Code section 8.56. This fund is separate from the General Fund of the State and the balance in the fund is not considered part of the General Fund. The moneys in the Cash Reserve Fund cannot be transferred, used, obligated, appropriated or otherwise encumbered except as provided under lowa Code section 8.56. Interest or earnings on moneys deposited in the Cash Reserve Fund are credited to the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund. The balance in the Cash Reserve Fund may be used in determining the cash position of the General Fund of the State for payment of state
obligations. The maximum balance of the fund is the amount equal to $7.5 \%$ of the adjusted revenue estimate for the fiscal year. If the amount of moneys in the Cash Reserve Fund is greater than the maximum balance, the excess is required to be transferred first to the GAAP Retirement Account and, if not needed in this account, then transferred to the Economic Emergency Fund.

## Significant Budget Policies

When Governor Branstad entered office in 2011, he was faced with an unprecedented budget gap. According to the Auditor of State, over $\$ 638$ million of spending in Fiscal Year 2011 was from onetime funding sources. Governor Branstad made it a priority to stop these practices and to bring stability to the budget process, rectifying the damage done to the State's finances. Starting with his budget recommendations for Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013, and working with the Legislature during the 2011 session, much was accomplished. The Auditor reported only $\$ 53$ million of spending coming from onetime funding sources in the Fiscal Year 2012 budget.

Governor Branstad is committed to strong budget and financial policies, making the budget not only balanced but sustainable for the long term. These policies include the following:

## Maintaining the Reserve Funds and Keeping them Full

Having reserve funds and keeping them full is crucial in bringing the budget into fiscal sustainability. That does not mean the funds should never be used; they are clearly in place for emergencies. However, a balanced approach in using the reserves is important because full depletion of reserves in one year without other budget
adjustments just recreates the structural gap that was rectified.

## Using One-Time Funding for One-time

 PurposesAs we have seen, using one-time funding for ongoing operations creates a structural gap in the budget. It is important that one-time funds be identified and used only for one-time purposes.

## Biennial Budgeting

Governor Branstad believes strongly that biennial budgeting is needed to remove the incremental cost increases that creep into base budgets simply due to the fact that the budget is created annually. Biennial budgeting will also provide additional funding stability to those entities dependent on state resources and will help smooth the highs and lows that can occur with annual budgeting.

## Long-Term Planning

A five-year financial plan for state government allows the Governor and Legislature to better track the long-term impacts that taxing and spending decisions in the subsequent year have on the ability of the State to balance its budget, meet critical future needs and avoid budget cliffs for years. Past practices tended to focus on a year-to-year approach to balancing the budget. As a result, little regard was given to how current decisions impacted future budgets, created new burdens for taxpayers or hindered our ability to meet critical future needs. Governor Branstad is committed to a forward-looking approach to budgeting to prevent the pitfalls of a year-to-year approach.

## Budget Process

Preparation of the Governor's budget for the State of lowa is the responsibility of the

DOM. Preparation, deliberation and execution of the budget is a continual process throughout the year. This process regularly involves the Legislative and Executive branches, with occasional counsel from the Judicial Branch.

The budget process starts when DOM sends out budget instructions in June/July. State agencies are required by statute to submit their budget requests for the upcoming fiscal year by October 1. From October through December, DOM works with other departments' staff and the Governor's Office to review and analyze department requests. During November/December, the Governor holds public budget hearings for departments to present their budget requests formally to him. The Governor also holds at least one public hearing for citizens to voice their opinions on the upcoming budget.

The Governor is required by law to submit his budget recommendations to the Legislature by February 1, along with appropriation bills. The Legislature passes appropriation bills during the session (with most bills being passed during the last week of the session, usually in April/May) and sends them to the Governor for signature. The Governor has the options of signing, vetoing or item vetoing the bill.

During May/June, departments enter their spending plans based upon the enacted appropriations bills. The spending plans are transferred to the accounting system and spending is tracked through the accounting system during the fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, remaining appropriation balances after the payment of all appropriate expenditures are reverted to the original fund.


## General Fund Revenues

The General Fund is primarily comprised of the state's major tax revenues and includes Personal Income Tax, Sales and Use Tax, and Corporate Income Tax. For Fiscal Year 2018, these taxes are estimated to make up approximately 94 percent of gross General Fund revenues. The remaining 6 percent comes from a combination of lesser taxes including Inheritance Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, and Franchise Tax, along with fees and other revenue sources. Transfers from other funds to the General Fund also occur.

## Major Revenue Sources

A general description of the three major sources of General Fund revenues are as follows:

- Personal Income Tax. This tax was enacted in 1934 and imposed on lowa taxable income of individuals and estates and trusts Taxpayers under 65 years of age with a net income of less than \$9,000 ( $\$ 13,500$ married) are generally not required to pay lowa income tax or file a tax return. Taxpayers who are at least 65 years of age are generally subject to the tax if their income exceeds $\$ 24,000$ ( $\$ 32,000$ married). Social Security benefits and all military retirement pay are exempt from taxation. lowa has a progressive tax structure of 9 rates on individual tax. For tax year 2016, the tax rate starts at 0.36 percent on the first $\$ 1,554$ of taxable income and goes to 8.98 percent on taxable income over \$69,930. Due to the allowance of deduction of federal taxes, (federal deductibility), most taxpayers do not pay the top percentage.
- Sales and Use Tax. This tax was enacted in 1934 and imposed on the gross receipts from the purchase of tangible
personal property and payment for performing enumerated services sold. Major exemptions from this tax include food for home consumption, prescription drugs and medical devices, motor fuel and motor vehicles (subject to a special excise/use tax which is deposited in the Road Use Tax Fund). Also, machinery and equipment used on processing and personal property used in agricultural production and farm machinery and equipment are exempt from this tax. A rate of 6 percent is imposed on taxable transaction. One-sixth of this amount is transferred from the General Fund to the Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) fund for distribution to local school districts for school infrastructure projects.


## Diversion of General Fund Revenues

Over the years, diversion of General Fund revenues has occurred. This is done a variety of ways, either through the allowance of tax credits for specific purposes or from a direct diversion of revenue before they are deposited into the General Fund.

## Expected State Tax Credit Claims

Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018 General Fund revenues, as established by the Revenue Estimating Conference on December 12, 2016, include estimates provided by the Department of Revenue for numerous tax credits available to taxpayers. The table below shows the tax credits that are expected to be claimed against the State. In some cases, any person or corporation meeting the eligibility criteria can claim the credit. In other cases, tax credits are awarded to individuals or corporations which meet specific criteria set
out in the tax credit. Where there is a "cap" be claimed either in one year, or over a on the credit, there is a maximum that may period of year.

## State Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection (\$ in millions)

| Tax Credit Program | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capped Program |  |  |  |
| DED Awarded Sales Tax Refund | (17.0) | (18.7) | (15.6) |
| Accelerated Career Education Tax Credit | (4.2) | (3.9) | (3.9) |
| Agricultural Assets Transfer Tax Credit | (3.4) | (4.6) | (5.0) |
| Custom Farming Contract Tax Credit |  | (0.1) | (0.2) |
| Endow Iowa Tax Credit | (5.4) | (5.1) | (5.1) |
| Enterprise Zone Program | (7.5) | (4.9) | (3.5) |
| Enterprise Zone Program-Housing Component | (9.6) | (13.3) | (10.1) |
| High Quality Job Program | (24.8) | (24.0) | (38.6) |
| Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit | (35.3) | (58.1) | (56.2) |
| Redevelopment Tax Credit | (2.6) | (6.8) | (6.9) |
| Renewable Chemical Proeduction Tax Credit | - | - | - |
| Renewable Energy Tax Credit | (5.3) | (9.0) | (13.0) |
| School Tuition Organization Tax Credit | (10.9) | (11.3) | (11.4) |
| Solar Energy System Tax Credit | (3.2) | (3.7) | (3.9) |
| Venture Capital Tax Credit-Innovation Fund | (2.0) | (0.9) | (1.9) |
| Venture Capital Tax Credit-Iowa Fund of Funds | (0.9) | (1.2) | - |
| Venture Capital Tax Credit-Qualified Bus. or Comm-Seed Capital Fund | (1.0) | (1.8) | (2.1) |
| Wind Energy Production Tax Credit | (0.8) | (2.2) | (1.7). |
| Workforce Housing Tax Incentive Program | - | (6.0) | (9.2) |
| Total Capped Programs | (133.9) | (175.6) | (188.3) |
| Uncapped Programs |  |  |  |
| Adoption Tax Credit | (0.4) | (0.5) | (0.9) |
| Biodiesel Blended Fuel Tax Credit | (15.4) | (17.8) | (17.0) |
| Charitable Conservation Contribution Tax Credit | (0.4) | (0.7) | (0.7). |
| Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit | (5.7) | (6.7) | (6.5) |
| E15 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit | (0.1) | (0.4) | (0.4) |
| E85 Gasoline Promotion Tax Credit | (1.9) | (2.2) | (2.5) |
| Early Childhood Development Tax Credit | (0.7) | (0.7) | (0.7) |
| Earned Income tax Credit | (71.8) | (70.9) | (71.8) |
| Ethanol Promotion Tax Credit | (1.8) | (1.4) | (1.1) |
| Farm to Food Donation Tax Credit | - | - | - |
| Geothermal Heat Pump Tax Credit | (1.6) | (2.4) | (0.4) |
| Geothermal Tax Credit | - | - | (1.5) |
| Iowa Industrial New Job Training Program (260E) | (37.5) | (42.5) | (43.8) |
| New Capital Investment Program Investment Tax Credit | - | - | - |
| New Jobs and Income Program Investment Tax Credit | - | - | - |
| Research Activities Tax Credit | (53.8) | (56.8) | (63.8) |
| Supplemental Research Activities Tax Credit | (7.0) | (4.0) | (5.6) |
| Targeted Jobs Tax Credit from Withholding | (5.0) | (4.9) | (5.2) |
| Tuition and Textbook Tax Credit | (15.4) | (15.2) | (15.3) |
| Volunteer Firefighter and EMS Tax Credit | (1.4) | (1.3) | (1.3) |
| Total Uncapped Programs | (219.9) | (228.4) | (238.5) |
| Tax Credit Program Total | (353.8) | (404.0) | (426.8) |

Note: These estimates are based on the Tax Credit Expected Claims Projection published by the Department of Revenue in December 2016. The table above reflects the tax credits that are likely to be claimed in a given fiscal year based on previous experience. The projected claims are incorporated in the FY2017 and FY2018 REC estimates.

Source: Iowa Department of Revenue

## Other Revenue Diversions

Programs have been established over the years which receive a specific diversion of revenue before they are deposited into the General Fund. These programs include:

- Flood Mitigation Program. Established in 2012, the program provides funding to certain governmental entities for flood mitigation projects. It is estimated that $\$ 30$ million will go to the fund in FY2017 and FY2018.
- Reinvestment Districts. Established in 2013, the program allows municipalities to establish reinvestment districts and receive specified amounts of state sales tax revenues collected in those districts for use in undertaking projects in the districts. It is estimated that $\$ 0.6$ million in Fiscal Year 2018.
- Health Care Trust Fund. Starting in Fiscal Year 2014, all cigarette and tobacco taxes are deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund. This fund is used exclusively for the Medical Assistance (Medicaid) program. It is estimated that $\$ 219.8$ million
in Fiscal Year 2017 and $\$ 221.9$ million in Fiscal Year 2018.
- Gaming Revenues. As discussed in another section, gaming revenues are all diverted for specific purposes and beginning in Fiscal Year 2014, no gaming revenues are deposited into the General Fund.
- Judicial Revenues. As discussed in another section, $\$ 14.9$ million of judicial revenues are diverted to pay for prison construction bonds.
- Real Estate Transfer Tax. Thirty percent, up to $\$ 3$ million, of real estate transfer tax is deposited into the State Housing Trust Fund, with 5 percent of the real estate transfer tax transferred to the Shelter Assistance Fund. It is estimated that $\$ 3$ million in FY2017 will be deposited into the State Housing Trust Fund and \$0.9 million into the Shelter Assistance Fund, and in Fiscal Year 2018 \$3 million to the State Housing Trust Fund and $\$ 0.9$ million to the Shelter Assistance Fund.


## Capital Budgeting

A capital project is defined by statute as specific activities which involve construction of either new facilities or significant, longterm renewal improvements to existing facilities. Capital projects may also include funding for major or routine maintenance or for equipment or software over $\$ 250,000$. Capital projects do not include highway and right of way projects or airport capital projects funded by non-state grants, gifts, or contracts obtained at or through state universities, if the projects do not require a commitment of additional state resources for maintenance, operations or staffing. A capital project shall not be divided into small projects in such a manner as to thwart the intent of this section to provide for the evaluation of a capital project whose cost cumulatively equals or exceeds $\$ 250,000$.

The capital budget presented in this document, itemized by department, is for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 of the Governor's recommendations.

## Department of Administrative Services

 Major Maintenance-- \$4 million in Fiscal Year 2018 and \$12.5 million in Fiscal Year 2019 from the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) for major maintenance projects on state properties. The Governor is also recommending that the remaining balance in the Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund of approximately $\$ 3,080,991$ be used by the department for major maintenance projects starting in Fiscal Year 2018.


## Department of Cultural Affairs

State Historical Building Renovations-

- $\$ 5$ million in both Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 from RIIF to start the process of renovating the State Historical Building.


## Department of Natural Resources

State Park Infrastructure Renovation-

- $\$ 3$ million in both Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 from RIIF for State Park major maintenance projects in the State Park system.
- Lake Dredging and Water Quality$\$ 9.6$ million in both Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 from RIIF for lake restoration, dredging, and water quality projects.


## Iowa Law Enforcement Academy <br> New Building-

- $\$ 5$ million in FY2019 from RIIF for planning, design and construction of a new building for the Academy.


## Department of Public Defense

Facility and Armory Maintenance-

- $\$ 2$ million in both Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 from RIIF for facility and armory major maintenance around lowa.
- $\$ 2$ million in both Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 from RIIF for armory upgrades throughout lowa.
- $\$ 0.5$ million in both Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 from RIIF for upgrades at Camp Dodge.


## Iowa State Fair

Construction and Remodeling Projects-

- $\$ 0.5$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 and $\$ 4.5$ million in Fiscal Year 2019 from RIIF for construction and remodeling the northwest events area.


## Board of Regents

University of lowa Pharmacy Building
Replacement and Improvements-

- $\$ 23.3$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 and $\$ 5$ million in Fiscal Year 2019 from RIIF to complete the replacement and improvements of the Pharmacy Building. The total state appropriations will be $\$ 64,300,000$ over 5 years, with the overall cost of the project estimated to be $\$ 96.3$ million and the remaining amount to come from private gifts and College/University earnings.
Iowa State University Construction of Biosciences Facilities-
- $\$ 20.5$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 and $\$ 3$ million in Fiscal Year 2019 from RIIF to complete the construction and renovation of facilities used by the biosciences at ISU. The total state appropriations will be $\$ 50$ million over 5 years, with the overall cost of the project estimated to be $\$ 80$ million and the remaining amount to come from private gifts.

Iowa State University Construction of the Student Innovation Center-

- $\$ 7$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 and $\$ 12$ million in Fiscal Year 2019 from RIIF for the construction of the Student Innovation Center at ISU. The total state appropriations will be $\$ 40$ million over 5 years, with the overall cost of the project estimated to be $\$ 80$ million and the remaining amount to come from private gifts.


## Department of Transportation

Dubuque Garage Replacement-

- $\$ 10.8$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 from the Primary Road Fund (PRF) and Road Use Tax Fund (RUTF) for construction of a new highway maintenance garage.
Adair Garage Renovations-
- $\$ 1.478$ million in Fiscal Year 2018 from the PRF for the renovation of the Adair maintenance garage.


## Waterloo Garage Renovations-

- $\$ 1.79$ million in Fiscal Year 2019 from the PRF for the renovation of the Waterloo maintenance garage.


## Bond Summary

## Bonds

The Treasurer of State, multiple authorities, and the Board of Regents have authority to issue debt. The governor has specific responsibility to monitor debt of the state. In order to meet this responsibility, the Governor has established debt management goals for the state. The goals include:

- Maintain debt affordability standards and limit capital borrowing and funds,
- Borrow at the lowest possible cost of funds and adapt to investor demand,
- Monitor the state's outstanding indebtedness for possible refunding opportunities, and
- Maintain ongoing relationships with rating agencies to obtain the highest ratings possible.

Under Iowa's Constitution, general obligation bonds over $\$ 250,000$ cannot be issued without approval by the voters. The state does not have any outstanding general obligation bonds. Debt that is issued is paid from dedicated revenue sources and does not constitute a liability against the state.

## Outstanding Bonds

Shown at the end of this section are the outstanding bonds that have been issued by the State of lowa, or related components. The outstanding principal on the debt at the end of Fiscal Year 2016 is $\$ 5.2$ billion.

## Outstanding Bonds Supported by State Revenues

The outstanding debt discussed in this section includes bonds that the General Assembly and Governor have authorized
and committed specific revenue sources to for paying the debt service. The debt service on the revenue bonds is paid from these specific, dedicated revenue sources that would otherwise be available for appropriation by the General Assembly.

## Gaming Revenues

The state has dedicated future gaming revenues from the taxes and certain fees collected at the riverboats and casinos to be deposited into various debt service funds to repay debt issued for the Vision lowa and IJOBS Programs. Vision lowa bonds were issued in 2001 to provide grants or loans to communities to enhance local recreational, cultural and entertainment opportunities. IJOBS bonds were issued in July 2009 and October 2010 to finance certain infrastructure projects and certain grant and loan programs of the state.

The current allocation of gaming revenues is as follows:

| Gaming Revenue Overall Allocaton |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| (in millions) |  |
|  |  |
| IJOBS Debt Service | 55.0 |
| Federal Subsidy Holdback Fund | 3.8 |
| Vision lowa Debt Service | 15.0 |
| lowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund | 66.0 |
|  |  |
| Total Specific Allocations | $\mathbf{1 3 9 . 8}$ |

(Remaining amounts to Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund. For FY2018, this is estimated at $\$ 152.1$ million)

As seen in the following chart, the diversion of gaming revenues has grown since Fiscal Year 2002, impacting the amount of funds available to go to the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund.


Source: lowa Department of Management
Also, out of the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund, an annual appropriation is now being made to the Board of Regents to help repay Academic Revenue Bonds issued by the Board for capital projects on the three main campuses.

This appropriation, known as Tuition Replacement, is currently $\$ 28.3$ million for Fiscal Year 2018 and is projected to grow to 32.6 million in Fiscal Year 2019. Fiscal Year 2018 amount is lower after taking into account carryforward balances from prior fiscal years for savings realized from refunding issues in past years. The bonds issued are not projected to be paid off until Fiscal Year 2035.


Source: Iowa Board of Regents

In looking at gaming revenues as a whole, of the total estimate amount for

Fiscal Year 2018 of $\$ 291.8$ million, $\$ 102.0$ million, or $35 \%$, is set aside for debt service on bonds.

## Judicial Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2018, the first $\$ 14.9$ million of court fines and fees due to the State General Fund is diverted to pay for Prison Construction Bonds. These bonds were issued July 2010 for the construction of a new maximum security prison at Fort Madison in the amount of $\$ 135,050,000$. The final maturity on these bonds is 2027.

## Utilities Assessments

For Fiscal Year 2018, the Utilities Board and the Consumer Advocate will pay $\$ 1,063,760$ in Fiscal Year 2018 for debt service on the bonds issued for the building of the lowa Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate State Building. The payment of debt will come from billings the Utilities Board and Consumer Advocate charge to the various industries they regulate. The original issuance on the bonds was $\$ 12,640,000$, with the final maturity on the bonds in 2029.

## Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2018, an estimated $\$ 40,616,794$ (78\%) of the total amounts payable to the state under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) is pledged as security for bonds issued by the Tobacco Settlement Authority. The original and advance refunding bond proceeds provided funding for various capital projects. The original bonds were issued in 2001, with an advance refunding done in 2005. Total issuance was $\$ 1.365$ billion over the two issuances with the bonds' final maturity in 2046. The remaining $22 \%$ of amounts
payable under the MSA are deposited into the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund.

## Outstanding Bonds Supported by Other Funding Sources

## Universities

Academic Revenue Bonds
The Legislature periodically authorizes the Board of Regents to issue Academic Revenue Bonds for construction, reconstruction, and renovation of facilities at the three state universities. The revenue repayment of the bonds is derived from student tuition and fees. As described previously, the Governor recommends and the Legislature appropriates annually funds (Tuition Replacement) in order to reimburse the universities for tuition and fees used to pay the debt service on the bonds. As of June 30, 2016, the universities had original issuance amount of \$461,495,081 for outstanding bonds, with outstanding principal of $\$ 400,858,080$. In Fiscal Year 2018, the Governor's recommended tuition replacement appropriation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund is $\$ 28.3$ million.

## Self-Supporting Bonds

The Board of Regents is authorized under various lowa Code sections to issue bonds which are repaid from self-supporting units at each of the three universities. Examples of self-supporting units are dormitory systems, athletic facilities, student health facilities, and University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. As of June 30, 2016, the universities had an original issuance amount of $\$ 1,717,241,677$ for bonds, with outstanding principal of $\$ 1,496,720,122$.

## Iowa Finance Authority

The lowa Finance Authority (IFA) is authorized and has issued bonds to provide
affordable mortgage financing and to meet the $20 \%$ match required for federal capitalization grants which are used to provide loans for construction of wastewater and drinking water facilities. The bonds are payable principally from repayments of such loans. The bonds are secured, as described in applicable bond resolution, by the revenues, moneys, investments, loans, and other assets in the funds and accounts established by the respective bond resolutions. As of June 30, 2016, IFA had original issuance of outstanding bonds of $\$ 1,448,301,000$ with outstanding principal of $\$ 1,258,847,000$. It is estimated that for Fiscal Year 2017, $\$ 103,733,000$ will be paid in debt service.

## Universities Foundations

Iowa State University (ISU) Foundation in prior years issued $\$ 3,850,000$ in bonds to purchase and remodel the Foundation Advancement Center building. The bonds are collateralized with a mortgage on the building and other real estate owned by the Foundation. In March 2010, the bonds were refinanced under an amended agreement. The refinanced bonds have varying maturities through 2020 and have an interest rate of $2.4 \%$. Outstanding principal on June 30, 2016 was \$2,199,999, and debt service for Fiscal Year 2017 is $\$ 136,716$.

Total Outstanding Bonds

| Outstanding Principal |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/2015 |  |  | 6/30/2016 |
| Balance | Additions | Deletions | Balance |
| 80,350,000 | - | 11,645,000 | 68,705,000 |
| 1,252,130,000 | - | 14,415,000 | 1,237,715,000 |
| 664,915,000 | - | 20,600,000 | 644,315,000 |
| 10,495,000 | - | 535,000 | 9,960,000 |
| 131,070,000 | - | 5,855,000 | 125,215,000 |
| 1,258,847,000 | 182,710,000 | 224,063,000 | 1,217,494,000 |
| 516,885,000 | 42,095,000 | 34,575,000 | 524,405,000 |
| 129,800,424 | 41,341,103 | 14,016,325 | 157,125,202 |
| 1,226,605,000 | 208,515,000 | 219,345,000 | 1,215,775,000 |
| 2,333,322 | - | 133,323 | 2,199,999 |
| 5,273,430,746 | 474,661,103 | 545,182,648 | 5,202,909,201 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

\footnotetext{


Original

Issuance $|$|  |
| ---: |
|  |
| $196,375,000$ |
| $1,365,435,000$ |
| $777,965,000$ |
| $12,640,000$ |
| $135,050,000$ |
| $1,448,301,000$ |
|  |
| $587,625,000$ |
| $186,617,000$ |
| $1,404,495,000$ |
| $3,850,000$ |
| $6,118,353,000$ |

Issue
Dates

November-01
November-05
$7 / 09-10 / 10$
August-09
July-10
1978-2016

$2006-2016$
$2005-2016$
$2005-2016$
2002
General Fund Appropriations

General Fund Revenues (Cash Basis)

Source: Iowa Department of Management



Source: Iowa Department of Manaqement

## State of Iowa

Estimated Condition of the General Fund Financial Summary
(\$ in Millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { FY2016 } \end{gathered}$ |  | Estimate <br> FY2017 |  | Governor's Recommendation FY2018 |  | Governor's <br> Recommendation FY2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Funds Available: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Gross Receipts | \$ | 8,262.7 | \$ | 8,560.0 | \$ | 8,952.5 |  |  |
| Net Accruals |  | 14.2 |  | 36.6 |  | 10.7 |  |  |
| Refunds |  | $(1,018.3)$ |  | $(1,013.0)$ |  | $(1,018.0)$ |  |  |
| School Infrastructure Transfer from General Fund |  | (466.9) |  | (470.6) |  | (490.8) |  |  |
| General Fund Transfers |  | 129.4 |  | 98.9 |  | 101.9 |  |  |
| Total Net General Fund Receipts |  | 6,921.1 |  | 7,211.9 |  | 7,556.3 |  | 7,858.6 |
| Revenue Adjustments |  | - |  | 3.3 |  | (20.2) |  | (23.0) |
| Excess from Reserve Funds |  | 367.3 |  | 18.2 |  | - |  | 32.6 |
| Total Funds Available |  | 7,288.4 |  | 7,233.4 |  | 7,536.1 |  | 7,868.2 |
| Expenditure Limitation |  |  |  |  | \$ | 7,460.6 | \$ | 7,789.6 |
| Estimated Appropriations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Branch |  | 7,030.8 |  | 7,137.6 |  | 7,233.5 |  | 7,399.6 |
| Judicial Branch |  | 181.8 |  | 181.8 |  | 186.6 |  | 187.0 |
| Legislative Branch |  | 34.0 |  | 32.9 |  | 36.8 |  | 36.8 |
| Adjustment to Standings |  | 8.2 |  | (4.5) |  | - |  | - |
| Recommended Appropriation Adjustments |  | - |  | (110.1) |  | - |  | - |
| Total Appropriations |  | 7,254.8 |  | 7,237.7 |  | 7,456.9 |  | 7,623.4 |
| Reversions-operations |  | (8.8) |  | (5.0) |  | (5.0) |  | (5.0) |
| Reversions-Item Vetoes |  | (1.7) |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Net Appropriations |  | 7,244.3 |  | 7,232.7 |  | 7,451.9 |  | 7,618.4 |
| Ending Balance | \$ | 44.1 | \$ | 0.7 | \$ | 84.2 | \$ | 249.8 |
| Distribution of Ending Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserve Funds |  | (44.1) |  | (0.7) |  | (84.2) |  | (249.8) |
| Total | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

## State of lowa

Estimated Condition of the Cash Reserve, GAAP, and Economic Emergency Funds (\$ in Millions)

## nerg

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { FY2016 } \end{gathered}$ |  | Estimate <br> FY2017 |  | Governor's Recommendation FY2018 |  | Governor's Recommendation FY2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Reserve Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Brought Forward | \$ | 523.3 | \$ | 539.2 | \$ | 553.5 | \$ | 554.2 |
| Estimated Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prior Fiscal Year Ending Balance |  | 410.7 |  | 44.1 |  | 0.7 |  | 84.2 |
| Intrastate Receipts |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Funds Available |  | 934.2 |  | 583.3 |  | 554.2 |  | 638.4 |
| Appropriations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Appropriations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Reversions |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to GAAP Retirement Account |  | (395.0) |  | (29.8) |  | - |  | (50.7) |
| Ending Balance - Cash Reserve Fund | \$ | 539.2 | \$ | 553.5 | \$ | 554.2 | \$ | 587.7 |
| Cash Reserve Fund Goal (7.5\%) |  | 539.0 |  | 553.5 |  | 565.2 |  | 587.7 |
| GAAP Retirement Account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Brought Forward |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Estimated Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer From Cash Reserve Fund |  | 395.0 |  | 29.8 |  | - |  | 50.7 |
| Total Funds Available |  | 395.0 |  | 29.8 |  | - |  | 50.7 |
| Excess to Economic Emergency Fund |  | (395.0) |  | (29.8) |  | - |  | (50.7) |
| Ending Balance - GAAP Retirement Fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Economic Emergency Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance Brought Forward | \$ | 174.5 | \$ | 189.9 | \$ | 184.5 | \$ | 181.1 |
| Estimated Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer From GAAP Retirement Account |  | 395.0 |  | 29.8 |  | - |  | 50.7 |
| Other Receipts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Funds Available |  | 569.5 |  | 219.7 |  | 184.5 |  | 231.8 |
| Standing Appropriation for Performance of Duty |  | (12.3) |  | (17.0) |  | (3.4) |  | (3.3) |
| Transfer to General Fund |  | (367.3) |  | (18.2) |  | - |  | (32.6) |
| Total Transfers Out: |  | (379.6) |  | (35.2) |  | (3.4) |  | (35.9) |
| Ending Balance - Economic Emergency Fund | \$ | 189.9 | \$ | 184.5 | \$ | 181.1 | \$ | 195.9 |
| Economic Emergency Fund Goal (2.5\%) |  | 179.7 |  | 184.5 | \$ | 188.4 |  | 195.9 |
| Total Reserve Funds | \$ | 729.1 | \$ | 738.0 | \$ | 735.3 | \$ | 783.6 |

## State of lowa

Estimated Condition of the Taxpayer Trust Fund/Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund (\$ in Millions)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { FY2016 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Estimate FY2017 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimate } \\ & \text { FY2018 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 35.5 | \$ | 8.2 | \$ |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.7 |  | 8.2 |  |  |
|  | (35.5) |  | (8) |  |  |
|  |  |  | (8.2) |  |  |
| \$ | 8.2 | \$ | - | \$ |  |

## Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund

| Beginning Balance | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from Taxpayer Trust Fund |  | 35.5 |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Revenues Available |  | 35.5 |  | - |  | - |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to General Fund (reimbursement for payment of tax cred |  | (27.4) |  | - |  | - |
| Reversion to the Taxpayer Trust Fund |  | (8.1) |  | - |  | - |
| Total Expenditures |  | (35.5) |  | - |  | - |
| Ending Balance - Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| FY2015 Calculation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual FY14 Net General Fund Revenues |  | 489.0 |  |  |  |  |
| FY2014 Adjusted Revenue |  | 496.6) |  |  |  |  |
| Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund | \$ | (7.6) |  |  |  |  |
| Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| FY2016 Calculation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FY2015 December 2014 REC Estimate |  |  |  | 6,819.7 |  |  |
| FY2015 Adjusted Revenue |  |  |  | $(7,186.7)$ |  |  |
| Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund |  |  | \$ | (367.0) |  |  |
| Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund |  |  | \$ | - |  |  |
| FY2017 Calculation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FY2016 December 2015 REC Estimate |  |  |  |  |  | 7,045.6 |
| FY2016 Adjusted Revenue |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,380.0)$ |
| Amount Estimated to be Availabile to the Taxpayer Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  | (334.4) |
| Limit to the Taxpayer Trust Fund |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |

## State of lowa

General Fund Revenue (Appropriable Revenues)
Cash Basis
(\$ in Millions)

|  | Actual <br> FY2016 | Estimated FY2017 | Estimated <br> FY2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax Receipts |  |  |  |
| Personal Income Tax | 4,355.5 | 4,608.1 | 4,854.2 |
| Use Tax | 2,810.5 | 2,864.7 | 2,989.8 |
| Corporate Income Tax | 520.5 | 531.4 | 546.4 |
| Inheritance Tax | 91.8 | 82.1 | 86.3 |
| Insurance Premium Tax | 119.7 | 118.7 | 120.0 |
| Cigarette Tax |  | - | - |
| Tobacco Tax |  | - | - |
| Beer Tax | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| Franchise Tax | 52.1 | 48.9 | 50.0 |
| Miscellaneous Tax | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total Tax Receipts | 7,965.7 | 8,269.5 | 8,662.3 |
| Other Receipts |  |  |  |
| Institutional Payments | 12.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Liquor Profits | 112.3 | 111.5 | 111.5 |
| Interest | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Fees | 28.1 | 27.0 | 26.3 |
| Judicial Revenue | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.6 |
| Racing and Gaming Revenues | - | - | - |
| Total Other Receipts | 297.0 | 290.5 | 290.2 |
| Total Tax \& Other Receipts | 8,262.7 | 8,560.0 | 8,952.5 |
|  | 2.1\% | 3.6\% | 4.6\% |

## State of Iowa

General Fund Accrued Revenue Changes
(\$ in Millions)

| Actual | Estimated | Estimated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY2016 |  |  | | FY2017 |
| :---: |


| Tax Receipts: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal Income Tax | 271.4 | 298.0 | 296.0 |
| Sales/Use Tax | 231.7 | 232.0 | 236.0 |
| Corporate Income Tax | 25.7 | 28.0 | 32.0 |
| Inheritance Tax | 13.5 | 13.5 | 15.0 |
| Insurance Premium Tax | - | - | - |
| Cigarette Tax | - | - | - |
| Tobacco Tax | - | - | - |
| Beer Tax | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Franchise Tax | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| Miscellaneous Tax |  |  |  |
| Total Tax Receipts | 545.3 | 575.5 | 584.0 |
| Other Receipts: |  |  |  |
| Institutional Payments | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Liquor Profits | 11.1 | 12.0 | 13.5 |
| Interest | 0.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Fees | (0.8) | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Judicial Revenue | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Racing and Gaming | - | - | - |
| Total Other Receipts | 22.9 | 29.3 | 31.5 |
| Total Receipts and Transfers | 568.2 | 604.8 | 615.5 |
| Net Change | 14.2 | 36.6 | 10.7 |

## State of lowa

General Fund Refunds/School Infrastructure Transfers/Transfers
(\$ in Millions)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { FY2016 } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated FY2017 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { FY2018 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refunds: |  |  |  |
| Personal Income Tax | (828.4) | (814.0) | (809.0) |
| Sales/Use Tax | (41.1) | (41.0) | (49.0) |
| Corporate Income Tax | (136.4) | (140.5) | (144.5) |
| Inheritance Tax | (2.4) | (4.5) | (4.5) |
| Cigarette Tax | (0.6) | (0.5) | (0.5) |
| Franchise Tax | (9.6) | (12.0) | (10.0) |
| Other | (3.4) | (3.5) | (3.5) |
| Total Gross Refunds | $(1,021.9)$ | $(1,016.0)$ | $(1,021.0)$ |
| Less: Reimbursements | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Net Refunds | (1,018.3) | (1,013.0) | (1,018.0) |
| School Infrastructure Transfers | (466.9) | (470.6) | (490.8) |
| Transfers: |  |  |  |
| Lottery | 85.5 | 78.0 | 81.0 |
| Taxpayer Trust Fund Tax Credit Fund Transfer | - | - | - |
| Other | 43.9 | 20.9 | 20.9 |
| Total Transfers | 129.4 | 98.9 | 101.9 |

## State of lowa

General Fund Revenue
Governor's Recommended Revenue Adjustments
(\$ in Millions)

| FY2017 |
| :--- |
| FY2018 |

## Revenue Adjustments:

Transfer from Other Funds:

Taxpayer Trust Fund
8.2

Cultural Trust Fund 6.0

Strategic Investment Fund 1.0

Innovation \& Commercialization Fund 2.0
Economic Development Energy Projects Fund 2.0
Grow lowa Values Fund 12.0
Federal Economic Stimulus and Jobs Holding Fund 2.0
Coupling with all tax provisions except Section 179

Total Revenue Adjustments
(29.9)
(20.2)
(23.0)

| $\$$ | 3.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

## State of lowa

## Governor's Recommended Appropriation Adjustments General Fund FY2017

|  | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |
| Departments |  |
| Department of Administrative Services | $(318,910)$ |
| Auditor of State | $(39,935)$ |
| Department of Commerce | $(65,053)$ |
| Executive Council | $(3,825)$ |
| Governor's Office | $(62,640)$ |
| Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy | $(10,195)$ |
| Department of Human Rights | $(106,501)$ |
| Department of Inspections and Appeals | $(516,180)$ |
| State Public Defender | $(720,011)$ |
| Department of Management | $(151,470)$ |
| Department of Revenue | $(1,000,000)$ |
| Secretary of State | $(122,476)$ |
| Treasurer of State | $(45,849)$ |
| Department of Agriculture \& Land Stewardship | $(952,837)$ |
| Department of Natural Resources | $(650,773)$ |
| Department of Cultural Affairs | $(256,560)$ |
| Department of Economic Development | $(706,287)$ |
| Iowa Workforce Development | $(749,086)$ |
| Public Employment Relations Board | $(57,054)$ |
| Department of Blind | $(63,205)$ |
| College Aid Commission | $(475,498)$ |
| Department of Education | $(5,505,905)$ |
| Community Colleges | $(8,703,601)$ |
| Vocational Rehabilitation | $(265,036)$ |
| Iowa Public Television | $(343,138)$ |
| Board of Regents | $(25,562,429)$ |
| Department of Aging | $(591,829)$ |
| Department of Public Health | $(2,523,282)$ |
| Department of Human Services | $(20,296,531)$ |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | $(199,348)$ |
| Iowa Veterans Home | $(322,787)$ |
| Attorney General | $(727,783)$ |
| Department of Corrections | $(15,017,157)$ |
| Law Enforcement Academy | $(42,637)$ |
| Board of Parole | $(36,137)$ |
| Department of Public Defense | $(293,212)$ |
| Department of Homeland Security | $(94,759)$ |
| Department of Public Safety | $(3,813,122)$ |
| Judicial Branch | $(7,725,931)$ |
| Legislative Branch | $(1,396,125)$ |
| Department of Human Services-Medical Assistance | $(13,855,709)$ |
| Department of Inspections and Appeals/State Public Defender-Indigent Defense | 4,300,000 |
| Total Adjustments | $(110,090,803)$ |

Calculation of Statutory Expenditure Limit
Fiscal Year 2018/Fiscal Year 2019
(\$ in Millions)

Fiscal Year 2018

| December 2016 REC Estimate |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Gross Receipts | $\$ 8,952.5$ | $99 \%$ | $\$$ |
| Accruals | 10.7 | $99 \%$ | $8,863.0$ |
| Refunds | $(1,018.0)$ | $99 \%$ | 10.6 |
| School Infrastructure Transfer | $(490.8)$ | $99 \%$ | $(1,007.8)$ |
| Transfers | 101.9 | $99 \%$ | $(485.9)$ |
| Total Revenue Estimating Conference | $-7,556.3$ |  | 100.9 |
|  |  |  | $7,480.8$ |

Transfer/Revenue Adjustments:
Coupling with all tax provisions except Section 179
Total Revenue Adjustments

| $(20.2)$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(20.2)$ |  |  |
|  |  | $100 \%$ |
| $(20.2)$ |  |  |

Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund
FY2018 Expenditure Limitation

| $\$ \quad 7,460.6$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## Governor's Recommendation

| Proposed FY2019 | \% Calculation | FY19 Expenditure Limitation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 7,858.6 | 99\% | \$ | 7,780.0 |
| \$ 7,858.6 |  | \$ | 7,780.0 |

Transfer/Revenue Adjustments:
Coupling with all tax provisions except Section 179
Total Transfer/Revenue Adjustments

| $(23.0)$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(23.0)$ | $100 \%$ | $(23.0)$ |

Transfer from Economic Emergency Fund
FY2019 Expenditure Limitation

| $\$ \quad 7,789.6$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Calculation of Cash Reserve Fund and Economic Emergency Fund Percentage Goals Fiscal Year 2016/Fiscal Year 2017/Fiscal Year 2018/Fiscal Year 2019
(\$ in Millions)

| Fiscal Year 2016 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| March 2015 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate | $\$ 7,175.5$ |  |
| 2015 Session Revenue Adjustments for FY2016 | 11.2 |  |
| Total | $7,186.7$ |  |
| Cash Reserve Fund 7.5\% Goal | $\$$ | 539.0 |
| Economic Emergency Fund 2.5\% Goal | $\$$ | 179.7 |


| Fiscal Year 2017 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 2016 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate | \$ | 7,357.4 |
| 2016 Revenue Adjustments for FY2017 |  | 22.6 |
| Total | \$ | 7,380.0 |
| Cash Reserve Fund 7.5\% Goal | \$ | 553.5 |
| Economic Emergency Fund 2.5\% Goal | \$ | 184.5 |

## Governor's Recommendation Fiscal Year 2018

| December 2016 Revenue Estimating Conference Net Receipts Estimate | \$ | 7,556.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Session Governor's Proposed Revenue Adjustments for FY2018 |  | (20.2) |
| Total | \$ | 7,536.1 |
| Cash Reserve Fund 7.5\% Goal | \$ | 565.2 |
| Economic Emergency Fund 2.5\% Goal | \$ | 188.4 |

## Governor's Recommendation Fiscal Year 2019

Governor's Estimate for FY2019
2017 Session Governor's Proposed Revenue Adjustments for FY2019
Total
\$ 7,858.6
\$ 7,835.6

Cash Reserve Fund 7.5\% Goal
\$ 587.7

Economic Emergency Fund 2.5\% Goal \$195.9

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { FY2016 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimate } \\ & \text { FY2017 } \end{aligned}$ | Governor's Recommendation FY2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Governor's } \\ \text { Recommendation } \\ \text { FY2019 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning | Balance | 21,598,538 | 7,828,282 | $(1,020,978)$ | 66,431 |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wagering Tax and Fees | 148,482,696 | 150,550,000 | 152,055,500 | 153,576,055 |
|  | Licensing Fees | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - |
|  | Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund Transfer | 2,965,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
|  | Federal Subsidy Holdback fund Transfer | 3,766,307 | 3,750,000 | 3,750,000 | 3,750,000 |
|  | Transfer from TRF (DHS Technology Project) | 2,997,182 | - | - | - |
|  | Interest | 4,528,695 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
|  | MSA Tobacco Payment Transfers | 16,860,588 | 16,632,983 | 13,656,019 | 13,512,097 |
|  | Total Revenues | 184,600,468 | 186,432,983 | 180,961,519 | 181,338,152 |
| Total Resou | rces Available | 206,199,006 | 194,261,265 | 179,940,541 | 181,404,583 |
| Appropriations |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAS | Major Maintenance | 9,974,856 | 9,489,237 | 4,000,000 | 12,500,000 |
| DALS | Water Quality Initiative | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 |
| DALS | Ag Drainage Wells | 1,920,000 | 1,920,000 | 1,875,000 | 1,875,000 |
| DALS | Renewable Fuels | - | - | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Blind | Elevator Improvements | - | - | 150,000 | - |
| Corr | CBC District 5 Infrastructure | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| Corr | CBC District 3 Infrastructure | - | 150,000 | - | - |
| DCA | Great Places Infrastructure Grants | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| DCA | State Historical Building Renovation | - | - | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| DCA | USS lowa Battleship | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| DCA | Strengthening Communities Grants | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - |
| DCA | Civil Ware Monument-Littleton Brothers/Louisa Co. | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| DCA | Veterans Memorial-Drakesville/Davis Co | 12,000 | - | - | - |
| EDA | Community Attraction \& Tourism Grants | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| EDA | Regional Sport Authorities | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| EDA | World Food Prize Borlaug/Ruan Scholar Progra, | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| EDA | Lewis \& Clark Water System | - | - | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| EDA | Easter Seals/Swimming Pool | - | - | 500,000 | - |
| EDA | Ft. Des Moines Museum Restoration | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| IFA | State Housing Trust Fund | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| ILEA | Planning for new facility | - | - | - | 5,000,000 |
| DHS | Nursing Home Facility Improvements | 728,818 | 500,000 | - | - |
| DHS | Broadlawns Mental Health Facilities | 2,000,000 | - | - | - |
| DHS | Brain Injury Rehabilitation Facility-On With Life | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| DHS | Polk County Youth Emergency Shelter | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| DHS | Vocatoinal Services Facility | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| DHS | The Homestead Autism Facilities | - | 485,000 | - | - |
| DOM | Environment First Appropriation | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 |
| DNR | State Park Infrastructure | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| DNR | Lakes Restoration \& Water Quality | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 |
| DNR | Water Trails and Low Head Dam Safety Grants | 1,750,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| DPD | Facility/Armory Maintenance | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| DPD | Construction Improvements Statewide | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| DPD | Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades | 500,000 | 300,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| DPS | Fire Training Mobile Units | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| Regents | Tuition Replacement | 30,237,549 | 32,447,187 | 16,072,923 | 32,624,618 |
| Regents | SUI Pharmacy Building | 13,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 23,300,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Regents | ISU Biosciences Facilities | 11,000,000 | 15,500,000 | 20,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Regents | UNI Schindler Education Center Renovation | 15,000,000 | 15,900,000 | - | - |
| Regents | ISU Student Innovation Center | - | 1,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 12,000,000 |
| StateFair | Youth Inn Renovation and Improvements | 2,325,000 | - | - | - |
| StateFair | Construction and Remodel of NW Events Area | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | 4,500,000 |

State of Iowa
Estimated Condition of the Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund

## Financial Summary

|  |  | Actual <br> FY2016 | Estimate <br> FY2017 | Governor's Recommendation FY2018 | Governor's Recommendation FY2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| DPS | Network Contract | - | - | 4,143,687 | 4,143,687 |
| DPS | Crime Scene Equipment/Tazers | - | - | 1,122,500 | - |
| DOT | Recreational Trails | 3,400,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| DOT | Public Transit Infrastructure | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| DOT | Commercial Air Service Airports | 1,500,000 | 1,440,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| DOT | General Aviation Airport Grants | 750,000 | - | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| DOT | Rail Assistance | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| TOS | County Fairs Infrastructure | 1,060,000 | 1,060,000 | 1,060,000 | 1,060,000 |
| Vets | Capital Upgrades | 10,800,000 | 2,500,000 |  |  |
| Technology |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCA | Sullivan Brothers Musuem | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| Educ | Statewide Education Data Warehouse | 600,000 | 363,839 | - | - |
| Educ | ICN Part III \& Maintenance \& Leases | 2,727,000 | 2,727,000 | - | - |
| Educ | IPTV Equipment Replacement | 1,256,200 | 1,017,000 | - | - |
| ICN | ICN Equipment Replacement | 2,248,653 | 1,150,000 | - | - |
| DHR | Integrating Justice Data Systems | 1,300,000 | 1,345,000 | - | - |
| DHR | Justice Datewarehouse | 159,474 | 117,980 | - | - |
| DOM | Transparency Project | 45,000 | 45,000 | - | - |
| DOM | Grants Management System | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - |
| DPH | M\&CH Database Integration | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - |
| DPH | Iowa Prescription Drug Safety Net | - | 75,000 | - | - |
| Homelanc | EMS Mass Messaging System | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - |
| Regents | ISU - Vet Lab Cancer Equipment | 330,000 | - | - | - |
| Regents | IPR - Radio Transmitter | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| DPD | Gold Star Musuem | - | 250,000 | - | - |
| DPS | DCI Lab-DNA Marker Software | - | 150,000 | - | - |
| SecState | Voting Equipment | 450,000 | - | - | - |
| SecState | Voter Registration System | 234,000 | 300,000 | - | - |
| TOS | Iowa ABLE Savings Plan Trust | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| Total Appropriations/Expenditures |  | 198,408,550 | 195,282,243 | 179,874,110 | 180,853,305 |
| Reversions |  | $(37,826)$ | - | - | - |
| Net Appropriations |  | 198,370,724 | 195,282,243 | 179,874,110 | 180,853,305 |
| Net Available Balance Forward |  | 7,828,282 | $(1,020,978)$ | 66,431 | 551,278 |

## State of Iowa

Estimated Financial Condition of the Technology Reinvestment Fund
Financial Summary

|  | Actual FY2016 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimate } \\ & \text { FY2017 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Governor's } \\ \text { Recommendation } \\ \text { FY2018 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Governor's } \\ \text { Recommendation } \\ \text { FY2019 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resources |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Balance | 236,162 | 315,616 | 79,455 | 81,396 |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund Appropriation | - | - | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 |
| Total Revenues | - | - | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 |
| Total Resources Available | 236,162 | 315,616 | 17,579,455 | 17,581,396 |


| Appropriations |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| OCIO | Technology Projects/Consolidation |  |  |
| Educ | ICN Part III \& Maintenance \& Leases |  |  |
| Educ | Statewide Education Data Warehouse |  |  |
| Educ | IPTV Equipment Replacement |  |  |
| Homelanc EMS Mass Messaging System |  |  |  |
| ICN | ICN Equipment Replacement |  |  |
| DHR | Integrating Justice Data Systems |  |  |
| DHR | Justice Datewarehouse |  |  |
| DHS | Technology |  |  |
| DIA | State Public Defender online non Attorney billings |  |  |
| ILEA | Technology Projects |  |  |
| DOM | Transparency Project |  |  |
| DOM | Grants Management System |  |  |
| DOM | Local Government Budget \& Property Tax upgrade |  |  |
| DPH | Technology Consolidation |  |  |
| DPH | Equipment-State Medical Examiner |  |  |
| DPS $\quad$ Radio Upgrades |  |  |  |
| SecState | Technolog Projects |  |  |
| Total Appropriations |  |  |  |
| Reversions |  |  |  |
| Net Appropriations |  |  |  |

Net Available Balance Forward

| - | - | 3,000,000 | 7,650,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 2,727,000 | 2,727,000 |
| - | 236,161 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| - | - | 1,007,200 | 1,007,200 |
|  |  | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| - | - | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 |
| - | - | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 |
| - | - | 157,980 | 157,980 |
| - | - | 2,992,416 | - |
| - | - | 66,463 | - |
|  |  | 35,000 |  |
| - | - | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| - | - | 50,000 | 70,000 |
|  |  | 600,000 |  |
| - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| - | - | 1,037,000 | - |
| - | - | 1,980,000 | - |
| - | - | - | 1,750,000 |
| - | 236,161 | 17,498,059 | 17,207,180 |
| $(79,454)$ |  | - | - |
| $(79,454)$ | 236,161 | 17,498,059 | 17,207,180 |
| 315,616 | 79,455 | 81,396 | 374,216 | General Operating Fund Only (In Millions)



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |



FUNDING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION


550,466
478,921


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$i$
Source: Iowa Department of Management
State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Administration and Regulation | 573,287,143 | 589,512,646 | 617,178,600 | 611,037,238 | 617,305,955 | 612,720,295 |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | 37,786,995 | 37,886,995 | 45,461,995 | 39,983,385 | 45,461,995 | 47,483,385 |
| Economic Development | 43,744,465 | 42,993,702 | 43,193,702 | 41,731,769 | 43,193,702 | 51,731,769 |
| Education | 3,970,934,416 | 4,113,464,713 | 4,159,165,134 | 4,176,123,696 | 4,143,152,636 | 4,262,225,608 |
| Human Services | 1,900,443,621 | 1,836,873,531 | 1,882,324,730 | 1,862,604,108 | 1,933,129,396 | 1,923,377,064 |
| Justice System | 511,216,788 | 512,458,067 | 515,804,128 | 502,031,548 | 515,874,472 | 502,031,548 |
| Judicial Branch | 181,786,612 | 181,786,612 | 194,304,740 | 186,578,809 | 194,704,740 | 186,978,809 |
| Legislative Branch | 35,647,716 | 32,860,000 | 38,250,000 | 36,853,875 | 38,250,000 | 36,853,875 |
| Total General Fund Appropriation | 7,254,847,755 | 7,347,836,266 | 7,495,683,029 | 7,456,944,428 | 7,531,072,896 | 7,623,402,353 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Services, Dept. | 4,067,924 | 4,046,974 | 4,046,974 | 3,874,978 | 4,046,974 | 3,874,978 |
| Terrace Hill Operations | 405,914 | 403,824 | 403,824 | 386,660 | 403,824 | 386,660 |
| Utilities | 3,018,909 | 2,555,990 | 2,985,990 | 2,447,360 | 3,080,990 | 2,447,360 |
| Total Administrative Services | 7,492,747 | 7,006,788 | 7,436,788 | 6,708,998 | 7,531,788 | 6,708,998 |
| State Accounting Trust Accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Cash Management Standing | 2,626 | 56,587 | 56,587 | 54,182 | 56,587 | 54,182 |
| Unemployment Compensation-State Standing | 941,005 | 440,371 | 440,371 | 421,655 | 440,371 | 421,655 |
| Total State Accounting Trust Accounts | 943,631 | 496,958 | 496,958 | 475,837 | 496,958 | 475,837 |
| Auditor Of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auditor of State - General Office | 944,506 | 939,642 | 939,642 | 899,707 | 939,642 | 899,707 |
| Total Auditor Of State | 944,506 | 939,642 | 939,642 | 899,707 | 939,642 | 899,707 |
| Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Ethics \& Campaign Disclosure Board | 550,335 | 547,501 | 607,501 | 607,501 | 607,501 | 607,501 |
| Total Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission | 550,335 | 547,501 | 607,501 | 607,501 | 607,501 | 607,501 |
| Alcoholic Beverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcoholic Beverages Operations | 1,220,391 | 1,214,106 | 1,214,106 | 1,162,506 | 1,214,106 | 1,162,506 |
| Total Alcoholic Beverages | 1,220,391 | 1,214,106 | 1,214,106 | 1,162,506 | 1,214,106 | 1,162,506 |
| Professional Licensing \& Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional Licensing Bureau | 601,537 | 448,439 | 448,439 | 429,379 | 448,439 | 429,379 |
| Total Professional Licensing \& Regulation | 601,537 | 448,439 | 448,439 | 429,379 | 448,439 | 429,379 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Executive Council |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Court Costs | 170,657 | 59,772 | 59,772 | 57,232 | 59,772 | 57,232 |
| Drainage Assessment | 125,792 | 20,227 | 20,227 | 19,367 | 20,227 | 19,367 |
| Public Improvements | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,575 | 10,000 | 9,575 |
| Total Executive Council | 296,450 | 89,999 | 89,999 | 86,174 | 89,999 | 86,174 |
| Governor's Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governor/Lt. Governor's Office | 2,196,455 | 2,185,143 | 2,185,143 | 2,185,143 | 2,185,143 | 2,185,143 |
| Presidential Electors | - | 1,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Terrace Hill Quarters | 93,111 | 92,631 | 92,631 | 92,631 | 92,631 | 92,631 |
| Total Governor's Office | 2,289,566 | 2,278,774 | 2,277,774 | 2,277,774 | 2,277,774 | 2,277,774 |
| Office of Drug Control Policy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug Policy Coordinator | 241,134 | 239,892 | 239,892 | 229,697 | 239,892 | 229,697 |
| Total Office of Drug Control Policy | 241,134 | 239,892 | 239,892 | 229,697 | 239,892 | 229,697 |
| Human Rights, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Advocacy and Services | 1,028,077 | 1,022,782 | 1,022,782 | 979,314 | 1,022,782 | 979,314 |
| Criminal \& Juvenile Justice | 1,260,105 | 1,260,105 | 1,260,105 | 1,206,551 | 1,260,105 | 1,206,551 |
| Human Rights Administration | 224,184 | 223,029 | 223,029 | 213,550 | 223,029 | 213,550 |
| Total Human Rights, Department of | 2,512,366 | 2,505,916 | 2,505,916 | 2,399,415 | 2,505,916 | 2,399,415 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Inspections \& Appeals, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration Division | 545,242 | 542,434 | 542,434 | 519,381 | 542,434 | 519,381 |
| Administrative Hearings Div. | 678,942 | 675,445 | 675,445 | 646,739 | 675,445 | 646,739 |
| Child Advocacy Board | 2,680,290 | 2,666,487 | 2,666,487 | 2,553,161 | 2,666,487 | 2,553,161 |
| Employment Appeal Board | 42,215 | 41,998 | 41,998 | 40,213 | 41,998 | 40,213 |
| Food and Consumer Safety | 1,279,331 | 593,411 | 593,411 | 568,191 | 593,411 | 568,191 |
| Health Facilities Division | 5,092,033 | 5,065,809 | 5,065,809 | 4,850,512 | 5,065,809 | 4,850,512 |
| Investigations Division | 2,573,089 | 2,559,838 | 2,559,838 | 2,451,045 | 2,559,838 | 2,451,045 |
| Total Inspections \& Appeals, Department of | 12,891,142 | 12,145,422 | 12,145,422 | 11,629,242 | 12,145,422 | 11,629,242 |
| Public Defender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indigent Defense Appropriation | 32,751,929 | 29,601,929 | 33,901,929 | 33,901,929 | 33,901,929 | 33,901,929 |
| Public Defender | 26,032,243 | 26,182,243 | 26,182,243 | 26,182,243 | 26,182,243 | 26,182,243 |
| Total Public Defender | 58,784,172 | 55,784,172 | 60,084,172 | 60,084,172 | 60,084,172 | 60,084,172 |
| Management, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appeal Board Claims | 7,134,300 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Department of Management Operations | 2,550,220 | 2,537,086 | 2,537,086 | 2,537,086 | 2,537,086 | 2,537,086 |
| Special Olympics Fund | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Technology Reinvestment Fund Appropriation | - | - | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 | 17,500,000 |
| Total Management, Department of | 9,784,520 | 5,637,086 | 23,137,086 | 23,137,086 | 23,137,086 | 23,137,086 |
| Public Information Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Public Information Board | 350,000 | 348,198 | 348,198 | 348,198 | 348,198 | 348,198 |
| Total Public Information Board | 350,000 | 348,198 | 348,198 | 348,198 | 348,198 | 348,198 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Revenue, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ag Land Tax Credit | 39,100,000 | 39,100,000 | 39,100,000 | 39,100,000 | 39,100,000 | 39,100,000 |
| Business Property Tax Credit | 100,000,000 | 125,000,000 | 125,000,000 | 125,000,000 | 125,000,000 | 125,000,000 |
| Commercial and Industrial Property Tax Replacement | 151,263,388 | 152,114,544 | 154,636,698 | 152,114,544 | 154,636,698 | 152,114,544 |
| Elderly \& Disabled Property Tax Credit | 24,693,208 | 24,690,028 | 26,100,000 | 25,060,378 | 26,100,000 | 25,436,284 |
| Homestead Tax Credit Aid | 135,367,165 | 135,071,538 | 135,500,000 | 136,422,253 | 135,500,000 | 137,786,476 |
| Military Service Tax Refunds | 1,962,031 | 1,961,234 | 2,100,000 | 1,902,397 | 2,100,000 | 1,845,325 |
| Printing Cigarette Stamps | 118,509 | 124,652 | 124,652 | 119,354 | 124,652 | 119,354 |
| Refund Income Corp \& Franchise Sale | 0 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Revenue, Department of | 17,880,839 | 17,788,753 | 17,788,753 | 17,032,731 | 17,788,753 | 17,032,731 |
| School Infrastructure Transfer | 0 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Tobacco Products Tax Refund | 0 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Tobacco Reporting Requirements | 18,416 | 18,416 | 18,416 | 17,632 | 18,416 | 17,632 |
| Total Revenue, Department of | 470,403,556 | 495,869,165 | 500,368,519 | 496,769,289 | 500,368,519 | 498,452,346 |
| Secretary of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elections/Voter Reg | - | 1,440,890 | 2,015,890 | 1,379,652 | 2,015,890 | 1,379,652 |
| Secretary of State-Business Services | 2,896,699 | 1,440,891 | 1,743,491 | 1,379,653 | 1,775,846 | 1,379,653 |
| Total Secretary of State | 2,896,699 | 2,881,781 | 3,759,381 | 2,759,305 | 3,791,736 | 2,759,305 |
| Treasurer of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasurer - General Office | 1,084,392 | 1,078,807 | 1,078,807 | 1,032,958 | 1,078,807 | 1,032,958 |
| Total Treasurer of State | 1,084,392 | 1,078,807 | 1,078,807 | 1,032,958 | 1,078,807 | 1,032,958 |
| TOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION | 573,287,144 | 589,512,646 | 617,178,600 | 611,037,238 | 617,305,955 | 612,720,295 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Education | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Farmers with Disabilities | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| GF-Administrative Division | 17,655,492 | 17,655,492 | 18,155,492 | 16,702,655 | 18,155,492 | 16,702,655 |
| GF-Ag Drainage Wells | - | - | 1,875,000 | - | 1,875,000 | - |
| lowa Emergency Food Purchase Program | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Local Food and Farm | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| Milk Inspections | 189,196 | 189,196 | 189,196 | 189,196 | 189,196 | 189,196 |
| Water Quality Initiative | 4,400,000 | 4,400,000 | 9,600,000 | 8,100,000 | 9,600,000 | 15,600,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship | 22,474,688 | 22,574,688 | 30,149,688 | 25,321,851 | 30,149,688 | 32,821,851 |
| Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floodplain Management Program | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 | 1,950,000 |
| Forestry Health Management GF | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| GF-Natural Resources Operations | 12,862,307 | 12,862,307 | 12,862,307 | 12,211,534 | 12,862,307 | 12,211,534 |
| Total Natural Resources | 15,312,307 | 15,312,307 | 15,312,307 | 14,661,534 | 15,312,307 | 14,661,534 |
| TOTAL AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURC | 37,786,995 | 37,886,995 | 45,461,995 | 39,983,385 | 45,461,995 | 47,483,385 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | $\text { FY } 2017$ <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural Affairs, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Division - Cultural Affairs | 176,882 | 176,882 | 176,882 | 168,878 | 176,882 | 168,878 |
| Archiving Former Governor's Papers | 65,933 | 65,933 | 65,933 | 65,933 | 65,933 | 65,933 |
| Arts Council | 1,233,764 | 1,233,764 | 1,233,764 | 1,200,000 | 1,233,764 | 1,200,000 |
| Battle Flag Stabilization | 94,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| County Endowment Funding - DCA Grants | 416,702 | 416,702 | 416,702 | 416,702 | 416,702 | 416,702 |
| Cultural Grants | 172,090 | 172,090 | 172,090 | 172,090 | 172,090 | 172,090 |
| Great Places GF | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Historical Society | 3,167,701 | 3,167,701 | 3,167,701 | 2,952,909 | 3,167,701 | 2,952,909 |
| Historic Sites | 426,398 | 426,398 | 426,398 | 426,398 | 426,398 | 426,398 |
| Records Center Rent - GF | 227,243 | 227,243 | 227,243 | 227,243 | 227,243 | 227,243 |
| Total Cultural Affairs, Department of | 6,130,713 | 6,036,713 | 6,036,713 | 5,780,153 | 6,036,713 | 5,780,153 |
| Economic Development Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Councils of Governments (COGs) Assistance | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 190,000 | 200,000 | 190,000 |
| Economic Development Approp | 15,516,372 | 15,116,372 | 15,116,372 | 14,485,192 | 15,116,372 | 14,485,192 |
| Home Base lowa Marketing | - | - | - | 250,000 |  | 250,000 |
| ICVS-Promise | 178,133 | 178,133 | 178,133 | 169,226 | 178,133 | 169,226 |
| Tourism marketing - Adjusted Gross Receipts | 1,178,000 | 1,124,000 | 1,124,000 | 1,067,800 | 1,124,000 | 1,067,800 |
| World Food Prize | 712,500 | 712,500 | 712,500 | 712,500 | 712,500 | 712,500 |
| Total Economic Development Authority | 17,785,005 | 17,331,005 | 17,331,005 | 16,874,718 | 17,331,005 | 16,874,718 |
| Iowa Finance Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent Subsidy Program | 658,000 | 658,000 | 858,000 | 658,000 | 858,000 | 658,000 |
| Total lowa Finance Authority | 658,000 | 658,000 | 858,000 | 658,000 | 858,000 | 658,000 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blind, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audio Information Services | 52,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 |
| Department for the Blind | 2,298,358 | 2,298,358 | 2,298,358 | 2,200,678 | 2,298,358 | 2,200,678 |
| Total Blind, Department of | 2,350,358 | 2,350,358 | 2,350,358 | 2,252,678 | 2,350,358 | 2,252,678 |
| College Student Aid Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All lowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program | 554,057 | 454,057 | 454,057 | 454,057 | 454,057 | 454,057 |
| All lowa Opportunity Scholarships | 2,740,854 | 2,840,854 | 2,840,854 | 2,840,854 | 2,840,854 | 2,840,854 |
| Barber and Cosmetology Arts \& Sciences Tuition Grant Program | 36,938 | 36,938 | 36,938 | 36,938 | 36,938 | 36,938 |
| College Aid Commission | 431,896 | 431,896 | 431,896 | 431,896 | 431,896 | 431,896 |
| Des Moines University Programs | 400,973 | 400,973 | 400,973 | 400,973 | 400,973 | 400,973 |
| National Guard Benefits Program | 5,100,233 | 2,100,000 | 5,117,760 | 5,117,760 | 5,117,760 | 5,117,760 |
| Registered Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan Forgiveness Program | 80,852 | 80,852 | 80,852 | 80,852 | 80,852 | 80,852 |
| Rural Iowa Primary Care Loan Repayment Program | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,124,502 | 1,600,000 | 1,124,502 |
| Rural Nurse/PA Loan Program | 400,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program | 392,452 | 392,452 | 392,452 | 392,452 | 392,452 | 392,452 |
| Teach lowa Scholars | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Tuition Grant - For-Profit | 1,975,000 | 1,975,000 | 1,975,000 | 2,014,500 | 1,975,000 | 2,054,790 |
| Tuition Grant Program-Standing | 48,413,448 | 48,939,681 | 48,939,681 | 49,918,475 | 48,939,681 | 50,916,845 |
| Vocational Technical Tuition Grant | 2,250,185 | 2,250,185 | 2,250,185 | 2,250,185 | 2,250,185 | 2,250,185 |
| Total College Student Aid Commission | 64,776,888 | 62,102,888 | 65,120,648 | 65,663,444 | 65,120,648 | 66,702,104 |
| Education, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 6,304,047 | 6,054,047 | 6,554,047 | 6,089,047 | 6,554,047 | 6,089,047 |
| Administrator Mentoring/Coaching and Support System | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Area Education Agency Distribution | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 |  |

State of lowa
General Fund Appropriations
FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations

| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 Governor's Recommended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area Education Agency Support System | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 957,500 | 1,000,000 | 957,500 |
| Attendance Center Performance/Website \& Data System Support | 250,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 237,500 | 500,000 | 237,500 |
| Child Development | 12,606,196 | 12,606,196 | 12,606,196 | 12,070,433 | 12,606,196 | 12,070,433 |
| Comm College Salaries | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 478,750 | 500,000 | 478,750 |
| Competency-Based Education | 425,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 | - | 425,000 | - |
| Computer Science Professional Development Incentive Fund | - | - | - | - | - | 500,000 |
| Early Childhood Iowa Family Support and Parent Education | 12,364,434 | 12,364,434 | 12,364,434 | 11,838,946 | 12,364,434 | 11,838,946 |
| Early Childhood Iowa Preschool Tuition Assistance | 5,428,877 | 5,428,877 | 5,428,877 | 5,198,150 | 5,428,877 | 5,198,150 |
| Early Childhood lowa - School Ready | 5,386,113 | 5,386,113 | 5,386,113 | 5,157,203 | 5,386,113 | 5,157,203 |
| Early Head Start Projects | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 574,500 | 600,000 | 574,500 |
| Early Warning System for Literacy | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 |
| English Language Literacy Grant Program | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 478,750 | 500,000 | 478,750 |
| Enrich lowa Libraries | 2,574,228 | 2,574,228 | 2,574,228 | 2,464,823 | 2,574,228 | 2,464,823 |
| Fine Arts Beginning Teacher Mentoring Program | - | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |  |
| Iowa On-Line Initiative | 1,500,000 | - | 750,000 | 500,000 | 750,000 | 500,000 |
| Iowa Reading Research Center | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 957,500 | 2,000,000 | 957,500 |
| Jobs For America's Grads | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 670,250 | 700,000 | 670,250 |
| LEA Assessment | - | - | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 | 6,100,000 |
| Merged Area Schools-Gen Aid | 201,274,647 | 204,290,605 | 204,290,605 | 199,694,066 | 204,290,605 | 203,861,594 |
| Midwestern Higher Education Compact | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Online State Job Posting System | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 230,000 | 250,000 | 230,000 |
| Reading Coaching and Professional Learning | - | - | 5,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 5,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Regional Telecommunications Councils | 992,913 | 992,913 | 992,913 | - | 992,913 | - |
| Sac and Fox Indian Settlement Education | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 95,750 | 100,000 | 95,750 |
| School Food Service | 2,176,797 | 2,176,797 | 2,376,797 | 2,176,797 | 2,376,797 | 2,176,797 |
| Special Education Services Birth to 3 | 1,721,400 | 1,721,400 | 1,721,400 | 1,721,400 | 1,721,400 | 1,721,400 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 Department Request | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Governor's } \\ \text { Recommended } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| State Foundation School Aid | 2,952,004,924 | 3,089,641,100 | 3,143,100,000 | 3,222,423,035 | 3,114,600,000 | 3,285,958,622 |
| State Library | 2,715,063 | 2,715,063 | 2,715,063 | 2,599,673 | 2,715,063 | 2,599,673 |
| Successful Progression for Early Readers | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 7,824,782 | 8,000,000 | 7,824,782 |
| Task Force, Commission, and Council Support | 25,000 | - |  |  | - | - |
| Teacher Quality/Student Achievement | 57,391,351 | 57,391,351 | 3,395,667 | 3,395,667 | 3,395,667 | 3,395,667 |
| Textbook Services For Nonpublic | 650,214 | 650,214 | 650,214 | 740,214 | 650,214 | 740,214 |
| Transportation Nonpublic Students | 8,560,931 | 8,560,931 | 8,560,931 | 8,197,091 | 8,560,931 | 8,197,091 |
| Vocational Education Administration | 598,197 | 598,197 | 900,000 | 598,197 | 900,000 | 598,197 |
| Vocational Education Secondary | 2,630,134 | 2,630,134 | 2,630,134 | 2,630,134 | 2,630,134 | 2,630,134 |
| Total Education, Department of | 3,294,330,466 | 3,433,232,600 | 3,452,397,619 | 3,507,300,158 | 3,423,897,619 | 3,581,603,273 |
| Vocational Rehabilitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program | 145,535 | 145,535 | 145,535 | 139,350 | 145,535 | 139,350 |
| Independent Living | 89,128 | 89,128 | 89,128 | 85,340 | 89,128 | 85,340 |
| Independent Living Center Grant | 90,294 | 90,294 | 90,294 | 86,457 | 90,294 | 86,457 |
| Vocational Rehabilitation DOE | 5,911,200 | 5,911,200 | 5,911,200 | 5,659,974 | 5,911,200 | 5,659,974 |
| Total Vocational Rehabilitation | 6,236,157 | 6,236,157 | 6,236,157 | 5,971,121 | 6,236,157 | 5,971,121 |
| Iowa Public Television |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Public Television | 8,073,846 | 8,073,846 | 8,591,444 | 7,730,708 | 8,591,444 | 7,730,708 |
| Total lowa Public Television | 8,073,846 | 8,073,846 | 8,591,444 | 7,730,708 | 8,591,444 | 7,730,708 |
| Regents, Board of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOR - Board Office | 1,094,714 | 794,714 | 1,116,608 | 760,939 | 1,138,940 | 760,939 |
| BOR - lowa Public Radio | 391,568 | 391,568 | 399,399 | 374,926 | 407,387 | 374,926 |
| BOR - Resource Center - NW Iowa Regents Resource Center | 96,114 | 96,114 | 98,036 | 92,029 | 99,997 | 92,029 |
| BOR - Resource Center - Quad Cities Graduate Study Center | 5,000 | 5,000 | 500 | 287 | 500 | 287 |
| BOR - Resource Center - Southwest Iowa Resource Center | 182,734 | 182,734 | 190,989 | 179,468 | 194,819 | 179,468 |

State of lowa
General Fund Appropriations
FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations

| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IBS - lowa Braille and Sight Saving School | 3,964,688 | 4,053,893 | 4,216,049 | 3,962,681 | 4,300,370 | 4,045,380 |
| ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers | 82,049 | 82,049 | 82,049 | 78,562 | 82,049 | 78,562 |
| ISD/IBS - Regional Academy |  |  | 245,000 |  | 249,900 |  |
| ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation | 11,763 | 11,763 | 11,763 | 11,263 | 11,763 | 11,263 |
| ISD - lowa School for the Deaf | 9,509,257 | 9,723,215 | 10,112,144 | 9,504,442 | 10,314,387 | 9,702,796 |
| ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station | 29,886,877 | 29,886,877 | 30,484,615 | 28,616,685 | 31,094,307 | 28,616,685 |
| ISU - Cooperative Extension | 18,266,722 | 18,266,722 | 18,632,056 | 17,490,386 | 19,004,697 | 17,490,386 |
| ISU - General University | 182,181,852 | 184,399,852 | 188,087,849 | 180,250,855 | 191,849,606 | 184,012,612 |
| ISU - Iowa Nutrient Research Center | 1,325,000 | 1,325,000 | 1,351,500 | 1,268,687 | 1,378,530 | 1,268,687 |
| ISU - Leopold Center | 397,417 | 397,417 | 405,365 | 380,527 | 413,472 | 380,527 |
| ISU - Livestock Disease Research | 172,844 | 172,844 | 176,301 | 165,498 | 179,827 | 165,498 |
| ISU - Small Business Development Centers | 101,000 | 101,000 | 103,020 | 96,707 | 105,080 | 96,707 |
| ISU - Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,080,000 | 3,830,000 | 4,161,600 | 3,830,000 |
| SUI - Biocatalysis | 723,727 | 723,727 | 738,202 | 692,969 | 752,966 | 692,969 |
| SUI - Family Practice Program | 1,788,265 | 1,788,265 | 1,824,030 | 1,712,264 | 1,860,511 | 1,712,264 |
| SUI - General University | 230,923,005 | 232,223,005 | 236,867,465 | 226,997,985 | 241,604,814 | 231,735,334 |
| SUI - Hygienic Laboratory | 4,402,615 | 4,402,615 | 4,490,667 | 4,215,504 | 4,580,480 | 4,215,504 |
| SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry | 38,288 | 38,288 | 39,054 | 36,661 | 39,835 | 36,661 |
| SUI - Iowa Flood Center | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,530,000 | 1,436,250 | 1,560,600 | 1,436,250 |
| SUI - lowa Nonprofit Resource Center | 162,539 | 162,539 | 165,790 | 155,631 | 169,106 | 155,631 |
| SUI - Iowa Online Advanced Placement Academy | 481,849 | 481,849 | 491,486 | 461,370 | 501,316 | 461,370 |
| SUI - Oakdale Campus | 2,186,558 | 2,186,558 | 2,230,289 | 2,093,629 | 2,274,895 | 2,093,629 |
| SUI - Primary Health Care | 648,930 | 648,930 | 661,909 | 621,350 | 675,147 | 621,350 |
| SUI - Specialized Children Health Services (SCHS) | 659,456 | 659,456 | 672,645 | 631,429 | 686,098 | 631,429 |
| SUI - State of lowa Cancer Registry | 149,051 | 149,051 | 152,032 | 142,716 | 155,073 | 142,716 |
| SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium | 55,529 | 55,529 | 56,640 | 53,169 | 57,773 | 53,169 |
| SUI - UIHC Psychiatry and Primary Care Expansion |  |  | 1,000,000 |  | 1,020,000 |  |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| UIHC - Disproportionate Share Hospitals | - | - | 6,000,000 | - | 6,120,000 |  |
| UNI - Center for Violence Prevention | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | 255,000 | 250,000 |
| UNI - Math and Science Collaborative | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 | 5,700,000 | 5,479,000 | 5,814,000 | 5,479,000 |
| UNI - Real Estate Education Program | 125,302 | 125,302 | 127,808 | 119,977 | 130,364 | 119,977 |
| UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center | 175,256 | 175,256 | 178,761 | 167,808 | 182,336 | 167,808 |
| UNI - University of Northern lowa | 94,276,732 | 97,057,732 | 101,498,887 | 94,873,933 | 103,528,865 | 96,853,911 |
| Total Regents, Board of | 595,166,701 | 601,468,864 | 624,468,908 | 587,205,587 | 636,956,410 | 597,965,724 |
| TOTAL EDUCATION | 3,970,934,416 | 4,113,464,713 | 4,159,165,134 | 4,176,123,696 | 4,143,152,636 | 4,262,225,608 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| HUMAN SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa Department on Aging |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aging Programs | 11,399,732 | 12,548,603 | 12,548,603 | 12,015,287 | 12,548,603 | 12,015,287 |
| Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman | 1,276,783 | 1,376,783 | 1,376,783 | 1,318,270 | 1,376,783 | 1,318,270 |
| Total lowa Department on Aging | 12,676,515 | 13,925,386 | 13,925,386 | 13,333,557 | 13,925,386 | 13,333,557 |
| Public Health, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addictive Disorders | 27,263,690 | 26,988,690 | 26,988,690 | 26,150,564 | 26,988,690 | 26,150,564 |
| Chronic Conditions | 4,955,692 | 5,080,692 | 5,080,692 | 4,089,940 | 5,080,692 | 4,089,940 |
| Community Capacity | 8,821,335 | 7,339,136 | 7,339,136 | 5,176,452 | 7,339,136 | 5,176,452 |
| Essential Public Health Services | 7,297,142 | 7,297,142 | 7,297,142 | 8,461,770 | 7,297,142 | 8,461,770 |
| Healthy Children and Families | 4,617,543 | 5,693,774 | 5,693,774 | 5,572,151 | 5,693,774 | 5,572,151 |
| Infectious Diseases | 1,335,155 | 1,335,155 | 1,335,155 | 1,883,137 | 1,335,155 | 1,883,137 |
| Iowa Registry for Congenital \& Inherited Disorders | 216,838 | 232,500 | 232,500 | 216,563 | 232,500 | 216,563 |
| Public Protection | 4,339,191 | 4,399,191 | 4,399,191 | 4,292,421 | 4,399,191 | 4,292,421 |
| Resource Management | 855,072 | 1,005,072 | 1,005,072 | 1,005,072 | 1,005,072 | 1,005,072 |
| Total Public Health, Department of | 59,701,658 | 59,371,352 | 59,371,352 | 56,848,070 | 59,371,352 | 56,848,070 |
| Human Services - General Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission Of Inquiry | 1,394 | 1,394 | 1,394 | 1,394 | 1,394 | 1,394 |
| DHS - Department Wide Duties | - | 2,879,274 | 2,879,274 | 2,879,274 | 2,879,274 | 2,879,274 |
| General Administration | 14,898,198 | 15,673,198 | 15,673,198 | 14,068,292 | 15,673,198 | 14,068,292 |
| Non Resident Commitment M.III | 142,802 | 142,802 | 142,802 | 142,802 | 142,802 | 142,802 |
| Non Residents Transfers | 67 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Human Services - General Administration | 15,042,461 | 18,696,668 | 18,696,668 | 17,091,762 | 18,696,668 | 17,091,762 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Human Services - Field Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child Support Recoveries | 14,663,373 | 14,663,373 | 14,663,373 | 15,135,970 | 14,663,373 | 15,135,970 |
| Field Operations | 58,920,976 | 54,442,877 | 58,920,976 | 51,065,711 | 58,920,976 | 51,065,711 |
| Total Human Services - Field Operations | 73,584,349 | 69,106,250 | 73,584,349 | 66,201,681 | 73,584,349 | 66,201,681 |
| Human Services - Eldora Training School |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eldora Training School | 12,233,420 | 12,233,420 | 12,233,420 | 11,350,443 | 12,233,420 | 11,350,443 |
| Total Human Services - Eldora Training School | 12,233,420 | 12,233,420 | 12,233,420 | 11,350,443 | 12,233,420 | 11,350,443 |
| Human Services - Cherokee CCUSO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Offenders | 9,893,079 | 10,193,079 | 10,193,079 | 9,464,747 | 10,193,079 | 9,464,747 |
| Total Human Services - Cherokee CCUSO | 9,893,079 | 10,193,079 | 10,193,079 | 9,464,747 | 10,193,079 | 9,464,747 |
| Human Services - Cherokee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherokee MHI | 5,545,616 | 14,644,041 | 14,644,041 | 13,870,254 | 14,644,041 | 13,870,254 |
| Total Human Services - Cherokee | 5,545,616 | 14,644,041 | 14,644,041 | 13,870,254 | 14,644,041 | 13,870,254 |
| Human Services - Independence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Independence MHI | 10,324,209 | 18,552,103 | 18,552,103 | 17,513,621 | 18,552,103 | 17,513,621 |
| Total Human Services - Independence | 10,324,209 | 18,552,103 | 18,552,103 | 17,513,621 | 18,552,103 | 17,513,621 |
| Human Services-Glenwood |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glenwood Resource Center | 21,524,482 | 20,719,486 | 20,719,486 | 17,887,781 | 20,719,486 | 17,887,781 |
| Total Human Services - Glenwood | 21,524,482 | 20,719,486 | 20,719,486 | 17,887,781 | 20,719,486 | 17,887,781 |
| Human Services - Woodward |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woodward Resource Center | 14,583,806 | 14,053,011 | 14,053,011 | 12,077,034 | 14,053,011 | 12,077,034 |
| Total Human Services - Woodward | 14,583,806 | 14,053,011 | 14,053,011 | 12,077,034 | 14,053,011 | 12,077,034 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | $\text { FY } 2017$ <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Human Services - Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adoption Subsidy | 42,998,286 | 43,046,664 | 43,046,664 | 42,077,910 | 43,046,664 | 41,944,132 |
| Child Abuse Prevention | 216,908 | 232,570 | 232,570 | 232,570 | 232,570 | 232,570 |
| Child and Family Services | 85,341,938 | 84,482,419 | 89,960,517 | 90,155,116 | 89,960,517 | 90,155,116 |
| Child Care Assistance | 41,408,668 | 36,389,561 | 40,216,046 | 44,812,090 | 40,216,046 | 45,270,211 |
| Children's Health Insurance | 20,413,844 | 9,176,652 | 9,176,652 | 8,518,452 | 9,176,652 | 9,018,066 |
| Conners Training | 33,632 | 33,632 | 33,632 | 33,632 | 33,632 | 33,632 |
| Family Investment Program/JOBS | 44,773,875 | 48,673,875 | 48,673,875 | 46,004,480 | 48,673,875 | 46,004,480 |
| Family Support Subsidy | 1,073,932 | 1,069,282 | 1,069,282 | 1,069,282 | 1,069,282 | 1,069,282 |
| Medical Assistance | 1,385,191,564 | 1,318,246,446 | 1,348,646,963 | 1,354,214,411 | 1,399,451,629 | 1,414,214,411 |
| Medical Contracts | 19,613,964 | 17,045,964 | 18,313,964 | 17,626,464 | 18,313,964 | 17,626,464 |
| MHDS Regional Grants - Polk County and Eastern lowa Region | - | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | 3,000,000 | - |
| State Supplementary Assistance | 11,897,187 | 11,611,442 | 11,611,442 | 10,372,658 | 11,611,442 | 10,321,657 |
| Volunteers | 84,686 | 84,686 | 84,686 | 84,686 | 84,686 | 84,686 |
| Total Human Services - Assistance | 1,653,048,484 | 1,573,093,193 | 1,614,066,293 | 1,615,201,751 | 1,664,870,959 | 1,675,974,707 |
| Veterans Affairs, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Administration | 1,200,546 | 1,200,546 | 1,200,546 | 1,149,523 | 1,200,546 | 1,149,523 |
| Veterans County Grants | 990,000 | 990,000 | 990,000 | 947,925 | 990,000 | 947,925 |
| Vets Home Ownership Program | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,393,750 | 2,500,000 | 2,393,750 |
| Total Veterans Affairs, Department of | 4,690,546 | 4,690,546 | 4,690,546 | 4,491,198 | 4,690,546 | 4,491,198 |
| lowa Veterans Home |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Veterans Home | 7,594,996 | 7,594,996 | 7,594,996 | 7,272,209 | 7,594,996 | 7,272,209 |
| Total lowa Veterans Home | 7,594,996 | 7,594,996 | 7,594,996 | 7,272,209 | 7,594,996 | 7,272,209 |
| TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES | 1,900,443,621 | 1,836,873,531 | 1,882,324,730 | 1,862,604,108 | 1,933,129,396 | 1,923,377,064 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| JUSTICE SYSTEM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Justice, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm Mediation Services | - | - | 300,000 | - | 300,000 | - |
| General Office A.G. | 7,989,905 | 7,989,905 | 7,989,905 | 7,650,334 | 7,989,905 | 7,650,334 |
| Legal Services Poverty Grants | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | 2,900,000 | 2,298,000 | 2,900,000 | 2,298,000 |
| Victim Assistance Grants | 6,734,400 | 6,734,400 | 6,734,400 | 6,448,188 | 6,734,400 | 6,448,188 |
| Total Justice, Department of | 17,124,305 | 17,124,305 | 17,924,305 | 16,396,522 | 17,924,305 | 16,396,522 |
| Civil Rights Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil Rights Commission | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 |
| Total Civil Rights Commission | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 | 1,169,540 |
| Community Based Corrections District 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District I | 14,787,977 | 14,787,977 | 14,937,977 | 14,937,977 | 14,937,977 | 14,937,977 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 1 | 14,787,977 | 14,787,977 | 14,937,977 | 14,937,977 | 14,937,977 | 14,937,977 |
| Community Based Corrections District 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District II | 11,500,661 | 11,500,661 | 11,550,661 | 11,550,661 | 11,550,661 | 11,550,661 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 2 | 11,500,661 | 11,500,661 | 11,550,661 | 11,550,661 | 11,550,661 | 11,550,661 |
| Community Based Corrections District 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District III | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 3 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 | 7,241,257 |
| Community Based Corrections District 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District IV | 5,638,005 | 5,638,005 | 5,738,005 | 5,738,005 | 5,738,005 | 5,738,005 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 4 | 5,638,005 | 5,638,005 | 5,738,005 | 5,738,005 | 5,738,005 | 5,738,005 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Community Based Corrections District 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District V | 21,078,393 | 21,078,393 | 21,778,393 | 21,778,393 | 21,778,393 | 21,778,393 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 5 | 21,078,393 | 21,078,393 | 21,778,393 | 21,778,393 | 21,778,393 | 21,778,393 |
| Community Based Corrections District 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District VI | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 6 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 | 14,863,623 |
| Community Based Corrections District 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District VII | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 7 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 | 7,856,873 |
| Community Based Corrections District 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CBC District VIII | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 |
| Total Community Based Corrections District 8 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 | 8,167,194 |
| Corrections-Central Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corrections Administration | 7,170,010 | 5,270,010 | 5,270,010 | 5,270,010 | 5,270,010 | 5,270,010 |
| Corrections Education | 2,608,109 | 2,608,109 | 2,608,109 | 2,608,109 | 2,608,109 | 2,608,109 |
| County Confinement | 1,075,092 | 1,075,092 | 1,075,092 | 1,825,092 | 1,075,092 | 1,825,092 |
| DOC - Department Wide Duties | - | 3,407,808 | - | $(10,014,503)$ | - | $(10,014,503)$ |
| Federal Prisoners/ Contractual | 484,411 | 484,411 | 484,411 | 484,411 | 484,411 | 484,411 |
| Iowa Corrections Offender Network | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Mental Health/Substance Abuse - DOC wide | 22,319 | 22,319 | 22,319 | 22,319 | 22,319 | 22,319 |
| State Cases Court Costs | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Total Corrections-Central Office | 13,359,941 | 14,877,749 | 11,469,941 | 2,205,438 | 11,469,941 | 2,205,438 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Corrections - Fort Madison |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. Madison Institution | 43,771,602 | 43,771,602 | 43,552,966 | 43,552,966 | 43,552,966 | 43,552,966 |
| Total Corrections - Fort Madison | 43,771,602 | 43,771,602 | 43,552,966 | 43,552,966 | 43,552,966 | 43,552,966 |
| Corrections - Anamosa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anamosa Institution | 33,668,253 | 33,668,253 | 33,726,061 | 33,726,061 | 33,726,061 | 33,726,061 |
| Total Corrections - Anamosa | 33,668,253 | 33,668,253 | 33,726,061 | 33,726,061 | 33,726,061 | 33,726,061 |
| Corrections - Oakdale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oakdale Institution | 60,158,092 | 60,158,092 | 60,458,092 | 60,458,092 | 60,458,092 | 60,458,092 |
| Total Corrections - Oakdale | 60,158,092 | 60,158,092 | 60,458,092 | 60,458,092 | 60,458,092 | 60,458,092 |
| Corrections - Newton |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newton Institution | 27,572,108 | 27,974,048 | 28,374,048 | 28,374,048 | 28,374,048 | 28,374,048 |
| Total Corrections - Newton | 27,572,108 | 27,974,048 | 28,374,048 | 28,374,048 | 28,374,048 | 28,374,048 |
| Corrections - Mt Pleasant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mt. Pleasant Inst. | 25,360,135 | 24,958,195 | 25,558,195 | 25,558,195 | 25,558,195 | 25,558,195 |
| Total Corrections - Mt Pleasant | 25,360,135 | 24,958,195 | 25,558,195 | 25,558,195 | 25,558,195 | 25,558,195 |
| Corrections - Rockwell City |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockwell City Institution | 9,836,353 | 9,836,353 | 10,511,753 | 10,511,753 | 10,511,753 | 10,511,753 |
| Total Corrections - Rockwell City | 9,836,353 | 9,836,353 | 10,511,753 | 10,511,753 | 10,511,753 | 10,511,753 |
| Corrections - Clarinda |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clarinda Institution | 25,933,430 | 25,933,430 | 26,433,430 | 26,433,430 | 26,433,430 | 26,433,430 |
| Total Corrections - Clarinda | 25,933,430 | 25,933,430 | 26,433,430 | 26,433,430 | 26,433,430 | 26,433,430 |
| Corrections - Mitchellville |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mitchellville Institution | 22,645,970 | 22,645,970 | 22,845,970 | 22,845,970 | 22,845,970 | 22,845,970 |
| Total Corrections - Mitchellville | 22,645,970 | 22,645,970 | 22,845,970 | 22,845,970 | 22,845,970 | 22,845,970 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Corrections - Fort Dodge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ft. Dodge Institution | 30,097,648 | 30,097,648 | 29,990,884 | 29,990,884 | 29,990,884 | 29,990,884 |
| Total Corrections - Fort Dodge | 30,097,648 | 30,097,648 | 29,990,884 | 29,990,884 | 29,990,884 | 29,990,884 |
| Law Enforcement Academy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Law Enforcement Academy | 1,003,214 | 1,003,214 | 1,003,214 | 960,577 | 1,003,214 | 960,577 |
| Total Law Enforcement Academy | 1,003,214 | 1,003,214 | 1,003,214 | 960,577 | 1,003,214 | 960,577 |
| Parole Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parole Board | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 |
| Total Parole Board | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 | 1,204,583 |
| Public Defense, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation and Expense | 156,146 | 344,644 | 344,644 | 344,644 | 344,644 | 344,644 |
| Public Defense, Department of | 6,554,478 | 6,554,478 | 6,554,478 | 6,261,266 | 6,554,478 | 6,261,266 |
| Total Public Defense, Department of | 6,710,624 | 6,899,122 | 6,899,122 | 6,605,910 | 6,899,122 | 6,605,910 |
| Homeland Security and Emergency Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homeland Security \& Emergency Mgmt. Division | 2,229,623 | 2,229,623 | 2,229,623 | 2,134,864 | 2,229,623 | 2,134,864 |
| Total Homeland Security and Emergency Management | 2,229,623 | 2,229,623 | 2,229,623 | 2,134,864 | 2,229,623 | 2,134,864 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Public Safety, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DCI - Crime Lab Equipment/Training | 302,345 | 302,345 | 302,345 | 302,345 | 302,345 | 302,345 |
| DPS Fire Marshal | 4,651,010 | 4,651,010 | 4,758,714 | 4,758,714 | 4,758,714 | 4,758,714 |
| DPS - Human Trafficking | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| DPS-POR Unfunded Liabilities Until 85 Percent | 5,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| DPS/SPOC Sick Leave Payout | 279,517 | 279,517 | 279,517 | 279,517 | 279,517 | 279,517 |
| Fire Fighter Training | 825,520 | 825,520 | 825,520 | 825,520 | 825,520 | 825,520 |
| Iowa State Patrol | 61,501,575 | 61,501,575 | 62,546,340 | 62,546,340 | 62,546,340 | 62,546,340 |
| Narcotics Enforcement | 7,391,039 | 7,391,039 | 7,573,300 | 7,573,300 | 7,573,300 | 7,573,300 |
| Public Safety Administration | 4,226,131 | 4,226,131 | 4,337,034 | 4,337,034 | 4,337,034 | 4,337,034 |
| Public Safety DCI | 13,796,544 | 13,796,544 | 14,185,884 | 14,185,884 | 14,185,884 | 14,185,884 |
| Public Safety - Department Wide Duties | - | 1,834,973 | - | $(2,503,625)$ | - | $(2,503,625)$ |
| Public Safety Undercover Funds | 109,042 | 109,042 | 109,042 | 109,042 | 109,042 | 109,042 |
| Statewide Interoperable Communications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| System. | 154,661 | 154,661 | 200,722 | 154,661 | 271,066 | 154,661 |
| Total Public Safety, Department of | 98,237,384 | 97,772,357 | 100,318,418 | 97,768,732 | 100,388,762 | 97,768,732 |
| TOTAL JUSTICE SYSTEM | 511,216,788 | 512,458,067 | 515,804,128 | 502,031,548 | 515,874,472 | 502,031,548 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| JUDICIAL BRANCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judicial Branch |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judicial Branch | 178,686,612 | 178,686,612 | 191,204,740 | 183,610,559 | 191,204,740 | 183,610,559 |
| Jury \& Witness (GF) to Revolving Fund (0043) | 3,100,000 | 3,100,000 | 3,100,000 | 2,968,250 | 3,500,000 | 3,368,250 |
| Total Judicial Branch | 181,786,612 | 181,786,612 | 194,304,740 | 186,578,809 | 194,704,740 | 186,978,809 |
| TOTAL JUDICIAL BRANCH | 181,786,612 | 181,786,612 | 194,304,740 | 186,578,809 | 194,704,740 | 186,978,809 |

State of lowa

| General Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| LEGISLATIVE BRANCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| House of Representatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| House | 11,759,843 | 10,508,786 | 12,236,258 | 11,789,635 | 12,236,258 | 11,789,635 |
| Total House of Representatives | 11,759,843 | 10,508,786 | 12,236,258 | 11,789,635 | 12,236,258 | 11,789,635 |
| Senate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senate | 8,986,835 | 7,464,625 | 8,691,687 | 8,374,440 | 8,691,687 | 8,374,440 |
| Total Senate | 8,986,835 | 7,464,625 | 8,691,687 | 8,374,440 | 8,691,687 | 8,374,440 |
| Joint Expenses of Legislature |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joint Legislative Expenses | 1,253,520 | 892,581 | 1,039,307 | 1,001,372 | 1,039,307 | 1,001,372 |
| Total Joint Expenses of Legislature | 1,253,520 | 892,581 | 1,039,307 | 1,001,372 | 1,039,307 | 1,001,372 |
| Ombudsman, Office of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Citizens Aide | 1,718,974 | 1,491,724 | 1,736,939 | 1,673,541 | 1,736,939 | 1,673,541 |
| Total Ombudsman, Office of | 1,718,974 | 1,491,724 | 1,736,939 | 1,673,541 | 1,736,939 | 1,673,541 |
| Legislative Services Agency |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International Relations Account | 6,600 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Legislative Services Agency | 11,921,944 | 12,492,284 | 14,545,809 | 14,014,887 | 14,545,809 | 14,014,887 |
| Total Legislative Services Agency | 11,928,544 | 12,502,284 | 14,545,809 | 14,014,887 | 14,545,809 | 14,014,887 |
| TOTAL LEGISLATIVE BRANCH | 35,647,716 | 32,860,000 | 38,250,000 | 36,853,875 | 38,250,000 | 36,853,875 |
| Total General Fund | 7,254,847,756 | 7,347,836,266 | 7,495,683,029 | 7,456,944,428 | 7,531,072,896 | 7,623,402,353 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Governor's } \\ \text { Recommended } \end{array}$ |
| Administration and Regulation | 112,523,852 | 117,242,427 | 127,673,878 | 107,266,396 | 112,877,052 | 112,941,290 |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | 97,925,921 | 98,279,341 | 91,309,341 | 105,534,341 | 91,159,341 | 105,534,341 |
| Economic Development | 35,186,084 | 36,193,084 | 35,693,084 | 39,693,084 | 35,193,084 | 38,693,084 |
| Education | 85,730,749 | 86,041,187 | 84,001,123 | 81,857,123 | 88,762,598 | 86,208,818 |
| Human Services | 304,647,884 | 294,655,208 | 293,095,208 | 295,892,208 | 293,095,208 | 293,355,208 |
| Justice System | 18,685,596 | 18,615,860 | 18,967,547 | 20,230,047 | 17,676,547 | 22,976,547 |
| Transportation | 365,531,776 | 372,525,771 | 385,950,234 | 378,903,793 | 397,159,634 | 380,003,193 |
| Capital | 96,835,697 | 108,100,570 | 184,116,508 | 96,855,416 | 176,367,965 | 62,940,000 |
| Total Other Fund Appropriation | 1,117,067,559 | 1,131,653,448 | 1,220,806,923 | 1,126,232,408 | 1,212,291,429 | 1,102,652,481 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0006 - Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Quality Job Creation-Fund 0006 | 16,900,000 | 15,900,000 | 15,900,000 | 15,900,000 | 15,900,000 | 15,900,000 |
| STEM Scholarships | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total Economic Development Authority | 16,900,000 | 16,900,000 | 16,900,000 | 16,900,000 | 16,900,000 | 16,900,000 |
| Iowa Workforce Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOS A Mid-lowa Organizing Strategy ISWJCF | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total lowa Workforce Development | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Economic Development | 17,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 17,000,000 | 17,000,000 |
| Education, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACE Infrastructure - SWJCF | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Adult Literacy for the Workforce - SWJCF | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 |
| Gap Tuition Assistance Fund - SWJCF | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| PACE and Regional Sectors - SWJCF | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Workbased Learning Intermediary Network SWJCF | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Workforce Preparation Outcome Reporting System - SWJCF | 200,000 | 200,000 | 350,000 | 200,000 | 350,000 | 200,000 |
| Workforce Training and Economic Development Funds - SWJCF | 15,100,000 | 15,100,000 | 15,100,000 | 15,100,000 | 15,100,000 | 15,100,000 |
| Total Education, Department of | 35,300,000 | 35,300,000 | 35,450,000 | 35,300,000 | 35,450,000 | 35,300,000 |
| College Student Aid Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled Workforce Shortage Tuition Grant SWJCF | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Total College Student Aid Commission | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\text { FY } 2016$ <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Regents, Board of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISU - Economic Development - SWJCF | 2,424,302 | 2,424,302 | 2,472,788 | 2,424,302 | 2,522,244 | 2,424,302 |
| Regents Innovation Fund - SWJCF | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,060,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,121,200 | 3,000,000 |
| SUI - Economic Development - SWJCF | 209,279 | 209,279 | 213,465 | 209,279 | 217,734 | 209,279 |
| SUI - Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth SWJCF | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,080,800 | 2,000,000 |
| UNI - Economic Development - SWJCF | 1,066,419 | 1,066,419 | 1,087,747 | 1,066,419 | 1,109,502 | 1,066,419 |
| UNI - Entrepreneurship | - | - | 500,000 | - | 510,000 |  |
| Total Regents, Board of | 8,700,000 | 8,700,000 | 9,374,000 | 8,700,000 | 9,561,480 | 8,700,000 |
| Total Education | 49,000,000 | 49,000,000 | 49,824,000 | 49,000,000 | 50,011,480 | 49,000,000 |
| Total Iowa Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund | 66,000,000 | 66,000,000 | 66,824,000 | 66,000,000 | 67,011,480 | 66,000,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0017 - Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Communications Network |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICN Equipment Replacement - RIIF | 2,248,653 | 1,150,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Total lowa Communications Network | 2,248,653 | 1,150,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Human Rights, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems | 1,300,000 | 1,345,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Justice Data Warehouse | 159,474 | 117,980 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Human Rights, Department of | 1,459,474 | 1,462,980 | - | - | - |  |
| Management, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environment First Fund Appropriation | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 |
| Iowa Grants Management Implementation | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Transparency Project - RIIF | 45,000 | 45,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Management, Department of | 42,095,000 | 42,095,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 |
| Secretary of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voter Registration \& Business Services Systems Updating | 450,000 | - | 2,600,000 | - | 1,400,000 |  |
| Voter Registration License Files Maintenance \& Storage | 234,000 | 300,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 1,400,000 |  |
| Total Secretary of State | 684,000 | 300,000 | 3,600,000 | - | 2,800,000 |  |
| Treasurer of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Fair Improvements | 1,060,000 | 1,060,000 | - | 1,060,000 | - | 1,060,000 |
| Iowa ABLE Savings Plan Trust | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Treasurer of State | 1,110,000 | 1,060,000 | - | 1,060,000 | - | 1,060,000 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 47,597,127 | 46,067,980 | 45,600,000 | 43,060,000 | 44,800,000 | 43,060,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Drainage Wells RIIF | 1,920,000 | 1,920,000 | - | 1,875,000 | - | 1,875,000 |
| Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Fund | - | - | - | 3,000,000 | - | 3,000,000 |
| Water Quality Initiative RIIF | 5,200,000 | 5,200,000 | - | 9,500,000 | - | 9,500,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship | 7,120,000 | 7,120,000 | - | 14,375,000 | - | 14,375,000 |
| Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Trails and Low Head Dam Programs | 1,750,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total Natural Resources | 1,750,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 8,870,000 | 8,120,000 | 1,000,000 | 15,375,000 | 1,000,000 | 15,375,000 |
| Cultural Affairs, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Places RIIF | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Sullivan Brothers Museum | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |  |
| USS Iowa Battleship RIIF | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |  |
| YMCA Strengthen Community Grants | - | 500,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Cultural Affairs, Department of | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Economic Development Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community \& Tourism Grant Appropriation | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Easter Seals Swimming Pool | - | - | - | 500,000 | - |  |
| Fort Des Moines Museum Renovation and Repair | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Lewis \& Clark Rural Water System | - | - | - | 3,500,000 | - | 3,500,000 |
| Regional Sports Authorities (RIIF) | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| World Food Prize Borlaug/Ruan Scholar Program | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Economic Development Authority | 5,950,000 | 5,800,000 | 5,800,000 | 9,800,000 | 5,800,000 | 9,300,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Transportation, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Air Service Airports | 1,500,000 | 1,440,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| General Aviation Airports | 750,000 | - | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| Public Transit Assistance | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Rail Revolving Loan \& Grant Fund | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Recreational Trails | 3,400,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Total Transportation, Department of | 9,150,000 | 6,940,000 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 |
| Total Transportation | 9,150,000 | 6,940,000 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 | 8,250,000 |
| State Fair Authority Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NW Events Area | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Youth Inn Renovation \& Improvements | 2,325,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total State Fair Authority Capital | 2,325,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Department For The Blind Capitals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elevator Improvements | - | - | 150,000 | 150,000 | - |  |
| Total Department For The Blind Capitals | - | - | 150,000 | 150,000 | - |  |
| Corrections Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DOC-CBC 3rd District Major Maintenance-0017 | - | 150,000 | - | - | - |  |
| DOC-CBC 5th District Major Maintenance-0017 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| DOC Major Maintenance Request | - | - | 3,000,000 | - | 3,000,000 |  |
| Total Corrections Capital | 500,000 | 150,000 | 3,000,000 | - | 3,000,000 |  |
| Cultural Affairs Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil War Memorial | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Historical Building Renovation | - | - | 7,994,320 | 5,000,000 | 27,732,543 | 5,000,000 |
| Strengthen Community Grants | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Vet Memorial Drakesville | 12,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Cultural Affairs Capital | 662,000 | - | 7,994,320 | 5,000,000 | 27,732,543 | 5,000,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\text { FY } 2016$ <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Administrative Services - Capitals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statewide Major Maintenance RIIF | 9,974,856 | 9,489,237 | - | 4,000,000 | - | 12,500,000 |
| Total Administrative Services - Capitals | 9,974,856 | 9,489,237 | - | 4,000,000 | - | 12,500,000 |
| Human Services - Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADA Capital | - | - | 596,500 | - | - |  |
| Health/Safety/Loss | - | - | 2,281,376 |  | 3,022,045 |  |
| Maintenance | - | - | 400,000 |  | 1,960,064 |  |
| Major Projects | - | - | 4,153,251 | - | 2,138,313 |  |
| Total Human Services - Capital | - | - | 7,431,127 | - | 7,120,422 |  |
| Natural Resources Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DNR Lakes Restoration \& Water Quality | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 | 9,600,000 |
| State Parks Infrastructure Renovations | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Total Natural Resources Capital | 14,600,000 | 12,600,000 | 12,600,000 | 12,600,000 | 12,600,000 | 12,600,000 |
| Public Defense Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armory Construction Improvement Projects (RIIF) | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Camp Dodge Infrastructure Upgrades | 500,000 | 300,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Facility/Armory Maintenance (RIIF) | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total Public Defense Capital | 4,500,000 | 3,800,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,500,000 |
| Public Safety Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DPS-FSTB Mobile Equipment Grant Match-0017 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Public Safety Capital | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |  |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Regents Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISD - Long Hall Renovation | - | - | 4,600,000 | - | - |  |
| ISU - Biosciences Facilities | 11,000,000 | 15,500,000 | 23,500,000 | 20,500,000 |  | 3,000,000 |
| ISU - Student Innovation Center | - | 1,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 12,000,000 |
| ISU - Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory | - | - | 20,000,000 |  | 20,000,000 |  |
| Regents - Fire Safety/Deferred Maintenance | - |  | 15,000,000 |  | 20,000,000 |  |
| SUI - Main Library - Modernization | - | - | 15,000,000 | - | 25,000,000 |  |
| SUI - Pharmacy Building Replacement/ Improvements | 13,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 28,300,000 | 23,300,000 | - | 5,000,000 |
| UNI - Rod Library Modernization / Crossroads, Phase 1 | - | - | 11,300,000 | - | 27,200,000 |  |
| UNI - Schindler Education Center Renovation | 15,000,000 | 15,900,000 | - | - |  |  |
| Total Regents Capital | 39,000,000 | 55,400,000 | 126,700,000 | 50,800,000 | 102,200,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Iowa Veterans Home Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADA Ramp-Loftus Building | - | 500,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Air Handler Units - Dack, Malloy, Sheeler \& Loftus Buildings | 6,000,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Emergency Fuel Tanks \& Spill Containment | 1,800,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Laundry Renovation | 3,000,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Sheeler \& Loftus Renovation | - | 2,000,000 | - | - |  |  |
| Total lowa Veterans Home Capital | 10,800,000 | 2,500,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Capital | 82,461,856 | 84,439,237 | 162,875,447 | 77,550,000 | 161,652,965 | 59,100,000 |
| Total Rebuild lowa Infrastructure Fund | 198,408,550 | 195,282,243 | 257,705,570 | 179,874,110 | 259,757,083 | 180,853,305 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0019 - Commerce Revolving Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banking Division Commerce Fund | 9,667,235 | 10,499,790 | 10,928,875 | 10,819,790 | 11,357,960 | 10,819,790 |
| Total Banking Division | 9,667,235 | 10,499,790 | 10,928,875 | 10,819,790 | 11,357,960 | 10,819,790 |
| Credit Union Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credit Union Division | 1,869,256 | 1,869,256 | 1,944,256 | 1,869,256 | 1,944,256 | 1,869,256 |
| Total Credit Union Division | 1,869,256 | 1,869,256 | 1,944,256 | 1,869,256 | 1,944,256 | 1,869,256 |
| Insurance Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Division-Commerce Revolving Fund | 5,325,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 |
| Total Insurance Division | 5,325,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 | 5,485,889 |
| Utilities Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities Division | 8,560,405 | 9,210,405 | 9,040,405 | 9,040,405 | 9,040,405 | 9,040,405 |
| Total Utilities Division | 8,560,405 | 9,210,405 | 9,040,405 | 9,040,405 | 9,040,405 | 9,040,405 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 25,422,785 | 27,065,340 | 27,399,425 | 27,215,340 | 27,828,510 | 27,215,340 |
| Consumer Advocate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Advocate - Fund 0019 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 |
| Total Consumer Advocate | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 |
| Total Justice System | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 | 3,137,588 |
| Total Commerce Revolving Fund | 28,560,373 | 30,202,928 | 30,537,013 | 30,352,928 | 30,966,098 | 30,352,928 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\text { FY } 2017$ <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 Department Request |  | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 001A - State Bond Repayment Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regents, Board of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOR - Tuition Replacement - State Bond Repayment Fund |  | - | - |  | - | 12,200,000 |  | - |
| Total Regents, Board of |  | - | - |  | - | 12,200,000 |  | - |
| Total Education |  | - | - |  | - | 12,200,000 |  |  |
| Administrative Services - Capitals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capitol Dome Major Maintenance State Bond Repay Fund |  | - | 9,990,900 |  | - | - |  | - |
| Total Administrative Services - Capitals |  | - | 9,990,900 |  | - | - |  | - |
| Judicial Branch Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polk County Justice Center Furniture \& Equipment (001A) |  | - | 6,718,433 |  | - | - |  | - |
| Total Judicial Branch Capital |  | - | 6,718,433 |  | - | - |  | - |
| Total Capital |  | - | 16,709,333 |  | - | - |  |  |
| Total State Bond Repayment Fund |  | - | 16,709,333 |  | - | 12,200,000 |  |  |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\text { FY } 2016$ <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0030 - DPS-Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund - 0030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DPS Gaming Enforcement - 0030 | 10,898,008 | 9,745,272 | 10,841,272 | 10,841,272 | 9,745,272 | 9,745,272 |
| Total Public Safety, Department of | 10,898,008 | 9,745,272 | 10,841,272 | 10,841,272 | 9,745,272 | 9,745,272 |
| Total Justice System | 10,898,008 | 9,745,272 | 10,841,272 | 10,841,272 | 9,745,272 | 9,745,272 |
| Total DPS-Gaming Enforcement Revolving Fund - | 10,898,008 | 9,745,272 | 10,841,272 | 10,841,272 | 9,745,272 | 9,745,272 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0035 - Racing and Gaming Revolving Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Racing Commission |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange Wagering Study | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Racing and Gaming Regulatory Revolving Fund | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 |
| Total Racing Commission | 6,244,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 6,244,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 |
| Total Racing and Gaming Revolving Fund | 6,244,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 | 6,194,499 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0038 - Iowa Economic Emergency Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive Council |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Performance Of Duty EEF | 12,336,736 | 16,966,103 | 10,397,558 | 3,378,609 | 10,397,558 | 3,299,966 |
| Total Executive Council | 12,336,736 | 16,966,103 | 10,397,558 | 3,378,609 | 10,397,558 | 3,299,966 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 12,336,736 | 16,966,103 | 10,397,558 | 3,378,609 | 10,397,558 | 3,299,966 |
| Total lowa Economic Emergency Fund | 12,336,736 | 16,966,103 | 10,397,558 | 3,378,609 | 10,397,558 | 3,299,966 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Governor's } \\ \text { Recommended } \end{gathered}$ |
| 0046 - Wireless E911 Surcharge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homeland Security and Emergency Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E911 Emerg Comm Admin-E911 Surcharge | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Radio Comm Platform Lease-E911 Surcharge | 4,000,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Homeland Security and Emergency Manag | 4,250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Public Safety, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Statewide Interoperable Comm. System Lease Purchase0046 | - | 4,383,000 | 4,143,687 | - | 4,143,687 |  |
| Total Public Safety, Department of | - | 4,383,000 | 4,143,687 | - | 4,143,687 |  |
| Total Justice System | 4,250,000 | 4,633,000 | 4,393,687 | 250,000 | 4,393,687 | 250,000 |
| Total Wireless E911 Surcharge | 4,250,000 | 4,633,000 | 4,393,687 | 250,000 | 4,393,687 | 250,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0048 - Snowmobile Registration Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Snowmobile Registration Fees | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Natural Resources | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Snowmobile Registration Fees | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0050-Groundwater Protection Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GWF-Geographic Information System | 297,500 | 297,500 | 297,500 | 297,500 | 297,500 | 297,500 |
| GWF-Groundwater Monitoring-DNR | 1,686,751 | 1,686,751 | 1,686,751 | 1,686,751 | 1,686,751 | 1,686,751 |
| GWF-Household Hazardous Waste-DNR | 447,324 | 447,324 | 447,324 | 447,324 | 447,324 | 447,324 |
| GWF-Landfill Alternatives-DNR | 618,993 | 618,993 | 618,993 | 618,993 | 618,993 | 618,993 |
| GWF-Solid Waste Authorization | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| GWF-Storage Tanks Study-DNR | 100,303 | 100,303 | 100,303 | 100,303 | 100,303 | 100,303 |
| GWF-Waste Reduction and Assistance | 192,500 | 192,500 | 192,500 | 192,500 | 192,500 | 192,500 |
| GWF-Well Testing Admin 2\%-DNR | 62,461 | 62,461 | 62,461 | 62,461 | 62,461 | 62,461 |
| Total Natural Resources | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 |
| Regents, Board of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISU - Data Collection - GWF | 1,230,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Regents, Board of | 1,230,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Education | 1,230,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Total Groundwater Protection Fund | 4,685,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 | 3,455,832 |

Total Groundwater Protection Fund
State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0052 - Special Contingency Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Workforce Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P \& I Workforce Development Field Offices | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 |
| Total Iowa Workforce Development | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 |
| Total Economic Development | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 |
| Total Special Contingency Fund | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 | 1,766,084 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate |  | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request |  | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 006D - Revenue Bonds Capitals II Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Services - Capitals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAS - Major Maintenance 2 | 4,646,841 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total Administrative Services - Capitals | 4,646,841 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total Capital | 4,646,841 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue Bonds Capitals II Fund | 4,646,841 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 006R - Medicaid Fraud Account Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Services - Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaid - Medicaid Fraud Account | 1,021,178 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Human Services - Assistance | 1,021,178 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Human Services | 1,021,178 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Medicaid Fraud Account Fund | 1,021,178 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0087 - State Housing Trust Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional Licensing \& Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing Improvement Fund Field Auditor | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 |
| Total Professional Licensing \& Regulation | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 |
| Total State Housing Trust Fund | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 | 62,317 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations |
| :--- |
| FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |
| DESCRIPTION |

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| Other Fund Appropriations |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |
| DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 Governor's Recommended |
| Transportation Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADA Improvements | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Adair Garage Renovations | - | - | 1,478,000 | 1,478,000 |  |  |
| Ames Administration Building | 2,000,000 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Ames Complex Consolidation | - | - | - | - | 10,500,000 |  |
| DOT Capitals - Garage Roofing Projects | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| DOT Capitals - Heating, Cooling, Exhaust System Improvements | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| DOT Capitals - Utility Improvements | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Dubuque Garage Replacement | - | - | 10,200,000 | 10,200,000 | - |  |
| Mount Pleasant/Fairfield Combined Facility | - | 4,902,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Muscatine/Wapello Combined Facility | 5,427,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Rest Area Facility Maintenance | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Waterloo Garage Renovations | - | - | - | - | 1,790,000 | 1,790,000 |
| Total Transportation Capital | 9,427,000 | 6,652,000 | 13,428,000 | 13,428,000 | 14,040,000 | 3,540,000 |
| Total Capital | 9,427,000 | 6,652,000 | 13,428,000 | 13,428,000 | 14,040,000 | 3,540,000 |
| Total Primary Road Fund | 315,325,654 | 320,629,577 | 338,520,202 | 333,322,641 | 348,762,666 | 324,531,605 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0170 - Workforce Development Withholding |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apprenticeship Training Program | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Job Training | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Total Economic Development Authority | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Total Economic Development | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Total Workforce Development Withholding | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0173 - Pharmaceutical Settlement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Services - Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Contracts Supplement | 2,002,176 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Human Services - Assistance | 2,002,176 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Human Services | 2,002,176 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Pharmaceutical Settlement | 2,002,176 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0211 - Wine And Beer Promotion Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regents, Board of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ISU - Midwest Grape and Wine Industry Institute Standing | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Total Regents, Board of | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Total Education | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Total Wine And Beer Promotion Board | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |

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$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\hline \text { Other Fund Appropriations } \\ \text { FY } 2018 \text { and 2019 Governor's Recommendations }\end{array}\right]$
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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \text { Estimate } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0295 - Environment First Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conservation Reserve Enhance | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Conservation Reserve Program | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Cost Share | 6,750,000 | 6,750,000 | 6,750,000 | 6,750,000 | 6,750,000 | 6,750,000 |
| Farm Management Demonstration | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 | 625,000 |
| Soil \& Water Conservation | 2,700,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Watershed Protection Fund | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship | 12,975,000 | 13,075,000 | 13,075,000 | 13,075,000 | 13,075,000 | 13,075,000 |
| Loess Hills Development \& Conservation Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loess Hills Dev/Cons Auth FY02 Environment First Fund | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Total Loess Hills Development \& Conservation A | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient Air Quality Monitoring - ambient | 425,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 |
| Animal Feeding Operations | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000 |
| Geological And Water Survey | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| GIS Information for Watershed | 195,000 | 195,000 | 195,000 | 195,000 | 195,000 | 195,000 |
| Keep Iowa Beautiful | 200,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Park Operations \& Maintenance | 6,135,000 | 6,235,000 | 6,235,000 | 6,235,000 | 6,235,000 | 6,235,000 |
| REAP | 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 |
| Water Quality Monitoring | 2,955,000 | 2,955,000 | 2,955,000 | 2,955,000 | 2,955,000 | 2,955,000 |
| Water Quality Protection | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Water Quantity | 495,000 | 495,000 | 495,000 | 495,000 | 495,000 | 495,000 |
| Total Natural Resources | 28,425,000 | 28,325,000 | 28,325,000 | 28,325,000 | 28,325,000 | 28,325,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 |
| Total Environment First Fund | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0441 - Unclaimed Winnings Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Junior Angus Show | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Native Horse and Dog Program | 305,516 | 295,516 | 295,516 | 295,516 | 295,516 | 295,516 |
| Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 |
| Total Unclaimed Winnings Fund | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 | 305,516 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0445 - Hospital Health Care Access Trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Services - Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Assistance Supplemental-Hospital Care Access Trust | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 |
| Total Human Services - Assistance | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 |
| Total Human Services | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 |
| Total Hospital Health Care Access Trust | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 | 34,700,000 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department <br> Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0450 - UST Unassigned Revenue (Nonbond) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel Inspection | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Natural Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technical Tank Review | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| UST Administration Match | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Total Natural Resources | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 |
| Total UST Unassigned Revenue (Nonbond) | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0692 - UI Reserve Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Workforce Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IWD Field Offices (UI Reserve Interest) | 400,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 |
| Total Iowa Workforce Development | 400,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 |
| Total Economic Development | 400,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 |
| Total UI Reserve Fund | 400,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 | 557,000 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0791 - IPERS Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IPERS Administration | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 |
| Total lowa Public Employees' Retirement Syste | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 |
| Total IPERS Fund | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 | 17,686,968 |

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| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0810 - Road Use Tax Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspections \& Appeals, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Inspections \& Appeals, Department of | 1,623,897 | 1,623,897 | 1,623,897 | 1,623,897 | 1,623,897 | 1,623,897 |
| Management, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DOM Road Use Tax Fund Appropriation | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 |
| Total Management, Department of | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 56,000 |
| Treasurer of State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds for I3 Expenses - Road Use Tax | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 |
| Total Treasurer of State | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 | 93,148 |
| Total Administration and Regulation | 1,773,045 | 1,773,045 | 1,773,045 | 1,773,045 | 1,773,045 | 1,773,045 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| Transportation, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Treasurer Equipment Standing | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 |
| County Treasurers Support | 1,406,000 | 1,406,000 | 1,406,000 | 1,406,000 | 1,406,000 | 1,406,000 |
| Drivers' Licenses | 3,876,000 | 3,876,000 | 3,876,000 | 3,876,000 | 3,876,000 | 3,876,000 |
| Mississippi River Parkway Commission | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Personal Delivery of Services DOT | 225,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| RUTF - Auditor of State Reimbursement | 73,010 | 82,516 | 84,882 | 84,882 | 87,318 | 87,318 |
| RUTF - DAS Utility Services | 251,465 | 259,560 | 259,560 | 259,560 | 259,560 | 259,560 |
| RUTF - Indirect Cost Recoveries | 78,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| RUTF-Motor Vehicle Division | 35,925,345 | 36,063,965 | 36,919,325 | 36,010,205 | 38,317,085 | 36,010,205 |
| RUTF-Operations | 6,559,821 | 6,679,706 | 6,808,646 | 6,700,146 | 6,950,046 | 6,700,146 |
| RUTF - Performance and Technology | 509,040 | 513,720 | 536,400 | 525,340 | 556,840 | 525,340 |
| RUTF-Planning, Programs \& Modal | 438,973 | 446,789 | 459,739 | 449,539 | 476,639 | 449,539 |
| RUTF-Unemployment Compensation | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| RUTF-Workers' Compensation | 143,468 | 157,938 | 175,480 | 175,480 | 175,480 | 175,480 |
| TraCS/MACH | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Transportation, Department of | 50,483,122 | 50,798,194 | 51,798,032 | 50,759,152 | 53,376,968 | 50,761,588 |
| Total Transportation | 50,483,122 | 50,798,194 | 51,798,032 | 50,759,152 | 53,376,968 | 50,761,588 |
| Transportation Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dubuque Garage Replacement | - | - | 600,000 | 600,000 | - |  |
| MVD Field Facilities Maintenance | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Transportation Capital | 300,000 | 300,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Capital | 300,000 | 300,000 | 900,000 | 900,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Total Road Use Tax Fund | 52,556,167 | 52,871,239 | 54,471,077 | 53,432,197 | 55,450,013 | 52,834,633 |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0828 - County Endowment Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endow Iowa Admin - County Endowment Fund | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total Economic Development Authority | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total Economic Development | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Total County Endowment Fund | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 |

State of lowa

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual |  | FY 2017 <br> Budget <br> Estimate |  | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0943 - Technology Reinvestment Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Information Officer, Office of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IT Consolidation - OCIO |  | - |  | - | 13,670,000 | 3,000,000 | - | 7,650,000 |
| Total Chief Information Officer, Office of the |  | - |  | - | 13,670,000 | 3,000,000 | - | 7,650,000 |
| Iowa Communications Network |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICN Equipment Replacement - TRF |  | - |  | - | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 |
| Total lowa Communications Network |  | - |  | - | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 |
| Human Rights, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infrastructure for Integrating Justice Data Systems |  | - |  | - | 1,345,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,345,000 | 1,400,000 |
| Justice Data Warehouse |  | - |  | - | 117,980 | 157,980 | 117,980 | 157,980 |
| Total Human Rights, Department of |  | - |  | - | 1,462,980 | 1,557,980 | 1,462,980 | 1,557,980 |
| Inspections \& Appeals, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic Case Management System |  | - |  | - | 89,448 | - | - |  |
| Total Inspections \& Appeals, Department of |  | - |  | - | 89,448 | - | - |  |
| Public Defender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Development of online claims-non Attorney billings-0943, TRF |  | - |  | - | 66,463 | 66,463 | - |  |
| Total Public Defender |  | - |  | - | 66,463 | 66,463 | - |  |
| Management, Department of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa Grants Management Implementation (TRF) |  | - |  | - | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 70,000 |
| Local Government Budget \& Property Tax System Upgrade/Redesi |  | - |  | - | 600,000 | 600,000 | - |  |
| Transparency Project |  | - |  | - | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Total Management, Department of |  | - |  | - | 695,000 | 695,000 | 95,000 | 115,000 |

State of lowa

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations <br> DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0944 - Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Fuel Inspection | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Land Stewardship | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Agriculture and Natural Resources | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Total Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Fund | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |

State of lowa

State of lowa

| Other Fund Appropriations <br> FY 2018 and 2019 Governor's Recommendations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION | FY 2016 <br> Actual | FY 2017 <br> Budget Estimate | FY 2018 <br> Department Request | FY 2018 <br> Governor's Recommended | FY 2019 <br> Department Request | FY 2019 <br> Governor's Recommended |
| 0955 - Health Care Trust |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Services - Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Assistance - HCTF | 224,990,504 | 219,890,000 | 219,890,000 | 221,900,000 | 219,890,000 | 220,700,000 |
| Total Human Services - Assistance | 224,990,504 | 219,890,000 | 219,890,000 | 221,900,000 | 219,890,000 | 220,700,000 |
| Total Human Services | 224,990,504 | 219,890,000 | 219,890,000 | 221,900,000 | 219,890,000 | 220,700,000 |
| Total Health Care Trust | 224,990,504 | 219,890,000 | 219,890,000 | 221,900,000 | 219,890,000 | 220,700,000 |

State of lowa
$\left.\begin{array}{llllll}\hline \text { Other Fund Appropriations } \\ \text { FY } 2018 \text { and 2019 Governor's Recommendations }\end{array}\right]$

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# PK-12 Education General Operating Fund Sources Detail School Year 2006-2007 

(In Millions)


Total Available: \$4.036 Billion
Source: Iowa Department of Education

## PK-12 Education General Operating Fund Sources Detail

 School Year 2016-2017

Total Available: \$5.503 Billion
Source: Iowa Department of Education

# PK-12 Education General Operating Fund Sources School Year 2006-2007 <br> (In Millions) 



Total Available: \$4.036 Billion
Source: Iowa Department of Management

## PK-12 Education General Operating Fund Sources <br> School Year 2016-2017

(In Millions)


Total Available: \$5.503 Billion
Source: Iowa Department of Management

## State Foundation Aid Distribution

Fiscal Year 2007
(In Millions)


Total Available: $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 4 8}$ Billion
Source: Iowa Department of Management


Total Available: $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 9 9}$ Billion

[^0]Iowa's K-12 Public and Non-Public School Enrollments

530,000
520,000
510,000
8
8
0
0
8
8
8
8
480,000
8
8
0
8
460,000

| 8 |
| :--- |
| 8 |
| ion |

K-12 Enrollments


[^1]Kindergarten Minus Grade 12 Enrollment

## Iowa School Foundation Formula Summary

Iowa Code 257.31 Foundation Formula Goals:

- Equalize educational opportunity
- Provide good education for all lowa children
- Provide property tax relief
- Decrease percentage of school costs paid from property taxes
- Provide reasonable control of school costs

Basics:

- Formula determines spending limit/ceiling
- Funding is primarily determined by number of students and the district's cost per pupil
- Basic budget is calculated by multiplying cost per pupil amount by weighted enrollment
- Funding added for AEAs, 4-year-old voluntary preschool, teacher salaries, professional development, early intervention, class size and teacher leadership

Enrollment:

- Pupils counted for funding purposes where they reside
- Additional pupil count (weighted enrollment) is added for special education, English language learners, operational function sharing, community college sharing, sharing teachers/grades and at-risk enrollment

Foundation Formula Funding Sources - 3 components:

- Uniform Levy - property tax levy of $\$ 5.40$ per $\$ 1000$ taxable valuation
- State Foundation Aid - amount paid by the state based on the foundation formula percentage; currently $87.5 \%$ of state cost per pupil amount
- Additional Levy - property tax levy to fund the remainder of the spending limit

Property tax relief included in the School Foundation Aid Formula:

- $\$ 117.9$ million in FY 2017


## FY 2017 Big Picture:

- 333 school districts
- 9 AEAs
- 483,450.9 budget enrollment
- \$6,591 state cost per pupil
- \$3,099,119,039 state foundation aid
- $\$ 1,421,289,764$ foundation property tax
- \$2,264,823,591 total property tax
- \$100,727,300 total income surtax
- $\$ 470.6$ million estimated SAVE for school infrastructure and property tax relief

Other:

- Discretionary - non General Fund property tax levies (included in the total above) include:
- Management
- Physical Plant and Equipment (VPPEL)
- Public Education and Recreation (PERL)
- Debt Service/Bond Levy
- Income surtax can be used to replace specific property tax levies
- Districts can levy for Cash Reserve within lowa Code limitations
- Districts can increase funding through the Instructional Support program

Source: Iowa Department of Management

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Cost of Facilities Based on Average Daily Census

## lowa Department of Human Services Total Clients Served by Program (FY 2016)



Child Welfare
Family Investment Program ${ }^{\wedge}$
Hawk-I (includes expanded Medicaid and dental only) Medicaid**
lowa Health and Wellness Plan***
Adoption Subsidy
Adult MH/DD Services *SFY15 information
Child Care Assistance^
Adult MH/DD Services *SFY15 information
Child Care Assistance^
Child Support expanded Medicaid

* Adult MH/DD Services clients served and dollars are for SFY15. SFY16 data is not yet available **Medicaid clients served represents average monthly enrollment in the regular Medicaid program.
***lowa Health and Wellness Plan clients served represents average monthly enrollment from July 2015 to June 2016. ${ }^{\wedge}$ Child Care Assistance clients served represents the average monthly number of children served MFIP clients served represents the average monthly number of recipients.
${ }^{\wedge}$ CCUSO Average Daily Census is the number served in the facility.
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services



# Medicaid \& IA Health \& Wellness Plan Estimated State Expenditures and Revenues by Category FY 2016 Actual - FY 2017-FY 2019 Governor Recommendations 

| Service Category | FY16 Actual |  | FY17 Gov |  | FY18 Gov |  | FY19 Gov |  | FY18 vs FY17 |  | FY19 vs FY18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Modernization Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managed Care (includes IHWP) | \$ | 361,954,546 | \$ | 1,412,233,965 | \$ | 1,415,524,921 | \$ | 1,439,425,495 | \$ | 3,290,956 | \$ | 23,900,574 |
| Health Insurer Fee | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 29,252,241 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,252,241 |
| Total Modernization Expenditures | \$ | 361,954,546 | \$ | 1,412,233,965 | \$ | 1,415,524,921 | \$ | 1,468,677,736 | \$ | 3,290,956 | \$ | 53,152,815 |
| Non-Modernization Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital | \$ | 267,795,200 | \$ | 44,360,698 | \$ | 41,417,586 | \$ | 43,241,598 | \$ | $(2,943,113)$ | \$ | 1,824,012 |
| Other Fee for Service Providers | \$ | 190,409,161 | \$ | 48,820,697 | \$ | 46,652,287 | \$ | 48,004,166 | \$ | $(2,168,409)$ | \$ | 1,351,879 |
| Prescription Drug | \$ | 102,040,167 | \$ | 3,084,960 | \$ | 3,158,898 | \$ | 3,216,296 | \$ | 73,938 | \$ | 57,398 |
| Drug Rebates | \$ | (91,874,841) | \$ | $(87,615,693)$ | \$ | $(83,635,013)$ | \$ | (90,636,379) | \$ | 3,980,680 | \$ | $(7,001,366)$ |
| Chronic Care Health Home Payments | \$ | 620,863 | \$ | 152,352 | \$ | 142,884 | \$ | 148,752 | \$ | $(9,468)$ | \$ | 5,868 |
| Health Home Payments | \$ | 6,194,540 | \$ | 690,402 | \$ | 647,499 | \$ | 674,089 | \$ | $(42,903)$ | \$ | 26,589 |
| School Based Services | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Mental Health Services | \$ | 107,406,936 | \$ | 12,233,424 | \$ | 10,607,779 | \$ | 11,607,290 | \$ | $(1,625,646)$ | \$ | 999,511 |
| Nursing Facility | \$ | 234,579,287 | \$ | 27,915,085 | \$ | 28,584,135 | \$ | 29,103,520 | \$ | 669,050 | \$ | 519,385 |
| Nursing Facility Rebase | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,600,000 | \$ | 7,600,000 | \$ | 7,600,000 | \$ | - |
| Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF)/Intellectual Disabilities (ID) | \$ | 60,345,709 | \$ | 2,283,145 | \$ | 2,337,867 | \$ | 2,380,346 | \$ | 54,721 | \$ | 42,480 |
| ICF/ID Assessment Fee | \$ | $(16,210,158)$ | \$ | $(17,286,904)$ | \$ | $(16,941,166)$ | \$ | $(16,602,343)$ | \$ | 345,738 | \$ | 338,823 |
| State Resource Centers | \$ | 40,967,561 | \$ | 2,602,833 | \$ | 2,682,723 | \$ | 2,760,154 | \$ | 79,890 | \$ | 77,431 |
| Transfer from State Resource Centers | \$ | $(38,428,850)$ | \$ | $(33,928,036)$ | \$ | $(31,928,036)$ | \$ | $(33,928,036)$ | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | $(2,000,000)$ |
| Home Community Based Waivers (HCBS) | \$ | 220,574,754 | \$ | 16,057,504 | \$ | 16,442,360 | \$ | 16,741,124 | \$ | 384,856 | \$ | 298,764 |
| Home Health Care | \$ | 50,796,816 | \$ | 10,941,747 | \$ | 10,261,800 | \$ | 10,683,202 | \$ | $(679,948)$ | \$ | 421,402 |
| Medicare-Related Payments | \$ | 157,308,172 | \$ | 173,105,220 | \$ | 179,444,649 | \$ | 189,033,965 | \$ | 6,339,429 | \$ | 9,589,316 |
| Medical Transportation | \$ | 6,154,464 | \$ | 1,224,431 | \$ | 1,148,342 | \$ | 1,195,499 | \$ | $(76,089)$ | \$ | 47,156 |
| Targeted Case Management | \$ | 12,939,856 | \$ | 3,298,439 | \$ | 3,093,466 | \$ | 3,220,500 | \$ | $(204,973)$ | \$ | 127,034 |
| Other Providers/Programs | \$ | 3,373,815 | \$ | 560,873 | \$ | 526,019 | \$ | 547,620 | \$ | $(34,854)$ | \$ | 21,601 |
| Money Follows Person-State | \$ | 3,092,129 | \$ | 4,925,897 | \$ | 4,659,282 | \$ | 2,578,351 | \$ | $(266,615)$ | \$ | $(2,080,931)$ |
| Recoveries | \$ | $(43,691,072)$ | \$ | $(19,992,627)$ | \$ | $(19,974,028)$ | \$ | $(20,627,677)$ | \$ | 18,599 | \$ | $(653,649)$ |
| Administrative Activities | \$ | 5,635,896 | \$ | 6,243,535 | \$ | 6,355,589 | \$ | 6,474,642 | \$ | 112,054 | \$ | 119,053 |
| Mental Health Institution Transfers | \$ | 18,144,319 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| UIHC Lodging Transfer | \$ | 133,523 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Transfers to Other Entities | \$ | 6,540,980 | \$ | 10,184,230 | \$ | 10,184,230 | \$ | 10,184,230 | \$ | - | \$ | 0 |
| Balancing Incentive Program | \$ | $(4,770,569)$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| MHDS Redesign Standardized Assess. | \$ | 2,112,635 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| MHDS Redesign Administration | \$ | 205,119 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Health \& Wellness Plan - Newly Eligible (Non-MCO) | \$ | - | \$ | 2,858,684 | \$ | 5,957,676 | \$ | 7,330,639 | \$ | 3,098,992 | \$ | 1,372,963 |
| Health \& Wellness Plan - Not Newly Eligible (Non-MCO) | \$ | 21,635,031 | \$ | 1,697,764 | \$ | 1,742,017 | \$ | 1,771,701 | \$ | 44,253 | \$ | 29,685 |
| Adjustment Offsets | \$ | 7,092,416 | \$ | $(1,493,068)$ | \$ | 2,825,853 | \$ | 2,938,631 | \$ | 4,318,921 | \$ | 112,779 |
| Audits/Financial Review | \$ | 887,844 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total Non-Modernization Expenditures | \$ | 1,332,011,703 | \$ | 213,025,595 | \$ | 234,094,698 | \$ | 239,741,883 | \$ | 21,069,103 | \$ | 5,647,185 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES | \$ | 1,693,966,249 | \$ | 1,625,259,560 | \$ | 1,649,619,619 | \$ | 1,708,419,619 | \$ | 24,360,059 | \$ | 58,800,000 |
| FMAP - Traditional Medicaid (included above) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(67,190,242)$ | \$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| FMAP - IA Health and Wellness Plan (included above) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 17,371,602 | \$ | 6,906,997 |  |  |  |  |
| Total FMAP Changes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(49,818,640)$ | \$ | 6,906,997 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: | FY16 Actual |  | FY17 Gov Rec |  | FY18 Gov Rec |  | FY19 Gov Rec |  | FY18 vs FY17 |  | FY19 vs FY18 |  |
| Medicaid General Fund Appropriation | \$ | 1,318,191,564 | \$ | 1,318,246,446 | \$ | 1,318,246,446 | \$ | 1,318,246,446 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Governor General Fund Increase/(Decrease) | \$ | - | \$ | $(13,855,709)$ | \$ | 35,967,965 | \$ | 95,967,965 | \$ | 49,823,674 | \$ | 60,000,000 |
| Carry Forward from Previous Fiscal Year | \$ | - | \$ | 22,891,475 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(22,891,475)$ | \$ | - |
| Decategorization Fund Balance | \$ | - | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | $(1,200,000)$ | \$ | - |
| General Fund Supplemental | \$ | 67,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Other Program Deappropriations/Reallocations | \$ | 31,366,908 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Food Assistance Bonus Funds | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Health Care Trust Fund | \$ | 224,990,504 | \$ | 223,000,000 | \$ | 221,900,000 | \$ | 220,700,000 | \$ | $(1,100,000)$ | \$ | $(1,200,000)$ |
| Nursing Facility Quality Assurance Fund | \$ | 37,205,208 | \$ | 36,705,208 | \$ | 36,705,208 | \$ | 36,705,208 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Hospital Trust Fund | \$ | 34,101,631 | \$ | 34,700,000 | \$ | 34,700,000 | \$ | 34,700,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Medicaid Fraud Account | \$ | 1,021,178 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Palo Tax | \$ | 980,730 | \$ | 1,372,140 | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | $(272,140)$ | \$ | - |
| total revenues | \$ | 1,716,857,723 | \$ | 1,625,259,560 | \$ | 1,649,619,619 | \$ | 1,708,419,619 | \$ | 24,360,059 | \$ | 58,800,000 |

Source: lowa Department of Human Services and lowa Department of Management

Hospital
Inpatient Hospital
Outpatient Hospital
Hospital Rebase
UIHC Additional Reimbursement
UIHC Funded DSH
Broadlawns Funded DSH
Other DSH
Subtotal - Hospital

Other Fee-for-Service Categories
Physician

UIHC Physician UPL
Clinics
Dental
Other Practitioner
Optometric
Chiropractic
Podiatrist
Family Planning Services
EPSDT
Medical Supplies/DME
Lab/X-Ray
Subtotal - Other FFS Categories
Prescription Drugs
Drugs
Drug Rebates
Subtotal - Prescription Drugs

## Health Homes

Chronic Care Health Home
Integrated Health Home
Subtotal - Health Homes

## School-Based Services

Local Education Agencies
Infant \& Toddler
Subtotal - School-Based Services

## Mental Health Services

Iowa Plan
Iowa Plan -- TCM ASO
BHIS -- FFS
Habilitation -- FFS
Psychiatric Services
Subtotal - Mental Health Services
Nursing Facility
Intermediate Care
Rebase
Skilled-Nursing Care
Nursing Facilities for the Mentally III

Iowa Veteran's Home

Nurse Aid Training
Subtotal - Nursing Facility

Iowa Department of Human Services SFY16 Medical Assistance Detailed Projection

| \#Recipients* | SFY16 Final Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total \$\$ |  | Federal \$\$ |  | State \$\$ |  | Other \$ $\$$ |  |
| 48,514 | \$ | 345,714,321 | \$ | 187,017,969 | \$ | 158,696,351 | \$ | - |
| 270,934 | \$ | 221,620,207 | \$ | 119,887,892 | \$ | 101,732,315 | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 9,900,000 | \$ | 5,451,683 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,448,318 |
|  | \$ | 17,544,006 | \$ | 9,661,045 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,882,961 |
|  | \$ | 12,018,473 | \$ | 6,618,473 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,400,000 |
|  | \$ | 16,366,176 | \$ | 8,999,643 | \$ | 7,366,533 | \$ | - |
|  | \$ | 623,163,183 | \$ | 337,636,705 | \$ | 267,795,200 | \$ | 17,731,278 |

375,224 \$ $162,693,486$ \$ $88,010,833 \quad \$ \quad 74,682,653 \quad \$$
Incl in

| Physician Total | $\$$ | $95,134,169$ | $\$$ | $66,335,811$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $28,798,358$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 99,406 | $\$$ | $48,895,731$ | $\$$ | $26,450,684$ | $\$$ | $22,445,047$ | $\$$ | - |
| 213,534 | $\$$ | $61,260,763$ | $\$$ | $33,139,684$ | $\$$ | $28,121,079$ | $\$$ | - |
| 151,577 | $\$$ | $57,205,224$ | $\$$ | $30,945,796$ | $\$$ | $26,259,428$ | $\$$ | - |
| 99,103 | $\$$ | $8,216,289$ | $\$$ | $4,444,692$ | $\$$ | $3,771,597$ | $\$$ | - |
| 32,121 | $\$$ | $3,875,364$ | $\$$ | $2,096,421$ | $\$$ | $1,778,943$ | $\$$ | - |
| 21,023 | $\$$ | $2,067,641$ | $\$$ | $1,118,513$ | $\$$ | 949,128 | $\$$ | - |
| 17,795 | $\$$ | $2,223,357$ | $\$$ | $1,202,749$ | $\$$ | $1,020,607$ | $\$$ | - |
| 52,792 | $\$$ | $16,973,024$ | $\$$ | $9,181,744$ | $\$$ | $7,791,280$ | $\$$ | - |
| 83,450 | $\$$ | $45,348,647$ | $\$$ | $24,531,850$ | $\$$ | $20,816,797$ | $\$$ | - |
| 83,025 | $\$$ | $6,040,016$ | $\$$ | $3,267,413$ | $\$$ | $2,772,603$ | $\$$ | - |
|  | $\$$ | $\mathbf{5 0 9}, 933,710$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 9 0 , 7 2 6 , 1 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 , 4 0 9 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 9 8 , 3 5 8}$ |

312,445 \$ $222,290,850$ \$ $120,250,683$ \$ 102,040,167 \$

| $\$$ | $(204,224,560)$ | $\$$ | $(112,349,719)$ | $\$$ | $(91,874,841)$ | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $18,066,289$ | $\$$ | $7,900,964$ | $\$$ | $10,165,325$ | $\$$ | - |


| 40,890 | $\$$ | $1,381,777$ | $\$$ | 760,914 | $\$$ | 620,863 | $\$$ | - |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$$ | $26,017,579$ | $\$$ | $19,823,040$ | $\$$ | $6,194,540$ | $\$$ | - |
|  | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 9 9} \mathbf{3 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 8 3 , 9 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 8 1 5 , 4 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - |


| 5,915 | $\$$ | $82,509,639$ | $\$$ | $44,634,498$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $37,875,141$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1,311 | $\$$ | 179,601 | $\$$ | 97,157 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 82,444 |
|  | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $82,689,240$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{4 4 , 7 3 1 , 6 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\$$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 9 5 7 , 5 8 5}$ |


| 582,961 | $\$$ | $189,022,357$ | $\$$ | $104,314,834$ | $\$$ | $83,757,523$ | $\$$ | 950,000 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2,849 | $\$$ | 493,720 | $\$$ | 258,604 | $\$$ | 235,116 | $\$$ | - |
| 6,884 | $\$$ | $10,204,085$ | $\$$ | $5,607,405$ | $\$$ | $4,596,680$ | $\$$ | - |
| 5,305 | $\$$ | $31,729,670$ | $\$$ | $17,281,200$ | $\$$ | $14,448,470$ | $\$$ | - |
| 36,272 | $\$$ | $9,518,029$ | $\$$ | $5,148,883$ | $\$$ | $4,369,147$ | $\$$ | - |
|  | $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 9 6 7 , 8 6 1}$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 6 1 0 , 9 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 4 0 6 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |


| 21,136 | $\$$ | $453,338,884$ | $\$$ | $250,191,722$ | $\$$ | $203,147,162$ | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| 5,426 | $\$$ | $27,749,472$ | $\$$ | $15,267,643$ | $\$$ | $12,481,829$ | $\$$ |
| 122 | $\$$ | $4,244,661$ | $\$$ | $2,336,233$ | $\$$ | $1,908,428$ | $\$$ |

Incl in Int Care
Total \$ 36,552,874 \$ 20,110,695 \$ $16,442,180$ \$

| $\$$ | $1,199,377$ | $\$$ | 599,689 | $\$$ | 599,689 | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | $523,085,268$ | $\$$ | $288,505,981$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 4}, 579,287$ | $\$$ | - |

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

|  | \# Recipients* | SFY16 Final Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total \$\$ |  | Federal \$\$ |  | State \$\$ |  | Other \$\$ |
| ICF/ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community-Based ICF-ID |  | \$ | 134,239,957 | \$ | 73,894,249 | \$ | 60,345,709 | \$ | - |
| Glenwood \& Woodward |  | \$ | 89,857,569 | \$ | 48,890,009 | \$ | 2,538,711 | \$ | 38,428,850 |
| ICF/ID Assessment Fee Offset |  | \$ | $(16,210,158)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(16,210,158)$ | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - ICF/MR | 2,032 | \$ | 207,887,369 | \$ | 122,784,257 | \$ | 46,674,262 | \$ | 38,428,850 |
| HCBS Waivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intellectual Disabilities | 13,010 | \$ | 379,657,671 | \$ | 209,011,910 | \$ | 170,645,761 | \$ | - |
| Elderly | 13,210 | \$ | 60,114,741 | \$ | 33,091,061 | \$ | 27,023,680 | \$ | - |
| Health \& Disability | 2,180 | \$ | 16,596,026 | \$ | 9,137,626 | \$ | 7,458,400 | \$ | - |
| Brain Injury | 1,409 | \$ | 26,092,581 | \$ | 14,364,436 | \$ | 11,728,146 | \$ | - |
| CMH | 802 | \$ | 5,296,406 | \$ | 2,915,944 | \$ | 2,380,462 | \$ | - |
| Physical Disabilities | 765 | \$ | 2,764,651 | \$ | 1,521,811 | \$ | 1,242,840 | \$ | - |
| AIDS | 30 | \$ | 212,377 | \$ | 116,913 | \$ | 95,465 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - HCBS Waivers |  | \$ | 490,734,454 | \$ | 270,159,699 | \$ | 220,574,754 | \$ | - |
| Home Health Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Health Services |  | \$ | 88,172,964 | \$ | 47,698,136 | \$ | 40,474,828 | \$ | - |
| Home Health LUPA Adjustment |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |
| Hospice |  | \$ | 22,486,081 | \$ | 12,164,093 | \$ | 10,321,988 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Home Health Care | 34,977 | \$ | 110,659,045 | \$ | 59,862,229 | \$ | 50,796,816 | \$ | - |
| Managed Care (Excluding the lowa Plan) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Modernization Pmts | 442,825 | \$ | 744,892,493 | \$ | 409,130,120 | \$ | 335,762,373 | \$ | - |
| UIHC MCO UPL Payment |  | \$ | - - | \$ | - | \$ | $(4,161,333)$ | \$ | 4,161,333 |
| Patient Management | 186,725 | \$ | 1,698,662 | \$ | 936,400 | \$ | 762,262 | \$ | - |
| PACE | 379 | \$ | 10,986,377 | \$ | 6,038,545 | \$ | 4,947,832 | \$ | - |
| HMO | 91,371 | \$ | 47,730,181 | \$ | 26,338,897 | \$ | 21,391,284 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Managed Care |  | \$ | 805,307,713 | \$ | 442,443,963 | \$ | 358,702,417 | \$ | 4,161,333 |
| Medicare-Related Payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buy-In |  | \$ | 125,772,931 | \$ | 68,100,381 | \$ | 57,672,550 | \$ | - |
| Medicare Part D Clawback |  | \$ | 99,635,622 | \$ | - | \$ | 99,635,622 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Medicare-Related Payments |  | \$ | 225,408,553 | \$ | 68,100,381 | \$ | 157,308,172 | \$ | - |
| Medical Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEMT - Agency |  | \$ | 6,801 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | 3,400 | \$ | - |
| NEMT - Brokerage | 515,540 | \$ | 7,742,370 | \$ | 4,267,175 | \$ | 3,475,195 | \$ | - |
| Ambulance | 24,908 | \$ | 5,829,284 | \$ | 3,153,415 | \$ | 2,675,868 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Medical Transportation |  | \$ | 13,578,455 | \$ | 7,423,990 | \$ | 6,154,464 | \$ | - |
| Other Providers/Programs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Targeted Case Management | 15,390 | \$ | 28,787,703 | \$ | 15,847,847 | \$ | 12,939,856 | \$ | - |
| Health Insurance Premium Payments | 4,254 | \$ | 6,248,093 | \$ | 3,138,847 | \$ | 3,109,246 | \$ | - |
| Lead Inspection | 16 | \$ | 5,088 | \$ | 2,813 | \$ | 2,275 | \$ | - |
| Supplemental Personal Needs Allowance |  | \$ | 262,295 | \$ | - | \$ | 262,295 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Other Providers/Programs |  | \$ | 35,303,180 | \$ | 18,989,507 | \$ | 16,313,673 | \$ | - |
| Money Follows the Person |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MFP Services |  | \$ | 13,745,531 | \$ | 10,653,403 | \$ | 3,092,129 | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Money Follows the Person |  | \$ | 13,745,531 | \$ | 10,653,403 | \$ | 3,092,129 | \$ | - |
| Recoveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Recoveries |  | \$ | $(69,038,019)$ | \$ | $(37,442,393)$ | \$ | $(31,595,625)$ | \$ | - |
| State Recovery Refunds |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| LEA/AEA/I\&T/MHI Recon |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(10,992,285)$ | \$ | 10,992,285 |
| AWP Drug Settlements |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| MEPD Premiums |  | \$ | $(2,453,276)$ | \$ | $(1,350,114)$ | \$ | $(1,103,162)$ | \$ | - |
| MEPD Premium Refunds |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Subtotal - Recoveries |  | \$ | (71,491,295) | \$ | $(38,792,508)$ | \$ | $(43,691,072)$ | \$ | 10,992,285 |

## Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Administrative Activities
IDPH Case Management Contract
Postage
HMS Contract
Leveraging Activities
Translation \& Intepreter Services HIPP Admin.
TPL/AOR Fees
Subtotal - Administrative Activities
lowaCare Transfers
MHI Transfer
UIHC Lodging Contract
Subtotal - lowaCare Transfers

Transfers to Other Appropriations/Entities
Transfer to Field \& Admin-Part D
Money Follows the Person Rebalancing
Medical Contracts Transfers
Transfer to General Admin
Subtotal - Other Transfers

## MHDS Redesign Transfers

Standardized Assessments Implementation/Administration
Subtotal - MHDS Redesign

Balancing Incentive Program
BIP Savings
Community-Based Infrastructure
Subtotal - Balancing Incentive Program

Health and Wellness Plan
Modernization Pmts - Not Newly Eligible
Modernization Pmts - Newly Eligible
Not Newly Eligible
Newly Eligible
Rebates and Recoveries
Subtotal - Health and Wellness Plan

## Adjustments/Offsets

Reconcile
County Funds Reserve
FMAP/BCCT/State-Only Adjustment
Subtotal - Adjustments/Offsets

OIG Audits/CMS Financial Mgmt Reviews
OIG Audits
Subtotal - Audits/FMRs

Total

Plus Rebates and Recoveries \& Assmt Fee

Iowa Department of Human Services
SFY16 Medical Assistance Detailed Projection

|  | SFY16 Final Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# Recipients* |  | Total \$\$ |  | Federal \$\$ |  | State \$\$ |  | Other \$\$ |  |
|  | \$ | 3,301,432 | \$ | 1,650,716 | \$ | 1,650,716 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 2,361,015 | \$ | 1,185,894 | \$ | 1,175,122 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 1,982,899 | \$ | 991,450 | \$ | 991,450 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 2,708,899 | \$ | 1,574,981 | \$ | 1,133,918 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 375,899 | \$ | 247,700 | \$ | 128,199 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 1,064,422 | \$ | 542,098 | \$ | 522,324 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 68,333 | \$ | 34,167 | \$ | 34,167 | \$ |  | - |
|  | \$ | 11,862,900 | \$ | 6,227,004 | \$ | 5,635,896 | \$ |  | - |


| $\$$ | $18,144,319$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $18,144,319$ | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 133,523 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 133,523 | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | $18,277,842$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $18,277,842$ | $\$$ | - |


| $\$$ | $2,974,905$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $2,974,905$ | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 771,387 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 771,387 | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | $2,672,223$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $2,672,223$ | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | 122,465 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 122,465 | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | $6,540,980$ | $\$$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 4 0 , 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - |


| $\$$ | $2,112,635$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $2,112,635$ | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 205,119 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | 205,119 | $\$$ | - |
| $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 7 , 7 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 7 , 7 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - |  |


| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $5,325,121$ | $\$$ | $(5,325,121)$ | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | 573,426 | $\$$ | 18,874 | $\$$ | 554,552 | $\$$ | - |
| $\$$ | 573,426 | $\$$ | $5,343,995$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $(4,770,569)$ | $\$$ | - |


| $\$$ | $7,212,527$ | $\$$ | $3,960,399$ | $\$$ | $3,252,129$ | $\$$ | - |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | $150,154,948$ | $\$$ | $150,154,948$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |  |
| $\$$ | $48,139,769$ | $\$$ | $26,504,738$ | $\$$ | $21,635,031$ | $\$$ | - |  |
| $\$$ | $756,592,748$ | $\$$ | $756,592,748$ | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - |  |
| 314,503 | $\$$ | $856,700,212$ | $\$$ | $831,813,052$ | $\$$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 8 8 7 , 1 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - |


| \$ | - | \$ | $(726,729)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 726,729 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | $(143,395)$ | \$ | 143,395 |  |  |
| \$ | 9,757,690 | \$ | 2,808,669 | \$ | 6,949,021 | \$ | - |
| \$ | 9,757,690 | \$ | 1,938,545 | \$ | 7,092,416 | \$ | 726,729 |


| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $(887,844)$ | $\$$ | 887,844 | $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | $(887,844)$ | $\$$ | 887,844 | $\$$ | - |


|  | Total \$\$ |  | Federal \$ ${ }^{\mathbf{S}}$ | State \$ ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | Other \$\$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 4,762,468,716 | \$ | 2,928,756,050 | \$ 1,693,966,248 | \$ | 139,746,418 |
| \$ | 5,160,009,999 |  |  |  |  |  |

* Recipient counts for Mental Health Services, Managed Care, and Medical Transportation are based on a per member, per month basis. The number that actually utilized services is likely much less.

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services


[^2]
# Iowa Department of Human Services <br> Mandatory Services Analysis <br> Adults Only (Age 21 and Over) <br> Actual SFY16 Expenditures Traditional Medicaid and Iowa Health and Wellness Plan Not Newly Eligible 



## Notes

The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.
Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.
The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) includes the state's three managed care entities. This is not a mandatory or optional service; rather, this provider type acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for all other covered populations, it is estimated that $23 \%$ of expenditures paid through this provider type are for mandatory services.

The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the lowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $33 \%$ of adult expenditures paid through the lowa Plan are for mandatory services.

The IHAWP Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 74) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $93 \%$ of expenditures paid through the HMO are for mandatory services.

The Qualified Health Plan (Provider Type 75) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Qualified Health Plans acts as a payer of Medicaid services for Marketplace Choice Plan members. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $21 \%$ of expenditures paid through the HMO are for mandatory services.

## Source: lowa Department of Human Services

# Iowa Department of Human Services <br> Mandatory Services Analysis <br> Adults Only (Age 21 and Over) <br> Actual SFY16 Expenditures <br> lowa Health and Wellness Plan -- Newly Eligible Only 

| SFY16 Match Rate |  | $\frac{\text { Federal }}{100.00 \%}$ | $\frac{\text { State }}{0.00 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SFY16 Payments |  |  |  |  |
| Provider |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | Provider Description | Recipients | Expenditures |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Federal | State Funds | County/Other |
| 01 | GENERAL HOSPITAL | 98,415 | \$284,952,078 | \$284,952,078 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 02 | PHYSICIAN MD | 114,595 | \$72,446,816 | \$72,446,816 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 03 | PHYSICIAN DO | 65,263 | \$15,699,520 | \$15,699,520 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 10 | INDEPENDENT LAB | 30,154 | \$4,195,269 | \$4,195,269 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 13 | RURAL HEALTH CLINIC | 17,628 | \$7,745,715 | \$7,745,715 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 18 | SKILLED NURSING FACILITY | 162 | \$1,810,696 | \$1,810,696 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 22 | FAMILY PLANNING | 4,722 | \$695,420 | \$695,420 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 24 | HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGAN | 136,565 | \$101,323,031 | \$101,323,031 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 38 | CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIFE | 912 | \$162,628 | \$162,628 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 44 | CRNA | 7,915 | \$1,945,923 | \$1,945,923 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 49 | FEDERAL QUAL HEALTH CENTER | 25,116 | \$10,824,736 | \$10,824,736 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 50 | NURSE PRACTITIONER | 37,368 | \$4,793,849 | \$4,793,849 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 53 | MENT HLTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PLN | 220,164 | \$48,538,643 | \$48,538,643 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 65 | NEMT BROKER | 23,411 | \$335,394 | \$335,394 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 74 | IHAWP HMO PROVIDER | 30,917 | \$32,732,085 | \$32,732,085 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 75 | IHAWP QHP PROVIDER | 194,095 | \$10,383,676 | \$10,383,676 | \$0 | \$0 |
|  | TOTAL |  | \$598,585,478 | \$598,585,478 | \$0 | \$0 |

Notes
The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.
Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.
The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Iowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $69 \%$ of adult expenditures paid through the lowa Plan are for mandatory services.

The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) includes the state's three managed care entities. This is not a mandatory or optional service; rather, this provider type acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for all other covered populations, it is estimated that $70 \%$ of expenditures paid through this provider type are for mandatory services.

The IHAWP Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 74) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $93 \%$ of expenditures paid through the HMO are for mandatory services.

The Qualified Health Plan (Provider Type 75) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Qualified Health Plans acts as a payer of Medicaid services for Marketplace Choice Plan members. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $21 \%$ of expenditures paid through the HMO are for mandatory services.

Source: lowa Department of Human Services

## Iowa Department of Human Services <br> Mandatory Services Analysis <br> Adults Only (Age 21 and Over) <br> Actual SFY16 Expenditures <br> Traditional Medicaid and lowa Health and Wellness Plan



Notes
The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.
Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.
The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) includes the state's three managed care entities. This is not a mandatory or optional service; rather, this provider type acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.

The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Iowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.

The IHAWP Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 74) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.

The Qualified Health Plan (Provider Type 75) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Qualified Health Plans acts as a payer of Medicaid services for Marketplace Choice Plan members. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

| Iowa Department of Human ServicesOptional Services AnalysisAdults Only (Age 21 and Over)Actual SFY16 ExpendituresTraditional Medicaid and Iowa Health and Wellness Plan Not Newly Eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Federal | State |  |  |  |
| SFY16 Match Rate |  | 55.02\% | 44.98\% |  |  |  |
|  |  | SFY16 Payments |  |  |  |  |
| Provider |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type | Provider Description | Recipients | Expenditures |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Federal | State Funds | County/Other |
| 04 | DENTIST | 55,706 | \$23,292,930 | \$12,815,770 | \$10,477,160 | \$0 |
| 05 | PODIATRIST | 19,063 | \$2,251,146 | \$1,238,580 | \$1,012,565 | \$0 |
| 06 | OPTOMETRIST | 41,124 | \$3,679,707 | \$2,024,575 | \$1,655,132 | \$0 |
| 07 | OPTICIAN | 8,406 | \$433,364 | \$238,437 | \$194,927 | \$0 |
| 08 | PHARMACY | 131,745 | \$144,126,747 | \$79,298,536 | \$64,828,211 | \$0 |
| 09 | HOME HEALTH AGENCY | 15,961 | \$78,408,429 | \$43,140,318 | \$35,268,112 | \$0 |
| 11 | AMBULANCE | 19,598 | \$5,328,030 | \$2,931,482 | \$2,396,548 | \$0 |
| 12 | MEDICAL SUPPLIES | 37,431 | \$31,297,786 | \$17,220,042 | \$14,077,744 | \$0 |
| 14 | CLINIC | 916 | \$5,051,614 | \$2,779,398 | \$2,272,216 | \$0 |
| 15 | PHYSICAL THERAPIST | 4,546 | \$1,469,457 | \$808,495 | \$660,962 | \$0 |
| 16 | CHIROPRACTOR | 18,103 | \$2,663,566 | \$1,465,494 | \$1,198,072 | \$0 |
| 17 | AUDIOLOGIST | 3,953 | \$1,364,586 | \$750,795 | \$613,791 | \$0 |
| 19 | REHAB AGENCY | 1,162 | \$742,343 | \$408,437 | \$333,906 | \$0 |
| 20 | INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY | 22,710 | \$527,309,388 | \$290,125,625 | \$237,183,763 | \$0 |
| 21 | COMMUNITY MH | 16,478 | \$3,960,308 | \$2,178,961 | \$1,781,346 | \$0 |
| 24 | HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGAN | 179,013 | \$423,005,035 | \$232,737,370 | \$190,267,665 | \$0 |
| 25 | ICF MR STATE | 384 | \$100,378,734 | \$55,228,379 | \$45,150,354 | \$0 |
| 26 | MENTAL HOSPITAL | 32 | \$4,413,877 | \$2,428,515 | \$1,985,362 | \$0 |
| 27 | COMMUNITY BASED ICF/MR | 1,267 | \$108,130,982 | \$59,493,667 | \$48,637,316 | \$0 |
| 29 | PSYCHOLOGIST | 3,567 | \$647,434 | \$356,218 | \$291,216 | \$0 |
| 30 | SCREENING CENTER | 108 | \$7,004 | \$3,853 | \$3,150 | \$0 |
| 31 | HEARING AID DEALER | 933 | \$479,858 | \$264,018 | \$215,840 | \$0 |
| 32 | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST | 183 | \$40,259 | \$22,151 | \$18,109 | \$0 |
| 34 | ORTHOPEDIC SHOE DEALER | 23 | \$3,684 | \$2,027 | \$1,657 | \$0 |
| 35 | MATERNAL HEALTH CENTER | 3,713 | \$770,007 | \$423,658 | \$346,349 | \$0 |
| 36 | AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER | 4,600 | \$1,989,190 | \$1,094,452 | \$894,738 | \$0 |
| 41 | PSYCH MEDICAL INST CHILDREN | 226 | \$2,128,888 | \$1,171,314 | \$957,574 | \$0 |
| 42 | MEP CASE MANAGER | 10,471 | \$24,561,502 | \$13,513,739 | \$11,047,764 | \$0 |
| 45 | HOSPICE | 6,291 | \$24,837,523 | \$13,665,605 | \$11,171,918 | \$0 |
| 47 | HIPP | 787 | \$1,316,526 | \$724,353 | \$592,174 | \$0 |
| 48 | CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER | 634 | \$145,729 | \$80,180 | \$65,549 | \$0 |
| 52 | NURSING FACILITY - MENTAL ILL | 122 | \$4,539,305 | \$2,497,525 | \$2,041,779 | \$0 |
| 53 | MENT HLTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PLN | 221,027 | \$69,948,456 | \$38,485,641 | \$31,462,816 | \$0 |
| 58 | PACE | 379 | \$10,996,604 | \$6,050,332 | \$4,946,273 | \$0 |
| 60 | INSTITUTIONAL - GENERAL | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| 61 | OTHER PRACTITIONER - GENERAL | 42 | \$4,472,325 | \$2,460,673 | \$2,011,652 | \$0 |
| 62 | BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | 7,037 | \$2,976,450 | \$1,637,643 | \$1,338,807 | \$0 |
| 63 | REMEDIAL SERVICES | 491 | \$753,037 | \$414,321 | \$338,716 | \$0 |
| 64 | HABILITATION SERVICES | 5,044 | \$29,593,551 | \$16,282,372 | \$13,311,179 | \$0 |
| 67 | ASSERTIVE COMMUNITY TREATMENT | 56 | \$205,752 | \$113,205 | \$92,547 | \$0 |
| 69 | INDEPENDENT SPEECH PATHOLOGIST | 27 | \$19,502 | \$10,730 | \$8,772 | \$0 |
| 71 | HEALTH HOME PROV | 5,928 | \$1,325,758 | \$729,432 | \$596,326 | \$0 |
| 72 | PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCIES | 532 | \$24,933 | \$13,718 | \$11,215 | \$0 |
| 73 | SPMI SED PROVIDER | 15,050 | \$16,104,784 | \$8,860,852 | \$7,243,932 | \$0 |
| 74 | IHAWP HMO PROVIDER | 1,360 | \$66,578 | \$36,631 | \$29,947 | \$0 |
| 75 | IHAWP QHP PROVIDER | 8,755 | \$832,066 | \$457,803 | \$374,263 | \$0 |
| 76 | ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS | 21,171 | \$336,285 | \$185,024 | \$151,261 | \$0 |
| 99 | WAIVER | 24,957 | \$484,431,725 | \$266,534,335 | \$217,897,390 | \$0 |
|  | TOTAL |  | \$2,150,862,744 | \$1,183,404,682 | \$967,458,062 | \$0 |

Notes
-The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.
-Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.
-The State Resource Center appropriations, rather than the Medical Assistance appropriation, fund the majority of the state share of Provider Type 25
-The State Mental Health Institute appropriations finance a portion of the state share for provider types 41 and 52.
-The Qualified Health Plan (Provider Type 75) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Qualified Health Plans acts as a payer of Medicaid services for Marketplace Choice Plan members. All Dental Wellness Plan payments were assigned as an optional service. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $79 \%$ of expenditures paid through the QHP are for optional services.
-The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) includes the state's three managed care entities. This is not a mandatory or optional service; rather, this provider type acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for all other covered populations, it is estimated that $77 \%$ of expenditures paid through this provider type are for optional services.
-The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - lowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the lowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $67 \%$ of adult expenditures paid through the lowa Plan are for optional services
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services


Notes
-The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.
-Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.
-The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the lowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $31 \%$ of adult expenditures paid through the lowa Plan are for optional services.
-The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) includes the state's three managed care entities. This is not a mandatory or optional service; rather, this provider type acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for all other covered populations, it is estimated that $30 \%$ of expenditures paid through this provider type are for optional services.
-The IHAWP Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 74) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $7 \%$ of expenditures paid through the HMO are for optional services.
-The Qualified Health Plan (Provider Type 75) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Qualified Health Plans acts as a payer of Medicaid services for Marketplace Choice Plan members. All Dental Wellness Plan payments were assigned as an optional service. Based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered, it is estimated that $79 \%$ of expenditures paid through the QHP are for optional services.
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services


Notes
The above data is based on the provider type rendering treatment rather than the provider type paid for the service.
Non-recipient payments such as disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments and graduate medical education payments are excluded.
The State Resource Center appropriations, rather than the Medical Assistance appropriation, fund the majority of the state share of Provider Type 25.
The State Mental Health Institute appropriations finance a portion of the state share for provider types 41 and 52.
The Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 24) includes the state's three managed care entities. This is not a mandatory or optional service; rather, this provider type acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.
The Mental Health Substance Abuse Plan (Provider Type 53 - Iowa Plan payments) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the lowa Plan contractor acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.
The IHAWP Health Maintenance Organization (Provider Type 74) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the HMO acts as a payer of Medicaid services. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.
The Qualified Health Plan (Provider Type 75) is not a mandatory or optional service. Rather, the Qualified Health Plans acts as a payer of Medicaid services for Marketplace Choice Plan members. All Dental Wellness Plan payments were assigned as an optional seervice. Payments were assigned to the mandatory and optional categories based on the distribution of expenditures for the population covered.

## Source: Iowa Department of Human Services



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

## State Resource Centers

 Annual Cost per Resident Fiscal Years 2011-2016 (All Funds)

[^3]

Year 2014; therefore there is no data for Toledo
beginning Fiscal Year 2015.
Source: lowa Department of Human Services



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services


[^4]

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services


Source: Iowa Department of Human Services
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services
Percentage of the Population Receiving Medicaid
Fiscal Year 2016


Source: Iowa Department of Human Services,
U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates - July 1, 2015


Total cost per year is an Average Cost
Source: Iowa Department of Corrections

Source: Iowa Department of Corrections
Source: Iowa Department of Corrections


Federal Funds Report

| Department | FY16 Actual |  | FY17 Estimate |  | FY18 Estimate |  | FY19 Estimate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administration | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aging | \$ | 17,577,284 | \$ | 17,116,709 | \$ | 16,350,591 | \$ | 16,384,384 |
| Agriculture and Land Stewardship | \$ | 10,189,300 | \$ | 10,896,077 | \$ | 10,123,715 | \$ | 10,123,715 |
| Attorney General/DOJ | \$ | 14,820,635 | \$ | 30,451,557 | \$ | 27,843,757 | \$ | 27,734,757 |
| Blind | \$ | 5,524,856 | \$ | 5,718,446 | \$ | 5,957,500 | \$ | 5,957,500 |
| Commerce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance Division | \$ | 959,079 | \$ | 988,260 | \$ | 901,224 | \$ | 901,224 |
| Utilities Division | \$ | 1,162,756 | \$ | 921,655 | \$ | 871,655 | \$ | 871,655 |
| Corrections | \$ | 719,341 | \$ | 1,962,346 | \$ | 1,962,346 | \$ | 1,962,346 |
| Cultural Affairs | \$ | 1,648,820 |  | 1,628,104 |  | 1,628,104 |  | 1,628,104 |
| Education | \$ | 513,111,520 | \$ | 538,428,619 | \$ | 539,299,824 | \$ | 539,891,937 |
| Homeland Security | \$ | 202,995,775 | \$ | 137,498,160 | \$ | 137,653,836 | \$ | 137,653,836 |
| Human Rights | \$ | 70,410,431 | \$ | 74,168,989 | \$ | 74,618,531 | \$ | 74,618,531 |
| Human Services |  |  | \$ | 3,934,808,748 | \$ | 3,921,440,479 | \$ | 3,998,947,689 |
| Human Services Capitals | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,987,505,095 \\ 25,959,672 \end{array}$ | \$ | 39,925,327 | \$ | 12,854,674 | \$ |  |
| Inspections and Appeals | \$ | 12,230,093 | \$ | 12,481,171 | \$ | 12,481,171 | \$ | 12,481,171 |
| Iowa Civil Rights Commission | \$ | 1,285,782 | \$ | 1,387,663 | \$ | 1,434,266 | \$ | 1,458,396 |
| Iowa College Student Aid Comm |  | 4,630,668 | \$ | 7,410,005 | \$ | 6,963,180 | \$ | 6,963,180 |
| Iowa Communications Network | \$ | 15,144 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| Iowa Economic Development Auth | \$ | 90,968,657 | \$ | 99,274,809 | \$ | 99,034,190 | \$ | 99,034,190 |
| Iowa Finance Authority | \$ | 39,641,652 | \$ | 39,641,652 | \$ | 39,641,652 | \$ | 39,641,652 |
| Iowa Law Enforcement Academy | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Iowa Workforce Development | \$ | 497,274,308 | \$ | 468,728,847 | \$ | 465,609,204 | \$ | 455,806,306 |
| Judicial Branch | \$ | 1,642,162 | \$ | 1,914,265 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Management | \$ | 97,236 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Natural Resources |  | 41,084,501 | \$ | 42,099,628 | \$ | 43,289,628 | \$ | 43,289,628 |
| Natural Resources Capitals | \$ | 639,044 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Office of Drug Control Policy | \$ | 4,830,123 | \$ | 1,580,304 | \$ | 1,580,304 | \$ | 1,580,304 |
| Public Defense |  | 35,914,689 | \$ | 39,451,378 | \$ | 39,271,594 | \$ | 39,271,594 |
| Public Health | \$ | 117,489,225 | \$ | 127,273,258 | \$ | 126,517,863 | \$ | 126,517,863 |
| Public Safety | \$ | 10,138,410 | \$ | 12,084,070 | \$ | 11,570,578 | \$ | 11,570,578 |
| Regents | \$ | 514,876,812 | \$ | 489,437,240 | \$ | 489,437,240 | \$ | 489,437,240 |
| Secretary of State | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | $(144,999)$ | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 10,000 |
| Transportation |  | 537,167,540 | \$ | 441,406,816 | \$ | 441,406,813 | \$ | 441,406,813 |
| Treasurer of State | \$ | 661,374 | \$ | 650,000 | \$ | 670,000 | \$ | 670,000 |
| Veterans Affairs | \$ | 21,453,609 | \$ | 21,021,728 | \$ | 21,019,728 | \$ | 21,019,728 |
| Veterans Affairs Capitals | \$ | 6,043,621 | \$ | 12,473,284 | \$ | 4,441,317 | \$ | 1,235,530 |
|  | \$ | 6,790,684,214 | \$ | 6,612,684,116 | \$ | 6,555,884,964 | \$ | 6,608,069,851 |

[^5]Federal Funds
Percentage by Department
Fiscal Year 2017 Estimate


[^6]

Source: Iowa Department of Management
Percentage of State Employees
By Department
As of October 2016 (All Funds)

Source: lowa Department of Management
Gaming Revenue Distribution
2018
Fiscal Year

Source: Iowa Department of Management

## Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) Distribution

Fiscal Year 2018 (Governor's Recommendations)


# ENVIRONMENT FIRST FUND (FY2018) (In Millions) 



Source: Iowa Department of Management


Source: Iowa Department of Management

Allocation of Gaming Revenues

Source: Iowa Department of Management


Source: Iowa Veterans Home


Source: lowa Veterans Home


[^0]:    Source: Iowa Department of Management

[^1]:    Source: Iowa Department of Education

[^2]:    Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

[^3]:    Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

[^4]:    Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

[^5]:    Source: lowa Department of Management

[^6]:    Source: Iowa Department of Management

