

333 WASHINGTON STREET BOSTON, MA 02108-5170 617-720-1000 FAX 617-720-0799

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Fiscal 2008 Budget: Straining at the Seams

The fiscal 2008 state budget debate turns to the Senate this week at a particularly delicate time for state finances.

The final tally shows that the House added \$204 million in spending during floor debate, a net increase of \$171.6 million in state spending after adjusting for \$32.35 million in federal Medicaid reimbursements. While most of those additions were for deserving programs, the House budget's bottom line of \$29.37 billion clearly is not affordable over the long-term.

The House budget depends on almost \$700 million in reserves,¹ an amount too large in the midst of an economic recovery. In both fiscal 2006 and 2007 the Legislature passed budgets that included major draws on the state's reserve funds, betting that tax revenues would come in higher than expected, and thus not require an actual use of reserves. That bet was won in 2006 and may be in 2007 as well, but it is not at all clear that revenue growth will cover proposed spending in 2008. Revenue growth has slowed substantially and April tax collections were disappointing, falling \$115 million below the benchmark for the month.

The Foundation recommends that fiscal 2008 spending be held to the approximately \$29.2 billion in the Governor's and House Ways and Means budgets.

In one significant area the House budget is a distinct improvement over the Governor's –

decision not to include some \$300 million in new corporate taxes. The Governor's package of corporate tax increases would be the fourth in five years and result in a 75 percent increase in corporate income taxes during this period. These large tax increases will undercut the creation of jobs and thus exacerbate the state's long-term fiscal problems. Furthermore, it is highly unlikely that these tax changes would produce the hundreds of millions of dollars claimed by the administration.

The House budget, like the Governor's, counts on approximately \$300 million of savings in the Medicaid program in order to hold the program's rate of growth below 5 percent. With Medicaid expenditures having seen average increases close to 7 percent annually since 2001, this is an ambitious target that relies in part on the Commonwealth reducing or eliminating expected rate increases to a variety of health care providers.

Also on the fiscal front, the Governor has announced a \$1 billion, 10-year life sciences initiative, and the Legislature has approved \$88.4 million in supplemental spending requested by the Governor for fiscal year 2007.

Regardless of their merits, the many additional spending proposals – and the resulting inflated fiscal 2008 budget – ignore the state's fiscal realities. Barring a dramatic economic recovery and an accompanying sharp increase in revenues, the state simply cannot afford the level of spending that is being proposed. The state's leaders need to choose among the long list of competing needs.

¹ Including the suspension of the \$100 million annual deposit to the stabilization fund.

BUDGET SUMMARY¹

(\$ Millions)	FY07 GAA	FY08 House	\$ Diff	% Diff	FY01 Actual Infl. Adj.	FY08 House	\$ Diff	% Di
Investment in Children	\$6,470.5	\$6,838.8	\$368.3	5.7%	\$7,342.2	\$6,838.8	-\$503.4	-6
Education Local Aid	4.032.9	4,286.2	253.3	6.3%	4,403.3	4,286.2	-117.1	-2
Higher Education	994.9	1.053.6	58.7	5.9%	1.414.1	1.053.6	-360.5	-25
Services to Children	775.2	800.4	25.2	3.2%	731.3	800.4	69.0	-
Youth Services	157.5	160.7	3.1	2.0%	150.8	160.7	9.8	
Child Care Services	510.0	538.0	28.0	5.5%	642.7	538.0	-104.7	-10
Criminal Justice and								
Law Enforcement	\$2,056.7	\$2,142.1	\$85.5	4.2%	\$2,178.4	\$2,142.1	-\$36.2	-1
Corrections	927.4	960.9	33.4	3.6%	1.019.1	960.9	-58.2	
Judiciary	744.6	765.4	20.8	2.8%	750.6	765.4	14.9	
Police	254.6	281.4	26.8	10.5%	261.8	281.4	19.6	1
DAs	91.4	94.8	3.4	3.8%	103.8	94.8	-9.0	-8
Attorney General	38.6	39.6	1.0	2.5%	43.1	39.6	-3.5	-
Local Government	\$1,561.1	\$1,596.1	\$35.0	2.2%	\$1,964.7	\$1,596.1	-\$368.7	-18
Assistance to the Poor	\$9,807.8	\$10,218.6	\$410.8	4.2%	\$7,514.1	\$10,218.6	\$2,704.5	3
Medicaid/Other Health Care ²	8.661.9	9.054.9	393.0	4.5%	6,196,3	9.054.9	2,858.6	4
Cash/Housing Assistance	859.5	870.3	10.7	1.2%	1.025.7	870.3	-155.4	-1
Elderly	286.4	293.5	7.1	2.5%	292.1	293.5	1.3	(
Assistance to the Sick								
and Disabled	\$2,287.4	\$2,414.0	\$126.6	5.5%	\$2,590.9	\$2,414.0	-\$176.9	-1
Mental Retardation	1 172.5	1,228.2	55.6	4.7%	1.168.0	1,228,2	60.1	1
Mental Health	646.3	665.1	18.9	2.9%	767.9	665.1	-102.7	-13
Public Health	468.6	520.7	52.1	11.1%	655.0	520.7	-134.3	-20
Transportation	\$212.6	\$209.7	-\$2.8	-1.3%	\$332.0	\$209.7	-\$122.2	-30
Regional Transit	51.7	52.3	0.5	1.0%	52.5	52.3	-0.3	-
Highways	99.7	94.7	-5.0	-5.0%	198.1	94.7	-103.4	-52
Registry	61.2	62.8	1.6	2.7%	\$1.4	62.8	-18.5	-2
Economic Development	\$381.6	\$390.9	\$9.3	2.4%	\$514.4	\$390.9	-\$123.5	-24
Business and Labor	164.5	165.3	0.8	0.5%	202.0	165.3	-36.6	-18
Environment	217.1	225.6	8.5	3.9%	312.4	225.6	-86.8	-27
Central Costs	\$4,408.7	\$4,581.1	\$172.5	3.9%	\$4,059.9	\$4,581.1	\$521.2	13
Employee Benefits ³	2.421.6	2,599.7	178.1	7.4%	2.138.3	2,599.7	461.4	2
Debt Service	1,987.0	1,981.4		0.0%	1,921.6	1,981.4		-
Other	\$939.1	\$978.2	\$39.1	4.2%	\$1,323.2	\$978.2	-\$345.0	-20
Total	\$28,125.4	\$29,369.6	\$1,244.2	4.4%	\$27,819.8	\$29,369.6	\$1,549.8	;

 Amounts are adjusted to include certain off-budget authorizations, primarily for health care and pensions, and to exclude MBTA, school building assistance, convention center, mosquito control and certain other expenditures moved off-budget over the provides secured very.

provious several years.
Combinet MassHealth accounts with related off budget funds, such as the Commonwealth Care Trust Fund (including the UCC)

and the Essential Community Provider Trust. 3 Does not include workers' compensation and unemployment incurance which are budgeted in agency accounts.