



## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

# Summary of Differences House and Senate

## Senate Bill 1

**PRESENTED TO SENATE BILL 1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE  
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**

**APRIL 2017**

# Summary of All Funds and GR Differences

## 2018–19 BIENNIUM

(IN BILLIONS)

<b>BILL</b>	<b>ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS</b>
Senate	\$217.7	\$106.3
House	\$218.1	\$104.4
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(\$0.4)</b>	<b>\$1.9</b>

The article with the greatest All Funds difference between the two bills is Article III, which has a difference of \$822.0 million; the largest percentage difference is in Article VI, at 5.8%.

# Summary of Base Differences

## 2016–17 BIENNIUM

(IN BILLIONS)

<b>BILL</b>	<b>ALL FUNDS</b>	<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS</b>
Senate	\$213.7	\$106.8
House	\$216.3	\$108.0
<b>Difference</b>	<b>(\$2.6)</b>	<b>(\$1.2)</b>

The differences shown reflect inclusion in the House 2016–17 biennial base of \$1.2 billion for Medicaid.

# SB 1 Engrossed and SB 1 as Passed 2nd House

- All articles and most agencies have differences between the two bills.
- Some differences were in the bills as introduced, and they range from relatively small items in Article VIII agencies to larger-ticket items in Articles II and III.
- Certain agencies have different bill patterns between the two bills: The Senate uses a program-based approach, and the House retains strategies for the Texas Education Agency, the Higher Education Coordinating Board, the Texas Forest Service, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Family and Protective Services.
- Both bills include funding that is contingent on legislation; Legislative Budget Board staff monitor all legislation with a fiscal impact.

# All Funds – House and Senate

## ALL FUNDS COMPARISON

(IN MILLIONS)

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>SENATE</b>	<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
Article I – General Government	\$5,970.5	\$5,912.3	\$58.1
Article II – Health and Human Services	\$80,252.8	\$79,690.1	\$562.8
Article III – Agencies of Education	\$79,550.4	\$80,371.8	(\$821.5)
<i>Public Education</i>	\$59,317.0	\$59,674.2	(\$357.2)
<i>Higher Education</i>	\$20,233.4	\$20,697.6	(\$464.2)
Article IV – The Judiciary	\$807.2	\$824.7	(\$17.6)
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$12,186.7	\$12,142.3	\$44.4
Article VI – Natural Resources	\$4,335.1	\$4,585.3	(\$250.1)
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	\$33,605.3	\$33,612.7	(\$7.4)
Article VIII – Regulatory	\$639.9	\$627.5	\$12.4
Article IX – General Provisions	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Article X – The Legislature	\$386.6	\$380.6	\$5.9
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$217,734.4</b>	<b>\$218,147.4</b>	<b>(\$412.9)</b>

NOTE: Article IX appropriations have been allocated to the functional articles.

# General Revenue Funds – House and Senate

## GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS COMPARISON

(IN MILLIONS)

<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>SENATE</b>	<b>HOUSE</b>	<b>DIFFERENCE</b>
Article I – General Government	\$3,355.0	\$3,101.1	\$254.0
Article II – Health and Human Services	\$33,989.1	\$33,460.1	\$529.0
Article III – Agencies of Education	\$54,953.8	\$54,696.7	\$257.1
<i>Public Education</i>	\$40,261.9	\$40,019.1	\$242.7
<i>Higher Education</i>	\$14,691.9	\$14,677.6	\$14.3
Article IV – The Judiciary	\$491.6	\$495.7	(\$4.1)
Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$11,415.4	\$10,583.8	\$831.7
Article VI – Natural Resources	\$823.9	\$757.4	\$66.5
Article VII – Business and Economic Development	\$548.0	\$549.9	(\$1.9)
Article VIII – Regulatory	\$351.7	\$341.6	\$10.1
Article IX – General Provisions	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Article X – The Legislature	\$386.4	\$380.4	\$5.9
<b>Total, All Functions</b>	<b>\$106,314.9</b>	<b>\$104,366.6</b>	<b>\$1,948.3</b>

NOTE: Article IX appropriations have been allocated to the functional articles.

# Constitutional Limits

## 2018–19 BIENNIUM

(IN BILLIONS)

<b>CAPACITY WITHIN LIMITATION</b>	<b>SENATE</b>	<b>HOUSE</b>
Pay-as-you-go Limit	(\$1.4)	\$0.5
Pay-as-you-go Limit <i>assuming certification scenario from the March 20 and April 12 Comptroller of Public Accounts letters</i>	\$1.1	
Pay-as-you-go Limit <i>with revenue contingencies identified by rider in SB 1, as Passed 2nd House</i>		\$1.4
Spending Limit, Maximum GR Appropriations	\$9.6	\$10.7

Analysis does not include the effect of supplemental appropriations bills.

Other pending legislation may also affect capacity under these limits.



## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

# Contact the LBB

Legislative Budget Board

[www.lbb.state.tx.us](http://www.lbb.state.tx.us)

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