

Delaware Health Care Commission State Budget Update

Rick Geisenberger, Secretary of Finance September 2, 2021



State of Delaware **FISCAL YEAR 2022 FINAL BUDGET**

General Fund Operating Budget

\$4,771.5 M

GF Operating Budget Growth 4.9%

Grants-in-Aid

\$57.2 M

\$1,350.

Bond and Capital Improvements Act

9 M

State Capital Projects

\$964.8 M

General Obligation Bonds

\$255.9 M

General Fund Cash

\$692.3 M

Other

\$16.6 M

Transportation

\$386.1 M

\$221.1 M

One-Time Supplemental
The FY 2022 Financial Plan set aside **\$287.3 million** in the Budget Stabilization Fund above the constitutionally mandated set asides.



FY 2022 FINAL BUDGET INVESTING IN HEALTH OF DELAWAREANS

Providing health care for low-income Delawareans

- \$15.1 million State share of the Medicaid program
- \$2 million Additional funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) due to reductions in federal funding

Helping those afflicted by substance use

 \$810,000 - Funding to expand the Delaware Treatment Referral Network, withdrawal management services and syringe distribution

Providing services in the community for the most vulnerable

\$20.7 million - Funding for community supports for the aging and those with disabilities.

Supporting our health care workers



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DMMA - Medicaid "Growth" DDDS - Community Placements & Graduates DMMA - Delaware Healthy Children Program (CHIP) DSAAPD/DVI - Growth in Community Services Behavioral Health & Treatment	\$15,110.0 \$19,242.1 \$2,000.0 \$1,519.0 \$810.0		
		DPH - School Based Health Centers	<mark>\$610.0</mark>
		DSA&MH Community Housing Supports	\$528.0
		Health Care Provider SLRP (HB 48) (1/2 one-time)	<mark>\$1,000.0</mark>
		ASF – Opioid Impact Fund	\$700.0
ASF – Background Check Center	\$1,000.0		
ASF to GF – School Health Centers, CHIP, Renal, etc.	\$8,101.0		

GF Budget: \$1,288,966,700 4.0% growth



FY 2022 FINAL BUDGET ADDITONAL INVESTMENTS IN HEALTH

- No premium increase for state employee health care. \$20 M onetime contribution to stabilize rates.
- \$8 million Student mental health services (HB 100)
- \$8.7 million Correctional medical and behavioral health
- Bond and Capital Improvements Act
 - \$6.7 M Herman Holloway Campus Improvements
 - \$10.5 M DHSS Minor Capital / Maintenance/ Restoration
 - \$8.6 M State Service Center Improvements
 - \$3.0 M Public Health Lab Renovations/Expansion
 - \$0.5 M Wastewater Epidemiology
 - \$2.1 M HR Young Correctional Infirmary Expansion/Renovation
 - \$50.0 M Clean Water Trust Fund



Delaware Annual Budget Cycle

July 1st

Fiscal year begins

June

Budget typically adopted by June 30

February - May

Joint Finance Committee (JFC) and Joint Capital Improvement Committee (Bond Bill Committee) considers GRB. Produce budget bills for General Assembly's consideration

Delaware Economic and Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC) updates revenue forecasts in October, <u>December</u>, March, May and <u>June</u>

August / September

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provides guidance to agencies. Meets with agencies to develop budget requests in line with resources and Governor's priorities

October

Agencies submit proposed budgets to OMB

January

Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) submitted to General Assembly

November

OMB convenes public budget hearings



FY 2023 Financial Overview

General Fund Revenues Remain Structurally Volatile

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Strong economic growth/RTT & FT tax increases

Moderate economic growth & FT increase tail

COVID (Lottery/GRT/Excise taxes/Tax Date deferral)

Tax deferral tail, big cap gains, IPO & realty sales

FY 22 - 4.3% / -\$229M

No tax deferral

FY 23 - 0.7% / - \$36M

Corp. franchise/unclaimed property return to earth

Typical Door Openers

- Medicaid
- Schools Enrollment growth, special needs and opportunity funding
- Pension plan and debt service
- Required personnel costs (e.g., salary steps/collective bargaining agreements)

FY 2023 Financial Overview (cont.)

- Barring a major pandemic resurgence, the State should have adequate resources on hand to address regular budget demands and COVID response:
 - Budget benchmark index around 4%
 - Strong reserve position Budget Stabilization Fund
 - Economic support from large FY19, 20, & 22 "Bond Bills"
 - Extraordinary federal support (next 3-5 years)
 - ARPA American Rescue Plan Act (State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - SLFRF)
 - Delaware Share \$1.36 billion (\$925M State, \$435 million Local)
 - ??? Bipartisan Infrastructure Plan
 - Delaware Share -- \$2.4 billion ????



COVID 19 Financial Response (to Date)

Coronavirus Relief Fund – More than \$1B Allocated

- \$238 M Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund
- \$353 M Relief Grants (Small Businesses, Non-profits, Healthcare Providers, Non-Profits, Higher Ed, etc.)
- \$143 M Child Care Programs
- \$265 M COVID Mitigation (Statewide Testing & Tracing, Group Health Plan Costs, Vaccine Incentives, PPE, and other direct State & Local agency costs)
- **PLUS:** Programs supporting Housing (\$26 M), Workforce Training (\$15 M) and Broadband (\$11 M)

ARPA Projects

- Federal relief funds (ARPA) available for projects that:
 - Meet pandemic response needs
 - Provide immediate economic stabilization for impacted households & businesses
 - Rebuilds a stronger, more equitable economy in communities hit hard by COVID-19
 - Addresses systemic public health, safety and economic challenges

Health Care Projects should:

- Mitigate COVID-19 spread, improve public health operations, or make transformative investments in health care delivery systems in communities most impacted by COVID
- Comply with federal ARPA regulations
- Maintain fiscal responsibility
 - Not expand the State's operating budget
 - Ideally mitigate or reduce out-year costs
 - Leverage county, municipal government and private matching sources
 - Improve health care outcomes for communities hardest hit by COVID
 - Leverage existing processes around community investment

