

**Adopted by the Ways and Means Committee
March 23, 2021**

**Amended by the Ways and Means Committee
April 6, 2021**

1.1 A resolution of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives;
1.2 setting the limit on net expenditures for the 2022-2023 biennium in accordance with
1.3 House Rule 4.03.

1.4 BE IT RESOLVED that the sum of \$52,549,700,000 is the maximum limit on net expenditures
1.5 from the general fund and the stadium reserve account is set at \$100,000,000 for fiscal years 2022
1.6 and 2023. Reappropriation of general fund amounts replaced by amounts from Public Law 117-2,
1.7 the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, is set at \$0.

1.8 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the budget reserve is set at \$1,735,950,000 and the cash
1.9 flow account is set at \$350,000,000.

1.10 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following net expenditure limits for fiscal years 2022
1.11 and 2023 are set for the general fund for the major finance bills:

1.12 (1) \$138,820,000 for an agriculture finance bill;

1.13 (2) \$1,653,823,000 for a capital investment bill for debt service and general fund
1.14 appropriations;

1.15 (3) \$29,846,000 for a climate and energy finance bill;

1.16 (4) \$45,379,000 for a commerce finance bill;

1.17 (5) \$715,785,000 for an early childhood finance bill;

1.18 (6) \$20,810,033,000 for an education finance bill;

1.19 (7) \$373,349,000 for an environment and natural resources finance bill;

1.20 (8) \$16,271,343,000 for a health and human services finance bill;

1.21 (9) \$3,526,128,000 for a higher education finance bill;

1.22 (10) \$145,596,000 for a housing finance bill;

2.1 (11) \$65,868,000 for an industrial education and economic development finance bill;

2.2 (12) \$1,086,424,000 for a judiciary finance bill;

2.3 (13) \$246,344,000 for a labor, industry, veterans, and military affairs finance bill. Of this
2.4 amount, \$227,934,000 is for veterans and military affairs accounts;

2.5 (14) \$0 for a legacy finance bill (no general fund spending);

2.6 (15) \$1,581,186,000 for a public safety and criminal justice reform finance bill;

2.7 (16) \$994,663,000 for a state government finance bill;

2.8 (17) \$4,164,181,000 for a tax bill;

2.9 (18) \$289,164,000 for a transportation finance bill; and

2.10 (19) \$285,322,000 for a workforce and business development finance bill.

2.11 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following net expenditure limits for fiscal years
2.12 2021, 2022, and 2023 are set for the funds or accounts containing federal aid received under Public
2.13 Law 117-2, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, for the major finance bills:

2.14 (1) \$212,400,000 for child care and development block grants and \$325,000,000 for the child
2.15 care stabilization fund in the early childhood finance bill; and

2.16 (2) \$0 for all other major finance bills.

2.17 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following net expenditure limits for fiscal years
2.18 2021, 2022, and 2023 are set for the coronavirus relief federal fund for the major finance bills:

2.19 (1) \$26,622,000 for a health and human services finance bill; and

2.20 (2) \$0 for all other major finance bills.

2.21 These limits are based on expenditures projected in the general fund forecast issued February
2.22 26, 2021, and any subsequent corrections.

2.23 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following net expenditure limits for fiscal years
2.24 2021, 2022, and 2023 are set for the health care access fund for the major finance bills:

2.25 (1) \$4,314,000 for a higher education finance bill;

2.26 (2) \$1,841,472,000 for a health and human services finance bill;

2.27 (3) \$3,520,000 for a state government finance bill; and

2.28 (4) \$0 for all other major finance bills.

2.29 If any of the bills listed above are combined in whole or in part, or separated, the limits for
2.30 those bills representing the accounts that are moved are also combined in the same manner. Combined
2.31 or separated bills must conform to the limits of this resolution as those limits apply to the accounts
2.32 in those bills.