

February 8, 2010

Proposition 99 Overview

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Presented to: Assembly Budget Committee Hearing on the Every Women Counts Program Hon. Noreen Evans, Chair





Funding Allocations for Proposition 99 Accounts

Account	Percentage of Revenues (2009-10 Projections)	Statutorily Defined Uses	Major Programs
Health Education Account	20 percent (\$56 million)	Prevention and reduction of tobacco use	 California Tobacco Control Program In-School Tobacco Use Prevention and Education program
Research Account	5 percent (\$14 million)	Tobacco-related disease research	 California Cancer Registry Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program
Public Resources Account	5 percent (\$14 million)	Programs for fish, water- fowl, and wildlife habitat; state and local park and recreation resources	State parksHabitat restoration programs
Hospital Services Account	35 percent (\$97 million)	Hospital services for persons who cannot afford to pay for services	 Orthopedic hospital settlement (Medi-Cal) Indigent health and community clinic programs Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM)
Physician Services Account	10 percent (\$28 million)	Physician services for persons who cannot afford to pay for services	Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP)
Unallocated Account	25 percent (\$69 million)	Any of the uses defined above	 Breast Cancer Early Detection—Every Woman Counts (EWC) Asthma Program Other health programs



Uses of Proposition 99 Funds Are Strictly Defined. Proposition 99 is comprised of six different accounts, and each account has restrictions on the types of programs it can fund.

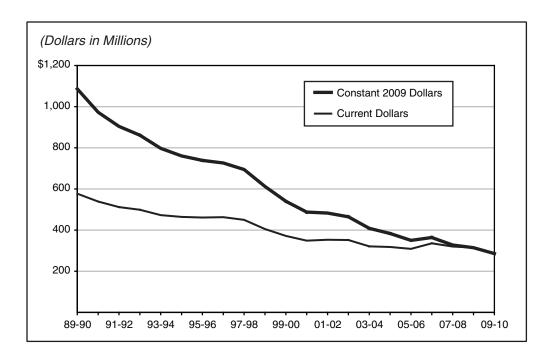


Majority of Proposition 99 Funds Used for Health Programs. The Hospital Services, Physician Services, and Unallocated accounts receive 70 percent of Proposition 99 revenues. These accounts have been used to fund various state and local health care programs.

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Proposition 99 Revenue Declining



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Inflation and Decreases in Tobacco Consumption Reduce Revenues. Revenues collected under Proposition 99 have declined substantially since its inception, from about \$575 million in 1989-90 to \$285 million in 2009-10. In inflation-adjusted dollars, this decline is even more substantial.

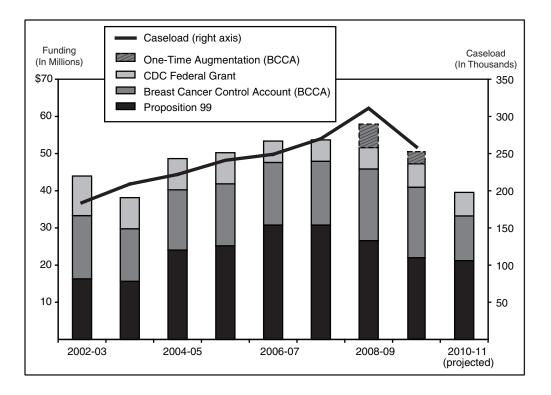
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Declining Revenue Source Leads to Difficult Budget

Decisions. Aligning revenues and expenditures in some Proposition 99 programs means either policy changes to contain costs or augmenting funding to support program growth.



Caseload and Funding History for the Every Women Counts (EWC) Program





Program Funding Has Not Kept Pace With Increased

Demand. Proposition 99 support for EWC has decreased since 2007-08. A one-time augmentation of unobligated Breast Cancer Control Accounts funds have helped to sustain the program in 2008-09 and 2009-10.