HOUSE DEMOCRATS' vs. SENATE REPUBLICANS' BUDGETS

	House	Senate
Education	 Fully funds K-12 basic education Invests in addressing teacher shortage Expands opportunities for career-connected learning Delays full implementation, rather than total repeal of I-1351 (class sizes) 	 Reduces per-pupil funding amount Repeals voter-approved salary increases for teachers
Higher Education	 Freezes tuition for four-year institutions and community & technical colleges Backfills tuition revenue Increases State Need Grant funding for additional 6,000 students 	Does not expand access to higher education for low-income students, instead, it raises tuition 2%
Homelessness	Increases funding for homelessness assistance programs (HEN), including youth homelessness and permanent supportive housing	Eliminates funding for homelessness assistance for youth and some of the most vulnerable in our state (HEN).
Health Care & Mental Health	 Accepts federal funds from Medicaid Transformation Waiver Funds Healthier WA Savings & managed care rates to prevent cuts to HCA Invests in public health at local and state level Funds significant behavioral health investments including state hospital funding, community, long term care, developmental disabilities, housing and supportive services, inpatient psychiatric and BHO Medicaid rate increases Increases funding for respite care & employment services for 600 students with developmental disabilities. 	 Senate Republicans turned down federal Medicaid money that would help people in urban and rural areas keep their health care. While the Senate does make a significant new investment in mental health funding, they do so by refusing to fund almost all state employee contracts Refusing to fund state employee contracts restricts the ability to attract health care providers, putting employees and patients in danger
Children, Youth, and Families	 Funds the new Department of Children, Youth & Families designed to consolidate programs that help families in crisis. This landmark proposal not only helps those most in need, it also uses money more efficiently by bringing all such services under one roof. Increases case-carrying social workers to lower caseloads and better serve foster kids and families Expands Early Childhood Education & Assistance Program by 3,000 slots and 	 Does not fund the proposed Department of Children, Youth and Families. Makes it more difficult for low- income workers to keep affordable childcare.

	 increases rates so programs can retain qualified staff and meet high quality standards Increases Working Connections Child Care rates to keep quality providers 	
Natural Resources	 Funds Ecology Clean Air Rule Increases funding for State Parks operations & maintenance Funds Model Toxic Control Act shortfalls 	 Neglects to fund Clean Air Rule No additional funding for Model Toxic Control Act, reductions continue
Public Safety & Judicial Branch	 Funds 16 Basic Law Enforcement Academy classes per year & training for prosecutors Adds funding for IT and records staff at DOC Increases funding for low income people to access civil legal aid attorneys Expands Parents Representation program 	 Reduces Department of Corrections funding. Reduces length of community supervision for many offenders, as well as moving offenders and the resulting cost to county jails.
State Workers	Funds all negotiated collective bargaining agreements	Rejects all bargained state employee contracts except Department of Corrections and State Patrol