



# Washington final enacted supplemental budgets FY 2021-23: Selected impacts on cities

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	Enacted 2021-23 budget	Enacted supplemental 2021-23 budget
<b>Operating budget – Shared revenues</b>		
Liquor profits (Liquor Revolving Account)	\$98.9 million.	No change.
Liquor taxes (Liquor Excise Tax Account)	\$76.5 million.	Increased to \$87.3 million.
Marijuana Excise Tax	\$40 million.	Increased to \$45.2 and implements ongoing restructure of distribution formula ( <b>SB 5796</b> ).
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account	\$45.1 million.	Increased to \$45.6 million.
City-County Assistance Account (6050)	\$39.9 million.	Increased to \$56.2 million.
Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$9.8 million.	Increased to \$12.1 million.
<b>Operating budget – Programs</b>		
City assistance	\$20 million to provide one-time funds distributed based on population for costs to cities related to police reform bills passed in 2020-2021.	Adds \$400,000 for tribes with police officers certified through the criminal justice training commission to implement police reform bills.
COVID-19 response	*COVID-19 financial assistance appropriations are listed throughout the budget matrix.	*COVID-19 financial assistance appropriations are listed throughout the budget matrix.
Pensions	<p>\$320,000 for LEOFF 2 ombuds to assist members regarding benefits.</p> <p>\$286,000 to implement policy to hold public pensions harmless for COVID-related work reductions. (<b>SB 5021</b>)</p> <p>Final rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PERS employer rate: 10.07%</li> <li>• PSERS employer rate: 10.21%</li> <li>• LEOFF 2 employer rate: 5.12%</li> </ul>	No change.
PERS 1 COLA	No new PERS 1 COLA provided.	0.14% increase in employer contributions provided for PERS 1 COLA in <b>SB 5676</b> .
Paid Family & Medical Leave Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$168.8 million in appropriated federal ARPA funds to implement temporary expansion of Paid Family &amp; Medical Leave eligibility for COVID-19 response. (<b>HB 1073</b>)</li> <li>• \$3.7 million to implement expansion of PFML eligibility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased to \$34.8 million in appropriated federal ARPA funds to implement temporary expansion of Paid Family &amp; Medical Leave eligibility for COVID-19 response (<b>HB 1073</b>).</li> <li>• \$1.96 million to JLARC, OFM, &amp; ESD to implement</li> </ul>

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	and report on program use. (SB 5097)	actuary analysis of PFML program (SB 5649). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$350 million from GF to shore up PFML program until June 30, 2023. Clarifies that GF money used to supplement PFML program should not be used for determining rates.</li> </ul>
<b>Miscellaneous HR &amp; labor provisions of interest</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1.8 million to implement changes to exemptions and opt-in provisions of Long-term Services &amp; Supports program. (HB 1323)</li> <li>\$30.5 million for implementing the Long-term Services &amp; Supports program (LTSS).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires LTSS Trust Commission to develop recommendations on benefits portability, ongoing alt. coverage verification, and re-entry into LTSS program.</li> <li>\$42.1 million (increase from \$19.6 million) loan from GF to Long-Term Services &amp; Supports program.</li> <li>\$702,000 to implement social cost factor in Unemployment Insurance (SB 5873).</li> </ul>
<b>Municipal Research and Services Center</b>	\$5.9 million.	No change to base services. Adds \$1.4 million for contract for procurement technical assistance (see also <b>Procurement Technical Assistance</b> ).
<b>Training for law enforcement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$3 million for five additional BLEA classes in 2022 and 2023. Three classes each year must be held in Spokane. Funds 15 BLEA classes per year.</li> <li>\$1.45 million for the correctional officer certification program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$8.7 million for 4.5 additional BLEA classes in 2022 and 8.5 additional BLEA classes in 2023. Funds a total of 19.5 classes in 2022 and 23.5 classes in 2023.</li> <li>\$823,000 for online training platform.</li> </ul>
<b>Police reform</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$530,000 for law enforcement professional development. (HB 1001)</li> <li>\$111,000 for developing model policy for police tactics &amp; equipment. (HB 1054)</li> <li>\$62,000 for developing protocol for addressing impeachment disclosures. (HB 1088)</li> <li>\$605,000 for developing use of force model policy. (HB 1310)</li> <li>\$920,000 for developing training for officer duty to intervene. (SB 5066)</li> <li>\$4.6 million for managing state oversight and accountability of law enforcement. (SB 5051)</li> <li>\$5.8 million for deadly force data collection. (SB 5259)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$100,000 for grants to implement police body cameras.</li> <li>\$5.8 million to Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to distribute to local law enforcement agencies for training related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permissible uses of force;</li> <li>Duty to intervene; and</li> <li>Use of force by peace officers (HB 1735, HB 2037, &amp; SB 5919).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Mental health field response grants</b>	\$10 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$7 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one and phase two regions.</li> </ul>	Decreased to \$8 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$7 million for <i>Trueblood</i> phase one and phase two regions.</li> </ul>
<b>Regional behavioral health mobile crisis teams</b>	-	\$4.2 million to assist counties and cities with establishing alternative response teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2 million to AWC to establish grant program for implementing response teams; and</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2.2 million to Whatcom County to establish an alternative response base station.</li> </ul> <p>\$150,000 pilot behavioral health emergency response and coordination services to the City of Snoqualmie.</p>
<b>Law enforcement diversion grant program (HB 1767)</b>	\$2 million to the HCA to implement a MOU with CJTC to provide funding for community grants.	No change.
<b>Law enforcement behavioral health &amp; suicide prevention program</b>	\$814,000 for three pilot programs administered through WASPC.	<p>\$2.5 million to the CJTC for law enforcement wellness programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1.5 million for grants to local law enforcement agencies for wellness programs.</li> <li>\$1 million to WASPC to establish a mobile app for wellness education.</li> </ul>
<b>Office of Independent Investigations (HB 1267)</b>	\$22.1 million.	Increased to \$23.9 million.
<b>Crisis intervention training</b>	\$1.8 million: <i>Trueblood</i> phase one regions.	No change.
<b>Drug &amp; gang prevention</b>	\$1 million grant program.	No change.
<b>Impaired driver safety account</b>	\$1.7 million.	Decreased to \$1.3 million.
<b>Public defense grants</b>	\$900,000 to cities.	No change.
<b><i>State v. Blake</i> decision</b>	<p>\$83.5 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$44.5 million in grants to assist counties with costs of resentencing and vacating sentences.</li> <li>\$23.5 million to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for counties to repay defendants affected by court ruling.</li> <li>\$11 million to counties to help pay public defense costs related to vacating sentences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$10.2 million for the Office of Public Defense to provide grants to counties providing counsel for clients and to contract directly with attorneys to represent clients impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>\$800,000 to the Office of Public Defense to provide training, technical assistance, data analysis, and quality oversight specific to <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>\$1.2 million to the Office of Civil Legal Aid for outreach and education to help resolve civil matters surrounding legal financial obligations and vacating sentences of individuals impacted by <i>State v. Blake</i>.</li> <li>\$3.3 million for the Department of Corrections for staffing, release assistance, and food and housing</li> </ul>	<p>Increased to \$146.7 million, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2 million to AOC to contract with cities and counties to manage the impacts of the court ruling.</li> <li>\$131,000 to AOC to fund analyst position for evaluating city and county costs associated with the <i>Blake</i> decision.</li> <li>\$11.5 million to assist cities with resentencing, vacating prior convictions, and certifying reimbursements.</li> <li>\$10 million to establish a legal financial obligation aid pool for cities to repay defendants affected by court ruling.</li> </ul> <p>Increased to \$90.9 million for implementation of <b>SB 5476</b>, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$2 million to increase contracts for recovery navigator services.</li> <li>\$500,000 to increase contingency management resources.</li> </ul> <p>\$4.9 million to AOC for grant funding for the establishment of therapeutic courts.</p>

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	<p>assistance.</p> <p>\$88.4 million <i>(Due to the timing of the passage of SB 5476, the amounts below were <u>not</u> included in the most recent version of the operating budget):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$82.1 million for the Health Care Authority to develop programs and services around the state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$45 million to implement a statewide recovery navigator program.</li> <li>○ \$8.7 million to establish Clubhouse services in every region of the state.</li> <li>○ \$12.5 million to implement a homeless outreach stabilization team program.</li> <li>○ \$5 million to expand opioid use disorder medication in jails.</li> <li>○ \$1 million to expand opioid treatment network programs.</li> <li>○ \$2.8 million to develop regional recovery navigator program plans.</li> <li>○ \$1 million to provide short-term housing vouchers to individuals with substance use disorders.</li> <li>○ \$5.1 million to develop and implement the recovery services plan.</li> <li>○ \$1 million for improving access to services, family navigator services, and establishing the Recovery Oversight Committee.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• \$4.5 million to the Administrative Office of the Courts for municipal and district therapeutic courts.</li> <li>• \$1.5 million to Commerce to provide grants to recovery residences for individuals with substance use disorders.</li> <li>• \$300,000 to the CJTC to develop training for law enforcement on interacting with individuals with substance use disorders.</li> </ul>	<p>\$2.4 million to AOC to support counselors and community coordinator working with municipal and district drug and therapeutic court programs. Funding will be used for a minimum of four municipal court programs.</p>
<b>Community Reinvestment Account</b>	-	\$200 million for community reinvestment grants to address historical inequities for communities disproportionately affected by economic and social disparities.
<b>Foundational public health</b>	\$174.8 million.	No change.
<b>Community-based behavioral health treatment system</b>	\$138.6 million to maintain enhancements of services initially funded in 2019.	No change.
<b>Comprehensive public</b>	\$472,000.	No change.

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<b>health districts (HB 1152)</b>		
<b>State 988 behavioral health crisis response system (HB 1477)</b>	\$39.4 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$38.6 million to the Health Care Authority.</li> <li>• \$600,000 to the Office of Financial Management.</li> <li>• \$245,000 to the Department of Revenue.</li> </ul>	Increased to \$48 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4.5 million for expanding electronic health records requirements for the 988 system.</li> <li>• \$4 million to fund mobile crisis services in King County.</li> </ul>
<b>Stormwater Permit Grant Program</b>	-	\$4 million
<b>Housing and homelessness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 billion for rental and utility assistance, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ \$280.3 million for newly created Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program at Commerce (<b>HB 1277</b>).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• \$187 million for foreclosure prevention assistance.</li> <li>• \$130.7 million for HEN program.</li> <li>• \$58 million for grants to support O&amp;M costs of permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>• \$35 million for grants to local governments to increase shelter capacity.</li> <li>• \$31.3 million in eviction prevention services (<b>SB 5160</b>).</li> <li>• \$23 million to expand the HOME Investment Partnership Program to house homeless or those at-risk of becoming homeless.</li> <li>• \$15 million to support unhoused youth and young adults.</li> <li>• \$10 million for housing needs of those with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</li> <li>• \$7.5 million for consolidated homeless grant program.</li> <li>• \$6 million for grants to local governments for costs in providing emergency non-congregate sheltering through September 2021.</li> <li>• \$6 million for homeless families and youth services.</li> <li>• \$4 million for community beds, permanent and temporary, for those with mental illness.</li> <li>• \$2 million for transitional housing pilot for homeless youth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$55 million for homeless service provider stipends and workforce study.</li> <li>• \$45 million for a grant program to transition encamped individuals living on state-owned rights of way to permanent housing.</li> <li>• \$45 million for investment in the Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program.</li> <li>• \$27 million for Landlord Mitigation Program.</li> <li>• \$44.8 million for Apple Health and Homes Program (<b>HB 1866</b>).</li> <li>• \$7.5 million to increase current grantee contracts to account for increases in housing and services costs across the state.</li> <li>• \$8.4 million for youth supportive and independent youth housing.</li> <li>• \$1 million to build capacity and development of community land trusts.</li> <li>• \$1 million to support residents in manufactured home parks.</li> </ul>
<b>Model Toxics Control Account (MTCA) transfers to operating budget</b>	-	No change.
<b>Water Banking Grant Pilot Program</b>	\$10 million for Ecology to create a pilot grant program for public entities to bank water rights.	Transfers \$9 million to <b>capital budget</b> .
<b>Drinking water fluorination</b>	-	\$532,000 for DOH Office of Drinking Water for a program to provide engineering support to

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		nonfluorinated water systems with over 5,000 customers.
<b>Centennial Clean Water Program riparian grants</b>	-	No change.
<b>Puget Sound Nutrient Permit</b>	\$535,000 for Ecology to develop a Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit for wastewater treatment plants.	\$350,000 for Ecology to recommend draft nutrient credit trading structure to reduce nutrient discharges under the general permit to the Legislature by June 30, 2023.
<b>Growth Management Act Planning Grants</b>	<p>No new money provided in final budget.</p> <p><i>Note:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HB 1117</b> did not pass but a proviso directs OFM to report to the Legislature as to how to incorporate a net ecological gain standard into state land use, development, and environmental laws.</li> <li>• <b>HB 1099</b> did not pass but a proviso directs creation of optional model climate elements for cities to consider.</li> <li>• Commerce to convene a task force on GMA and SEPA reform.</li> <li>• <b>HB 1220</b> passed but was not funded so GMA amendments are optional until funded.</li> <li>• The <b>city assistance</b> appropriation was restricted and excludes planning under GMA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$10 million for 2023 grants, to be distributed on a formula basis. Focus will be on update requirements including <b>HB 1220</b> (2021). Unused funds will support competitive grants. Commerce can use up to \$500,000 per biennium can for GMA related research.</li> <li>• \$7.5 million for grants to 2024 periodic update cities to adopt ordinances authorizing middle housing on at least 30 percent of lots zoned for single family residential (<b>Note:</b> proviso independent of a bill passage).</li> <li>• \$1.3 million for Department of Fish &amp; Wildlife to increase technical assistance to local jurisdictions to better integrate salmon recovery plans in the comprehensive plans and critical areas ordinances.</li> <li>• \$250,000 for Commerce to conduct an evaluation of the costs for cities and counties to review and revise comprehensive plans.</li> </ul>
<b>Climate resiliency</b>	\$125 million for wildfire preparedness, prevention, and protection.	<p>Adds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$92 million for FY 2022 DNR emergency response fire suppression.</li> <li>• \$500,000 to establish demonstration areas in Pierce, Mason, and Thurston counties for the “wildfire ready neighbors” program.</li> </ul>
<b>Clean energy</b>		<p>\$151 million in grant funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$25 million for the promotion of alternative fuel vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure in overburdened communities.</li> <li>• \$69 million for development of EV charging infrastructure.</li> <li>• \$37 million for solar batter storage in community buildings.</li> <li>• \$20 million for solar projects for public assistance organizations serving low-income communities.</li> </ul>

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<b>Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14 million for Local Solid Waste Financial Assistance grants.</li> <li>\$331,000 for WSU to use WRRLCA funds to conduct an organic waste study, including municipal compost use and carbon sequestration.</li> </ul>	No change.
<b>Salmon recovery riparian grants</b>	-	<p>\$75 million for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million for projects greater than \$5 million.</li> <li>\$25 million for watershed projects typically valued at less than \$5 million.</li> </ul> <p>\$2.5 million for 2023 to update local watershed salmon recovery chapters.</p>
<b>Fish passage barriers</b>	-	\$360,000 to complete statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers, coordinating with salmon recovery organizations.
<b>Procurement/public bidding technical assistance</b>	-	\$1.4 million to contract with MRSC to provide training and technical assistance to local governments and contractors on public works contracting.
<b>Utility assistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1 billion is allocated to rental and utility assistance (<i>See also Housing and homelessness</i>)—however, the funding appears to be intended mostly for rental assistance. It remains unclear how these funds will be distributed between rental and utility assistance and the specific programs and qualifications needed to receive the assistance.</li> <li>\$100 million for Low Income Utility Assistance. Federal funding is provided to assist low-income families with home energy, water and wastewater costs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$80 million for energy assistance.</li> <li>\$20 million for water and wastewater assistance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$100 million for low-income utility assistance.
<b>Transportation-related accounts</b>	-	Transfers \$2 billion from general fund to Multimodal Transportation Account.
<b>Capital budget</b>		
<b>Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF)</b>	<p>\$129 million.</p> <p><i>Broadband funding also noted under <b>Broadband grants and loans</b>.</i></p>	<p>No new investments in the PWTF. Authorizes the Public Works Board to approve \$120 million in projects but does not appropriate new funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfers an additional \$9.4 million to the Drinking Water Assistance Account.</li> <li>Transfers an additional \$3 million to the Water Pollution Control Revolving Account.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfers \$57 million each fiscal year from 2024 to 2038 to Move Ahead WA account.</li> </ul>
<b>Electrification of transportation</b>	\$5.5 million for competitive grants as part of Clean Energy V funds. <i>Also noted under Energy efficiency upgrades for public buildings.</i>	No change.
<b>Stormwater Financial Assistance Program</b>	\$75 million.	No change.
<b>Community-based Stormwater Pilot Program</b>	-	\$1 million to develop local capacity and private investments in advancing implementation of stormwater retrofits statewide. Projects \$28 million appropriation for next biennium.
<b>Remedial Action Grants</b>	\$71.2 million.	No change.
<b>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program</b>	\$45 million.	Increased to \$133.3 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$78.9 million from IIJA.</li> </ul>
<b>Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Program</b>	\$315 million.	Adds \$236 million.
<b>Water Banking Grant Pilot Program</b>	See operating budget.	Transfers \$9 million from <b>operating budget</b> .
<b>Centennial Clean Water Grant Program</b>	\$40 million	No change.
<b>Community Economic Revitalization Board</b>	\$25 million for CERB Capital Construction funds. \$25 million for CERB administered broadband infrastructure.	Adds \$25 million for CERB rural broadband infrastructure from IIJA.  Adds \$40 million for CERB Capital Construction funds.
<b>Broadband grants and loans</b>	<p>\$60 million dedicated to Public Works Board Broadband Infrastructure program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$14 million exclusively for loans.</li> <li>\$46 million exclusively for grants.</li> </ul> <p>\$326 million for the Statewide Broadband Office:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50 million for state grants to local governments as match funds to leverage federal broadband funding opportunities.</li> <li>\$276 million in federal Coronavirus relief funds to provide grants for local broadband infrastructure projects, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$5 million for broadband equity and affordability grants.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Adds \$25 million to Public Works Broadband for equity access and deployment grants from IIJA.</p> <p>No change to \$326 million for the Statewide Broadband Office grants except in funding sources.</p> <p>\$50 million for the Statewide Broadband Office to broadband equity, access, and deployment state grants program from IIJA.</p>
<b>Puget Sound Restoration and Salmon Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$68.5 million for Puget Sound acquisition and restoration, including estuary/salmon restoration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$15 million for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) projects.</li> </ul>



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<b>Grants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$80 million (including \$50 million in federal funds) for Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF) grants.</li> <li>• \$10.3 million for Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative.</li> <li>• \$9 million for municipal WWTP Puget Sound nutrient reduction grants, with provisos on exclusion and priority.</li> <li>• \$11.5 million to address PFAS at two water treatment facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>See also Operating budget under Salmon recovery riparian grants.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Urban and Community Forest Grant Program</b>	\$16.3 million.	No change.
<b>Floodplains by Design Grant Program</b>	\$50.9 million.	No change.
<b>Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account</b>	\$9.1 million.	Adds \$418,000 for a specific project.
<b>Washington Wildlife &amp; Recreation Program</b>	\$100 million.	No change.
<b>Youth athletic facilities</b>	\$11.2 million for specific projects.	No change.
<b>Fish Barrier Removal Board</b>	\$26.8 million to fund identified projects and related agency administration.	No change.
<b>Housing Trust Fund</b>	\$175 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$20 million for competitive preservation grants or loans.</li> <li>• \$10 million for community housing and cottage communities for shelters.</li> <li>• \$5 million for housing for those with developmental disabilities.</li> <li>• \$15 million for identified projects.</li> <li>• \$100,000 for DSHS study on community-based housing needs of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</li> </ul>	Adds \$113 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$78 million for competitive preservation grants or loans, including \$25 million for homeownership projects for low-income buyers; and</li> <li>• \$14.9 million for identified projects.</li> </ul>
<b>Healthy Housing Remediation Program</b>	\$10.9 million for contaminated property redevelopment grants for affordable housing.	No change.
<b>Additional investments in housing and shelters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$93.8 million for rapid housing acquisition grants to purchase or rent real property for shelters, permanent supportive housing, or low-income housing.</li> <li>• \$25.7 million for rapid capital housing and homelessness projects.</li> <li>• \$42 million in utility improvement or connection grants to local government and PUDs to new affordable housing projects.</li> <li>• \$10 million to preserve at-risk affordable multifamily</li> </ul>	Adds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$210 million for rapid conversion of property into emergency shelters, permanent supportive housing, transitional housing, or permanent housing for extremely low-income people.</li> <li>• \$60 million for the Apple Health and Homes rapid permanent supportive housing program (<b>HB 1866</b>).</li> <li>• \$20 million for housing projects in rural and underserved communities.</li> </ul>

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	<p>housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$5 million for rural housing rehabilitation loans.</li> <li>• \$5 million for Landlord Mitigation.</li> <li>• \$2.5 million for planning grants to provide upfront environmental analysis and code adoption for transit-oriented development to increase housing inventory.</li> <li>• \$900,000 for public building to homeless housing conversion pilot program in Grays Harbor County.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$10 million is for previously funded rapid capital projects experiencing unexpected cost increases.</li> <li>• \$14.9 million for homeless youth facilities.</li> <li>• \$9 million for grants to local governments and PUDs for utility connections to new affordable housing projects.</li> <li>• \$2 million for a rapid response community preservation pilot.</li> </ul>
<b>Energy efficiency upgrades for public buildings</b>	<p>\$56.3 million for Clean Energy V – Investing in Washington’s Clean Energy program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$17.6 million provided solely for grid modernization grants.</li> <li>• \$11 million for projects that advance community resiliency, clean and renewable energy technologies, and support renewable energy sources and state decarbonization goals pursuant to CETA.</li> <li>• \$5 million for competitive grants.</li> <li>• \$5.5 million in grant funding to support innovative approaches to electrification of transportation systems.</li> <li>• \$10 million for building electrification projects.</li> </ul> <p>\$10 million for Weatherization Plus Health program.</p>	<p>Increased to \$76.3 million for Clean Energy V – Investing in Washington’s Clean Energy program.</p> <p>Adds \$79.7 million for Weatherization Plus Health program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$69.7 million from IJJA.</li> <li>• \$10 million from Capital Community Assistance Account.</li> </ul>
<b>Community-based behavioral health beds</b>	<p>\$71.4 million for community-based behavioral health services facilities competitive grant program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$11.6 million for six enhanced, long-term placement facilities.</li> <li>• \$10 million for enhanced, long-term placement residential care facilities for adults with dementia.</li> <li>• \$2 million for one withdrawal management and stabilization facility.</li> <li>• \$2 million for one crisis triage and stabilization facility.</li> <li>• \$12 million for two 16-bed crisis triage and stabilization facilities in King County.</li> <li>• \$2 million for two mental health peer respite centers.</li> <li>• \$18 million for developing bed capacity for 90-day or 180-day civil commitments.</li> <li>• \$2.4 million for behavioral grants to address regional needs.</li> <li>• \$9.4 million for three intensive, long-term placement behavioral health treatment centers.</li> <li>• \$2 million for grants to increase behavioral health</li> </ul>	<p>No change.</p>

	<b>Enacted 2021-23 budget</b>	<b>Enacted supplemental 2021-23 budget</b>
	services for minors.	
<b>Crisis stabilization facilities</b>	-	\$72 million for adult and youth stabilization facilities competitive grant program, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$12 million for at least two facilities for youth.</li> <li>• \$10 million for King County Crisis Walk-In/ Stabilization.</li> <li>• \$12 million for the Lynnwood Community Recovery Center.</li> </ul>
<b>Behavioral Health Community Capacity Grants</b>	\$215 million.	\$26.3 million from the Capital Community Assistance Account.
<b><i>Transportation budget</i></b>		
<b>Fish passage</b>	\$1.1 billion, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$400 million from federal American Rescue Plan Act and \$726.3 million for state-owned fish passage barrier correction, retaining proviso language to coordinate with Fish Barrier Removal Board on watershed approach to include local culverts.</li> </ul> \$400,000 to finalize city culvert inventory work and report to Legislature.	No change.
<b>Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)</b>	\$224.3 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$4.1 million to Small City Pavement and Sidewalk Program.</li> <li>• \$14.7 million to Complete Streets Program.</li> <li>• \$2.5 million designated for continued Relight WA assessment.</li> </ul>	Adds \$13 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$10 million for preservation funding to cities.</li> <li>• \$3 million for Complete Streets program.</li> </ul>
<b>Safe Routes to Schools Grants</b>	\$36.7 million.	Adds \$11 million.  Adds \$10.7 million from Climate Active Transportation Account for newly selected grants.
<b>Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Programs &amp; Grants</b>	\$32.6 million.	Increased to \$46.1 million.  Adds \$9.5 million from Climate Active Transportation Account for newly selected grants.
<b>Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board</b>	\$31.8 million: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriations are provided solely for current projects.</li> <li>• Includes provision that Board may not initiate new calls for new projects until directed by the Legislature.</li> </ul> Directs FMSIB to coordinate with WSDOT as the agency updates its federally compliant freight plan. The Board was	No change.

	<b>Enacted 2021-23 budget</b>	<b>Enacted supplemental 2021-23 budget</b>
	tasked with identifying highest priority freight investments for the state and must submit a preliminary report to the Legislature by December 1, 2021.	
<b>Gas tax distributions to local governments (statutory)</b>	\$467.4 million (distributions are statutorily defined.): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decrease likely due to sharp decline in demand as result of pandemic.</li> </ul>	Increased to \$474 million (distributions are statutorily defined).
<b>Local stormwater charges</b>	\$7.5 million to pay local government assessed fees for highway stormwater runoff mitigation.	No change.
<b>Homeless encampments</b>	\$5 million to address homeless encampments on WSDOT-owned rights-of-way in coordination with local governments, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Tacoma.</li> <li>• \$1 million in coordination with the City of Seattle.</li> </ul>	Increased by \$7 million, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least \$2 million must be used for more frequent debris removal from the right-of-way generated by unsheltered people.</li> <li>• \$2 million to contract with the City of Fife to address those encamped on WSDOT right-of-way.</li> </ul>
<b>Zero emission infrastructure</b>	\$9.9 million for electric vehicle infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adds \$2 million for electric vehicle infrastructure.</li> <li>• \$9.8 million for national electric vehicle program charging network infrastructure established in IJJA.</li> </ul>