

Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DOA 10/24/2011

LRB Number	11-3274/1	Introduction Number	SB-254	Estimate Type	Original
Description Requiring certain information in state agency budget requests					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Senate Bill (SB) 254 requires that each agency's biennial budget request include an analysis of the fiscal and programmatic impact on agency expenditures and operations in the event of federal government insolvency or substantially reduced federal payments to the agency. Specifically the agency must identify the risks to the agency if the federal government did not meet its financial or service commitments; estimate the impact of the potential loss of federal revenue on the agency's operations; recommend strategies to minimize the loss of federal revenue, or any part thereof without eliminating any programs or services; recommend a plan for monitoring indicators that track the federal government's inability to meet its financial obligations, and that plan must include specific steps that the agency must take if those indicators signal that the federal government will not meet its financial obligations.

Under current law each agency is required to compile a comprehensive program budget that reflects all fiscal matters related to any program in the agency. In addition, each agency is required to submit in October of each odd-numbered year a report on the performance and operations of the agency during the preceding biennium and projecting the goals and objectives of the agency as developed for the program budget. Under current law the biennial budget contains a summary of the actual and estimated receipts of state government in all operating funds, including federal funds; and a summary of the actual and estimated disbursement of expenditures of the state government, including those from federal funds. In addition current law provides that before federal block grant funds may be accepted the agency must obtain the approval of the Joint Committee on Finance through the passive review process. For heating assistance block grants current law requires that if funds are less than 90% of the amount received in the previous federal fiscal year the department of administration must submit to the Joint Finance Committee a plan for expenditure of the funds. Current state law contains a variety of reporting requirements for state agencies that have received or may receive federal funds either to the legislature or to the Department of Administration.

Therefore, it is difficult to estimate the amount of time and effort each agency would have to commit to producing the report required by SB 254.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Indeterminate.