

Budgeting Format:Texas and Other States

PRESENTED TO THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD STAFF

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Texas Budgeting Format

- Current budgeting format began in 1991 (HB 2009, 72nd Lege), as part of a statewide strategic planning and performance-based budgeting initiative
- Prior to this time, agency bill patterns were a mix of level of detail: some were at the agency division / high-level program level, others were itemized specific expenditures (e.g. utilities)

Goal: To change agency bill patterns from:

Laundry list of expenditure items



Groups of programs organized by how they further the agency's mission

In order to refocus budget decisions from:

Compliance with law and prior funding levels



Outcomes and accountability, with some agency flexibility

Budgeting Format, 1990-91 GAA

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

			For the Years Ending August 31, August 31, 1990 1991				
1.	Executive a. Executive Office b. Aircraft Operations		713,911 237,814		713,911 237,982 & U.B.		
	Total, Executive	\$	951,725	\$	951,893		
2.	Administrative Services	\$	12,061,599	\$	11,985,954		
3.	Enforcement		25,972,553		26,328,174		
4.	Wildlife a. Research and Management b. Payment in Lieu of Taxes c. Mule Deer Relocation Project d. Elk Habitat Project Total, Wildlife	<u> </u>	7,313,458 350,000 250,000 175,000 8,088,458	<u>\$</u>	7,345,558 350,000 U.B. U.B. 7,695,558		
12.	Coastal Beach Services		680,000		680,000		
	GRAND TOTAL, PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT	\$	102,309,257	\$	103,043,894		

Budgeting Format, 2016-17 GAA

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

A. Goal: CONSERVE NATURAL RESOURCES				
Conserve Fish, Wildlife, and Natural Resources. A.1.1. Strategy: WILDLIFE CONSERVATION	\$	22,516,720	\$	22,502,913
Wildlife Conservation, Habitat Management, and			-58	
Research.				
A.1.2. Strategy: TECHNICAL GUIDANCE	\$	2,577,236	\$	2,577,236
Technical Guidance to Private Landowners and				
the General Public.				
A.1.3. Strategy: HUNTING AND WILDLIFE RECREATION	\$	2,636,717	\$	2,636,717
Enhanced Hunting and Wildlife-related				
Recreational Opportunities.				
A.2.1. Strategy: INLAND FISHERIES MANAGEMENT	\$	13,771,729	\$	13,504,729
Inland Fisheries Management, Habitat				
Conservation, and Research.				
A.2.2. Strategy: INLAND HATCHERIES OPERATIONS	\$	5,564,733	\$	5,715,733
A.2.3. Strategy: COASTAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT	\$	12,038,252	\$	11,647,631
Coastal Fisheries Management, Habitat				
Conservation and Research.				
A.2.4. Strategy: COASTAL HATCHERIES OPERATIONS	\$	3,028,560	\$	3,028,560
Total, Goal A: CONSERVE NATURAL RESOURCES	\$	62,133,947	\$	61,613,519
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Outcome (Results/Impact):				
Percent of Total Land Acreage in Texas Managed to Enhance Wildlife through TPWD Approved Wildlife				
Management Plans		18.84%		19.44%
Management 1 min		10.0470		12.7470

Budgeting Format, Transparency

- Although strategies may contain more than a single program, the format often provides as much program detail, if not more, than prior structure
- **TPWD**: 1990-91 GAA **12** funding items; 2016-17 GAA **26** strategies
- Other budget information provided: beyond goals and strategies (and descriptions) and related performance measures and targets, current format provides:
 - Methods of finance, grouped by type (General Revenue, GR-D, Federal, and Other Funds)
 - Appropriations as a percentage of total funds available to agency
 - Number of full-time equivalents
 - Exempt positions and salary caps
 - Object of Expense listing (salaries, utilities, travel, etc.)
 - Estimated costs for employee benefits and debt service
 - Capital budget projects and methods of finance

Budget Format, Transparency

62% of strategies in the 2016-17 GAA are single programs

• For strategies containing 2 or more programs, it's a balance between conciseness and detail in the GAA. Other large programs, like Medicaid, are disaggregated across several strategies to provide more detail.

To facilitate budget decisions and increase transparency, LBB produced supplemental budget documents for the 84th Legislature, including:

- State Budget by Program (SBP)
- Program tables in Summary of Recommendations
- Strategic Fiscal Review
- Other ad hoc reports based on specific agency policy and budget issues

Budget Format, Transparency

State Budget by Program

- Online application provides all programs by strategy for every state agency
- Program detail report: description, statutory basis, and methods of finance for each program
- Program by strategy report: includes biennial totals for current and prior biennia, with dollar and percentage difference columns
- Users may filter by article or agency, search by keyword, and export data
- Available for budget bills as introduced & for final, printed version of GAA
- **TPWD**: 27 programs

cle / Agency / Strategy/ PROGRAM	Expended 2014	Budgeted 2015	Biennial Total 2014-15	Appropriated 2016	Appropriated 2017	Biennial Total 2016-17	Biennial Difference	
ATURAL RESOURCES							· ·	
)2-Parks and Wildlife Department								
B.1.1 - STATE PARK OPERATIONS								
STATE PARK OPERATIONS	\$70,410,979	\$67,203,760	\$137,614,739	\$67,457,255	\$71,666,408	\$139,123,663	\$1,508,924	1.1%
STATE PARKS VISITOR SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY	\$5,357,400	\$6,259,085	\$11,616,485	\$8,207,211	\$6,787,371	\$14,994,582	\$3,378,097	29.1%
Strategy Total, STATE PARK OPERATIONS:	\$75,768,379	\$73,462,845	\$149,231,224	\$75,664,466	\$78,453,779	\$154,118,245	\$4,887,021	3.3%
B.1.2 - PARKS MINOR REPAIR PROGRAM								
PARKS MINOR REPAIR PROGRAM	\$4,494,477	\$3,714,414	\$8,208,891	\$4,945,315	\$4,945,315	\$9,890,630	\$1,681,739	20.5%
Strategy Total, PARKS MINOR REPAIR PROGRAM:	\$4,494,477	\$3,714,414	\$8,208,891	\$4,945,315	\$4,945,315	\$9,890,630	\$1,681,739	20.5%

Budget Format, Transparency

Summary of Recommendations (budget bills as introduced)

- Summaries for selected agencies include additional program, revenue or expenditure detail
- TPWD Summary included additional tables showing:
 - State Park expenditures from 2000-01 biennium to 2016-17 proposed appropriations
 - Sporting Goods Sales Tax allocations across program area

Strategic Fiscal Review for 84th Session

- 17 state agencies underwent in-depth program-by-program analysis
- A subset of key and high-profile programs were profiled in separate program summaries, which included evaluation components and analysis of possible funding alternatives

Budgeting Formats, Other States

State budgeting formats – tremendous variation across states in:

- Unit of appropriation (object of expense, agency division, program, strategy)
- Level of detail on programs, methods of finance, objects of expense, full-time equivalent positions, and capital projects
- Inclusion of outcome targets or other performance elements

Texas one of 3 states to include performance measures in budget bill

- 33 other states reference performance measures in supporting budget documents (usually executive budgets or legislative budget summaries)
- 16 other states note that strategic planning is part of their budget process (source: NASBO)

Budgeting Formats, Other States

- Most states' budgets roll up programs to a high level (generally less detail than Texas' structure), which likely also strongly reflects agency organizational structure
- A minority of states appropriate as agency lump-sum (with rider direction), by agency division, or by object of expense
- Texas' goal and strategy-based structure is rare, although several states have program/sub-program structures that resemble it

	Budget Format Examples (See Supplemental Packet)	State	
1	Agency Division / Item of Expenditure	Illinois	
2	High-level Program (No OOE)	Alabama	
3	High-level Program (OOE detail, MOF columns)	South Dakota	
4	High-level Program (MOF detail, OOE columns)	Idaho	
5	Specific Program List (by MOF, no OOE)	Ohio	
6	Program with description, with Performance Measures	New Mexico	
7	OOE and Program Hybrid, with Incremental Detail	North Dakota	
8	Strategy, Agency MOF & OOE, with Performance Measures	Texas	

Budgeting Formats, Other States

Conclusions on Budget Formats and Transparency

- A "good" state budget format is in the eye of the beholder
 - A state budget bill is tailored to the organization, interests, traditions and legislative budget process of its particular state
 - What is an insufficient level of detail for one purpose may be an overwhelming amount of information – an amount that inhibits rather than fosters understanding – for another
- Appropriations bills serve a variety of different purposes
 - Budget bills are a compromise between being (1) a budget structure for state agencies and the Comptroller, (2) a readable, useable source of budget information, and (3) a record of public law.
- Supplemental budget documents play a key role in facilitating legislative decisions and in providing transparency
 - LBB's role is to provide bill summaries, decision documents, budget overviews (Fiscal Size-up, primers) and tools (State Budget by Program), and myriad other analysis

Identifying / Realizing Budget Savings

Savings Incentive Program for State Agencies

- Added by 78th Legislature (2003) Gov't Code, CH. 2108
- An agency identifying unspent (non-dedicated) General Revenue to the Comptroller may retain 25% of the savings, not to exceed 1% of the agency's GR appropriation
- Not utilized by state agencies
- Senate Bill 677 (Creighton/Bettencourt) 84th Session: Lifted 1% limit, directed 50% of savings to be used to pay down GO bond debt or, if no outstanding debt, may be used for non-executive employee bonuses
 - Passed to engrossment

Other mechanisms to identify savings

- Budget monitoring, including identification of one-time appropriations
- LAR Schedule 10% Reduction Options Schedule
- LBB GEER report Program evaluations that may recommend operational changes and potential budget savings
- Strategic Fiscal Review (84th Session) Selected agency program analysis with consideration of funding alternatives
- Supplemental appropriations bill Review of agency unexpended balance carry-forwards and prior year lapses may identify funds to be swept



Contact the LBB

Legislative Budget Board www.lbb.state.tx.us 512.463.1200