

Following the Budget at Hawaii's State Capitol: Public Access Room (PAR) 808/587-0478, par@capitol.Hawaii.gov, https://lrb.Hawaii.gov/par

Following the Budget

- Public Access Room (PAR)
- Overview of 'the Budget'
- The Budget Bill
 - > Following other money bills
 - Grants in Aid (GIA)
- Legislature's website capitol.hawaii.gov

Contact PAR with questions or if you want to dive deeper into a certain area.

[&]quot;Following the Money" can be a difficult task, and there's a lot to learn. In this workshop, we'll start you on the road by offering an overview. Here's what we'll cover.

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First, let us introduce you to the Public Access Room (PAR), a great resource for legislative advocates.

Public Access Room (PAR)

Your Office



4th Floor, Room 401 808/587-0478 par@capitol.hawaii.gov at the State Capitol



The Public Access Room (<u>your</u> office at the Capitol) – is in Room 401 of the State Capitol building at the corner of Punchbowl and Beretania in downtown Honolulu.

(Physical address: 415 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, HI 96813)

Public Access Room (PAR)

- Help, information and training at no charge
- Non-partisan
- Lots of resources!
 - Guidance on process
 - Computers with internet
 - Wireless access & recharge station
 - Copies of testimony
 - Helpful handouts
 - Workshops and tutorials



We are **non-partisan**, dealing exclusively in **process** and never in **policy** considerations. There is never a fee for our services – we're supported by your tax dollars. You can come to PAR to use one of the public computers or the printer, have a small meeting, get copies of your testimony, or watch a hearing remotely. We have tables for you to work on your laptop (there's free wi-fi throughout the building) or recharge your devices. Or perhaps just sit and relax a while. We can answer your questions and point you to resources. We also offer workshops and tutorials so you can learn more.

Our office is one of the five divisions of the (also non-partisan) Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB), a legislative service agency. More information on PAR can be found on the website: https://LRB.hawaii.gov/par/

The place to go to:



- ask questions
- type up your testimony
- do online research
- re-group or meet up with others
- watch hearings
- recharge your laptop or phone
- pick up handouts
- take a breather (puuhonua of the bldg)

And don't forget, you can pick up handouts! (Many of them are also available on our website, Irb.hawaii.gov/par)



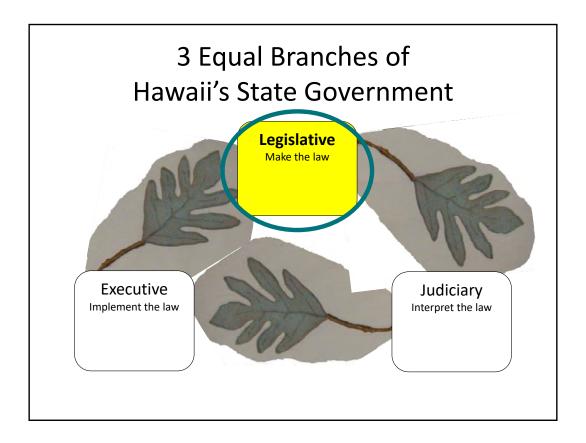
Expert and friendly staff – Always happy to help!

The two people in the center – Virginia Beck and Keanu Young – are in the office year-round. Courtney Mrowczynski (on the left) and Andy Eickholt (on the right) were hired to help us during the 2024 legislative session. Any of us is happy to help!

Following the Budget

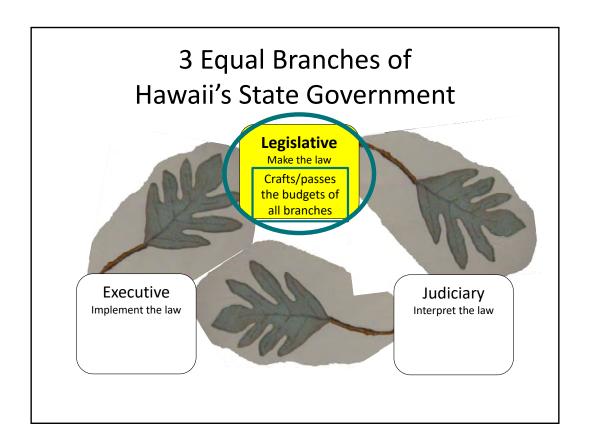
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Now to look at the budget – let's start with an overview of what we're looking at.

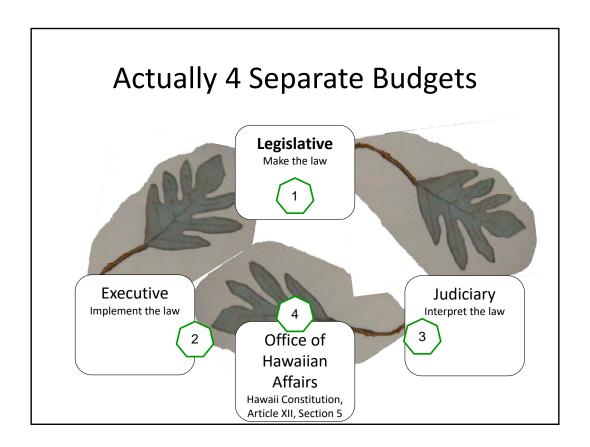


Let's start with the big picture. Our democracy is set up with a balance of power – three different, equal branches of government that help to keep one another in check. Roughly speaking, the Legislative branch *makes* the laws, the Executive branch *implements* those laws, and the Judiciary branch *interprets* the law.

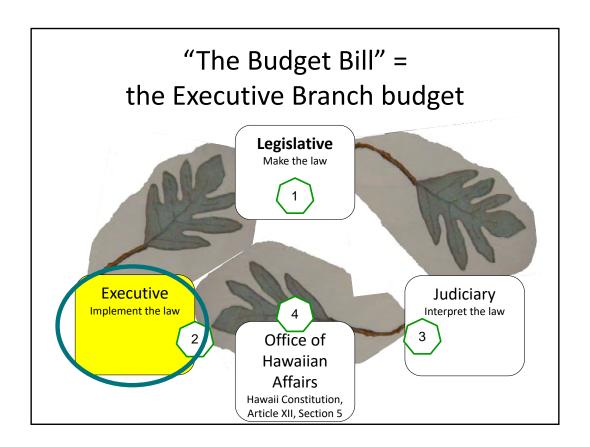
In this workshop, we'll be focused on the Legislative branch, the branch of government concerned with making the laws.



It is the legislative branch that actually passes the budget and spending authorization bills for the State.



There are actually 4 'budget bills' that the Legislature passes each year – covering the Legislative branch (often one of the first bills enacted each Session), the Executive branch, Judiciary, and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA).



But when someone talks about "The Budget Bill," they're referring to the bill that establishes the budget for the <u>Executive</u> branch, headed by the Governor and consisting of numerous departments.

Current Fiscal Biennium is <u>FY 2023-2025</u>: This is the State budget period.

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 = **Fiscal Year 2024** *a.k.a.* FY 2023-2024 or FY24

July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025 = **Fiscal year 2025** *a.k.a.* FY 2024-2025 or FY25

Fiscal biennium starts in odd year

The budget bill covers the *fiscal biennium*, a two-year period starting on July 1 in an odd-numbered year.

For example, Current Fiscal Biennium is FY 2023-25: This is the State budget period.

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024 = Fiscal Year 2024 a.k.a. FY 2023-2024 or FY24

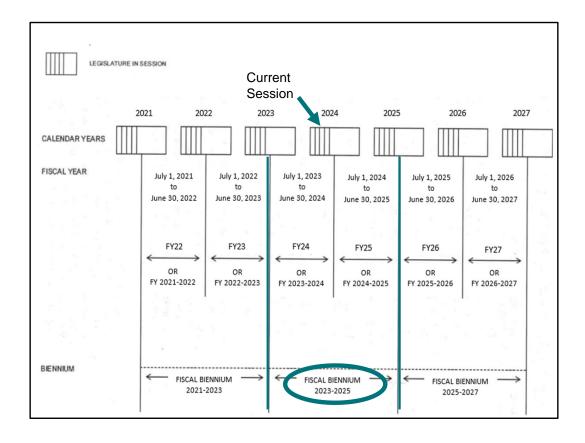
July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025 = Fiscal year 2025 a.k.a. FY 2024-2025 or FY25

The first year of session (2023): pass General Appropriations Act for FY 2023-25

The second year of session (2024):
pass *Supplemental* Appropriations Act
for FY 2023-25
<u>updating the previous year's act</u>

14

Both the General Appropriations bill passed in the first year of session and the Supplemental Appropriations bill passed in the second year of session deal with the <u>same</u> two-year fiscal biennium. In fact, the Supplemental Appropriations bill proposes changes to the General Appropriations Act that was passed during the first year of the biennium.



Accordingly, in the 2023 Session, the legislature passed the budget bill ("General Appropriations Act") covering Fiscal Biennium 2023-25 (consisting of FY24 and FY25).

Here's a chart that explains it all – calendar years, session, fiscal years – if you have the patience to read through it!

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Now let's look at the budget bill itself – how it's created, what it goes through, and how to read it.



Hawaii State Legislature

Senate

House of Representatives

State Senators (25)

State Representatives (51)

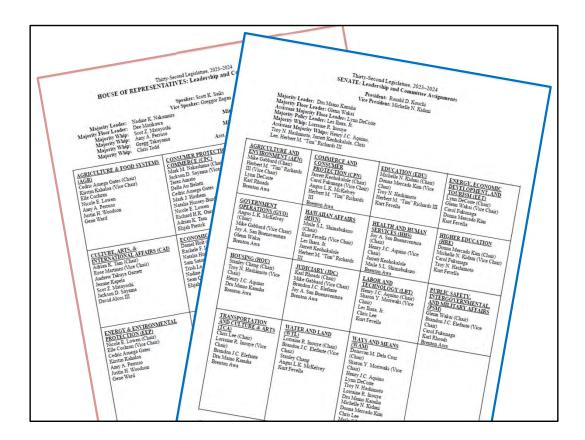
4-year terms

2-year terms

Each chamber organizes itself into: **Leadership positions**

eadership positions
Committees

The Hawaii State Legislature is bicameral, which means that it is made up of two different chambers – the Senate is comprised of 25 Senators serving 4-year terms, and the House of Representatives is comprised of 51 Representatives serving 2-year terms.



Both chambers organize themselves into various **leadership roles** and standing **committees**. Such roles and assignments allocate power and responsibility, and anyone attempting to influence legislation is aided by an understanding of these dynamics. Each chamber establishes **rules** governing their procedures.

While in discussing the budget we talk a lot about the Senate Ways and Means (WAM) Committee and the House Finance (FIN) Committee, the chairs of the other committees play an important role, too.

Just a reminder of what a bill goes through...

 Successfully pass through all committees the House and Senate have referred it to

and

 Successfully pass three readings in both the House and Senate chambers (where all the members convene)

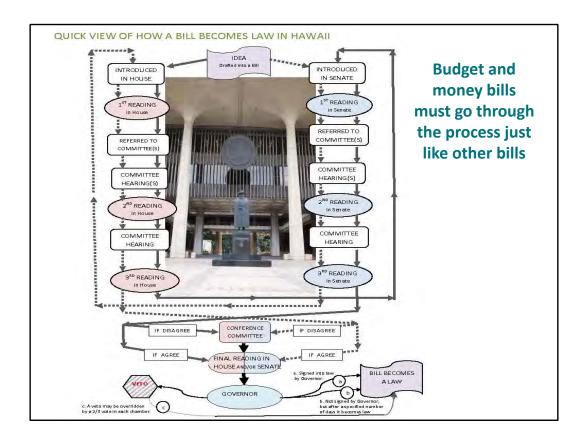
and

- Have both House and Senate agree on exact wording and
- Be signed or allowed to come into law by Governor, or House and Senate successfully overrides his veto

A bill needs to meet a lot of requirements to become law:

A quick review -- it must:

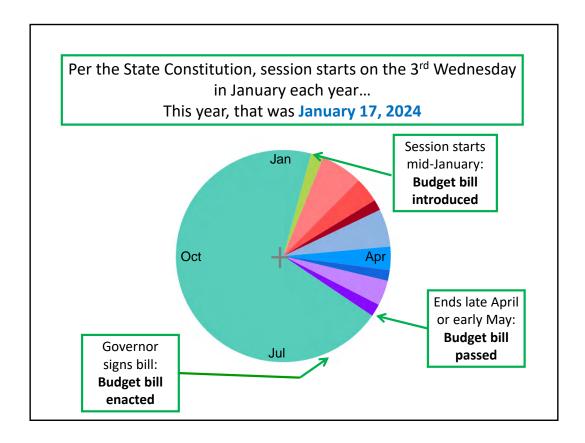
- •Survive all the committees it's referred to (though different versions will probably emerge as the bill moves from one committee to the next).
- Pass 3 <u>readings</u> (votes) on the floor of each chamber.
- Have both chambers agree on a final version.
- •Be signed into law by the Governor, *or* become law without his signature, *or* have his veto overturned by 2/3 of all the members of both the House and the Senate.



Budget and money bills have to go through the legislative process just like other bills. By law, the Budget Bill must go to the Governor before other appropriations bills.

HRS Chapter 37 provides a *lot* of information regarding the budget process: http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol01_Ch0001-0042F/HRS0037/HRS_0037-.htm

The provision regarding the General Appropriations Act (or Supplemental Appropriations Bill, in an even numbered year) going to Governor prior to other fiscal bills appears in the Hawaii State Constitution (Article VII, Section 9).



The budget is passed as a bill, and a bill can only be formally introduced (start its way through the pipeline) when the Legislature is in session (though of course it can be written – "drafted" – in advance).

Hawaii has a 'part-time' legislature – they convene in Regular Session on the third Wednesday in January each year, and meet for 60 session days – which takes them to late April or early May.

A lot happens <u>before</u> the 'Budget Bill' is introduced...

Council on Revenues

predicts the future (how much \$ will we have)



A lot happens before the Budget Bill is introduced.

As a starting point, let's use the Council on Revenues projection of how much money the State will have to spend. They make these predictions four times a year. They'll make one in late May. (For more information, please see the Council on Revenues website: http://tax.hawaii.gov/useful/a9_1cor/)

Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September

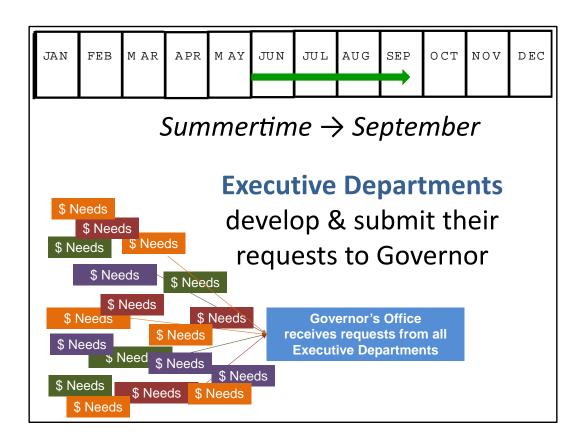


Forecasts change throughout the year... affects total amount to work with

The changing estimates made by the Council on Revenues affects the budget process throughout the year. Let's start with the general fund forecast the Council comes out with in May (reported on June 1).

FYI: The Council on Revenues (COR) is attached to the **Department of Taxation** for Administrative Purposes and prepares revenue estimates of the state government for each fiscal year of the six-year state program and financial plan. The Council reports its latest revenue forecast to the governor and the legislature on June 1, September 10, January 10, and March 15 of each year.

Find more information here: https://tax.hawaii.gov/useful/a9 1cor/



The Executive Departments will prepare their requests for funding and submit them to the Governor over the summer.

Advocates may want to contact a department to ask them to include certain programs or funding in their budget request.

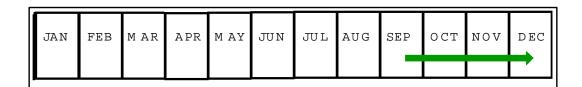
Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September



By September, the forecast (and the total amount to budget) may have changed

September brings another general fund forecast that affects how much money the governor has to work with.



September \rightarrow December

Department of Budget & Finance (B&F)

works with the **Governor**and the departments to compile
initial budget request

The Governor works with his team in the Department of Budget & Finance (B&F) to compile the initial budget. It is offered to the Legislature in late December (30 days prior to the start of Regular Session).

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV I

Governor

submits Budget Bill (and a lot more) to Legislature in December

(PFP, or Multi-Year <u>P</u>rogram and <u>F</u>inancial <u>P</u>lan and Executive Budget)

"...Not fewer than thirty days before the legislature convenes in every odd-numbered year, the governor shall submit to the legislature and to each member thereof the six-year program and financial plan..."

The Governor must provide the budget and the Program and Financial Plan (PFP) to the legislature not less than 30 days prior to opening day. (HRS §37-71)

B&F website: budget.hawaii.govTreasure Trove of Information

- Budget Summary
- Program and Financial Plan (PFP)
 includes program structure details,
 proposed budget as well as prior
 expenditures, proposed CIP (Capital
 Improvement Projects), info on
 economy, financial plan

It includes: 1) State program structure; 2) Statements of statewide objectives; 3) Financial requirements for next two fiscal years to carry out recommended programs; 4) Summary of state receipts and revenues, revised estate of current fiscal year, estimate for succeeding biennium.

In general, the "PFP" contains:

- (1) The state program structure (which we'll discuss more in a minute);
- (2) Statements of statewide & program objectives;
- (3) Program plans on the implementation of the objectives over the next six fiscal years; and
- (4) A financial plan of the fiscal impact of the recommended program over the next six fiscal years. (HRS §37-69)

For more information, please see the Budget & Finance website: http://budget.hawaii.gov/

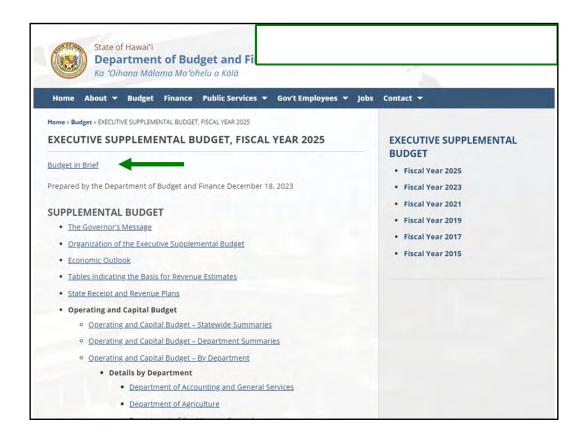
Budget page: http://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/ Finance page: http://budget.hawaii.gov/finance/



Here's the Budget & Finance website – budget. Hawaii.gov. Click on "Budget"



And it brings you to the Budget page, budget.hawaii.gov/budget. You can read more about the budget here, but for now let's click on "Executive Supplemental Budget" since this is the second year of the biennium, and that will be what we're focused on.



A great summary of the Executive Branch's request can be found in the "Budget in Brief" document.

State of Hawaii



The FY 2025 Executive Supplemental Budget

Budget in Brief

Prepared by the Department of Budget and Finance December 18, 2023

As noted, it's delivered in December along with all the figures.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES MAJOR FUNCTIONS

- Implements programs to conserve, protect, develop, and utilize the State's natural and cultural resources.
- Preserves and enhances native and indigenous fish and other aquatic species and their habitats for residents and visitors.
- Promotes the safe and responsible use of Hawaii's natural resources through firm, fair and effective law enforcement.
- Provides accurate, timely and permanent system of registering and recording land title and related documents and maps.
- Manages the conservation, protection, planning, and utilization of the State's water resources for social, economic, and environmental requirements.
- · Provides safe and enjoyable recreation opportunities.
- Develops and maintains a comprehensive program of historic preservation to promote the use and conservation of historical and cultural sites.
- Collects and disseminates data relating to natural resources. Partners with public and private agencies to maximize funding leverage.

MAJOR PROGRAM AREAS

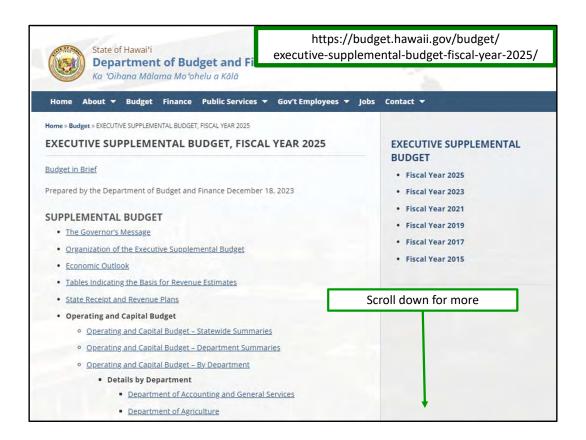
The Department of Land and Natural Resources has programs in the following major program areas:

Economic D	Development	Culture and	Recreation	
LNR 141	Water and Land Development	LNR 801	Ocean-Based Recreation	
LNR 172	Forestry-Resource Management and Development	LNR 802	Historic Preservation	
	The state of the s	LNR 804	Forest and Outdoor Recreation	
Environmen	ntal Protection	LNR 806	Parks Administration and Operation	
LNR 401	Ecosystem Protection, Restoration, and Fisheries			
	Management	Public Safety		
LNR 402	Native Resources and Fire Protection Program	LNR 810	Prevention of Natural Disasters	
LNR 404	Water Resources			
LNR 405	Conservation and Resources Enforcement	Individual Rights		
LNR 407	Natural Area Reserves and Watershed	LNR 111	Conveyances and Recordings	
	Management			
LNR 906	LNR-Natural and Physical Environment	Government Wide Support		
LNR 907	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	LNR 101	Public Lands Management	
LNR 908	Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission	LNR 102	Legacy Land Conservation Program	
LNR 909	Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority	1000		

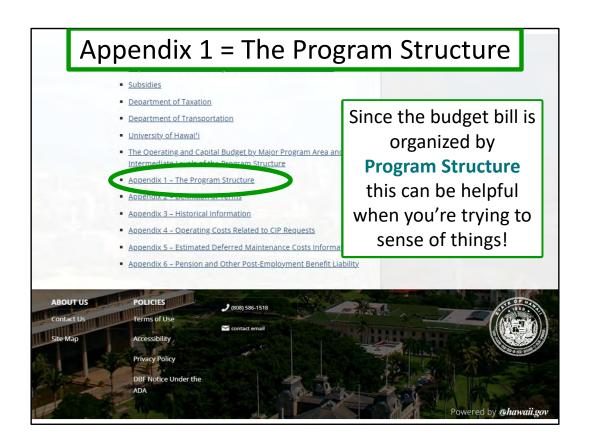
It provides charts and figures, but also offers these handy summaries of each department, their responsibilities, and the major program areas that provide the department with funding.

				Operating	g Budget			
			Act 164/2023 FY 2024	Act 164/2023 FY 2025	FY 2024 Adjustments	FY 2025 Adjustments	Total FY 2024	Total FY 2025
Funding Sources:	Positions	Perm	719.25	744.25		3.00	719.25	747.2
		Temp	26.50	26.50			26.50	26.5
General Funds		\$	168,046,621	109,708,744		25,796,350	168,046,621	135,505,09
		Perm	285.00	285.00			285.00	285.0
		Temp	5.25	5.25			5.25	5.2
Special Funds		\$	117,995,590	117,036,997		8,333,776	117,995,590	125,370,7
		Perm	47.75	47.75			47.75	47.7
		Temp	1.75	1.75			1.75	1.7
Federal Funds		\$	16,928,516	15,871,485		1,098,759	16,928,516	16,970,2
		Perm	6.00	6.00		4 7 4	6.00	6.0
		Temp	8.50	8.50			8.50	8.
Other Federal Funds		\$	48,762,982	7,939,485		60.096.930	48,762,982	68,036,4
		Perm						
		Temp						
Trust Funds		\$	305,954	305,954			305,954	305,9
		Perm						
		Temp	7.00	7.00			7.00	7.
Interdepartmenta	Interdepartmental Transfers		1.686.056	1,686,056			1,686,056	1,686.0
		Perm	3.00	3.00			3.00	3.
		Temp						
Revolving Funds		\$	1.039.082	945.466			1.039.082	945.4
		Perm	1.061.00	1.086.00		3.00	1.061.00	1.089.
		Temp	49.00	49.00			49.00	49.
Total Requirements		S	354,764,801	253,494,187		95.325.815	354,764,801	348,820.0

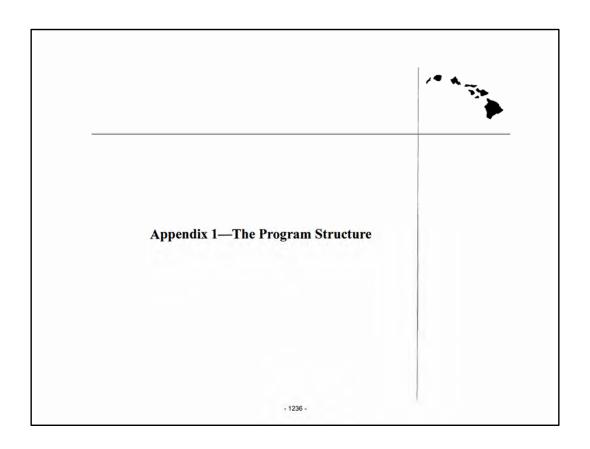
It provides a summary of each department's request for funding.



If we go back to the Supplemental Budget page, and scroll down...



We can look at the program structure that is the backbone of the budget document. Click on Appendix 1.

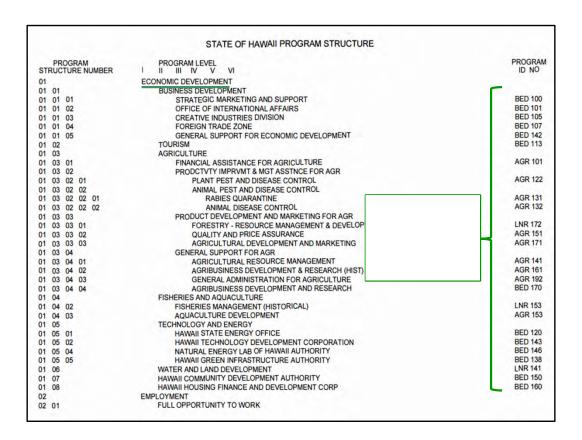


It opens a report...

THE PROGRAM STRUCTURE

- 01 Economic Development
- 02 Employment
- 03 Transportation Facilities & Services
- 04 Environmental Protection
- 05 Health
- 06 Social Services
- 07 Formal Education
- 08 Culture & Recreation
- 09 Public Safety
- 10 Individual Rights
- 11 Government-Wide Support

Here's an overview of the program structure, and...



Here's what the program structure looks like... you'll see in the right-hand column that the department in charge of the programs vary.

Within each of the 11 major programs is a hierarchical structure of sub-programs.

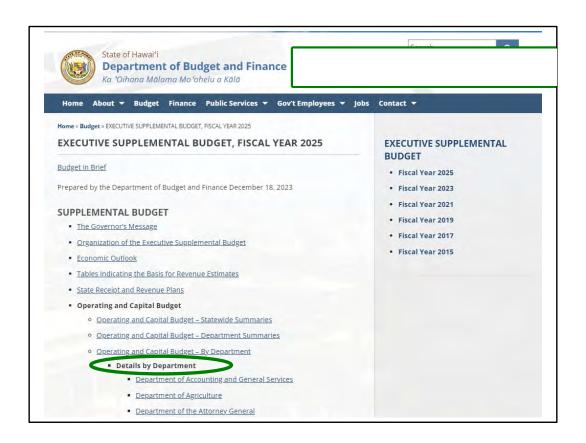
Each lowest level sub-program in the structure has a "program ID" number. This number is used to indicate the State executive department which administers or operates the program ID.

The number consists of three letters and three digits. The letter identify the department, and the digits identify the program. For example: BED105 is the program ID for the Creative Industries Division of DBEDT.

Appropriations are made to the program IDs.

(100)	25.55 25.111111 222.22.111 25.125.125	
PROGE If	we want to look at a Program ID more c	losely PROGRAM
03 02 08	NAWILIWILI HARBOR	TRN 361
03 02 09	PORT ALLEN HARBOR	TRN 363
03 02 10	KAUMALAPAU HARBOR	TRN 351
03 02 11	HARBORS ADMINISTRATION	TRN 395
03 02 12	HANA HARBOR	TRN 333
03 03	LAND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES	
03 03 01	OAHU HIGHWAYS	TRN 501
03 03 02	HAWAII HIGHWAYS	TRN 511
03 03 03	MAUI HIGHWAYS	TRN 531
03 03 06	KAUAI HIGHWAYS	TRN 561
03 03 07	HIGHWAYS ADMINISTRATION	TRN 595
03 03 08	HIGHWAYS SAFETY	TRN 597
03 04	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	TRN 995
03 05	ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	TRN 695
04	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
04 01	POLLUTION CONTROL	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
04 01 01	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	HTH 840
04 01 02	PESTICIDES	AGR 846
04 02	PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT	
04 02 01	ECOSYSTEM PRTCTN, RSTRTN & FISHERIES MGMT	LNR 401
04 02 02	NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PROGRAM	LNR 402
04 02 04	WATER RESOURCES	LIVE 404
04 02 05	CONSERVATION & RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT	LNR 405
04 02 06	NATURAL AREA RESERVES & WATERSHED MGMT	LNR 407
04 03	GENERAL SUPPORT FOR NAT PHYS ENVIRONMENT	LAID OOC
04 03 02	LNR - NATURAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	LNR 906
04 03 03	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION	HTH 849
04 03 04	AHA MOKU ADVISORY COMMITTEE	LNR 907
04 03 05	KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION	LNR 908
04 03 06	MAUNA KEA STEWARDSHIP & OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY	LNR 909
05	HEALTH	
05 01	HEALTH RESOURCES	
05 01 01	COMMUNICABLE DISEASE & PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING	HTH 100
05 01 01 01	COMMUNICABLE DISEASE & PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING	
05 01 01 02 05 01 03	DISEASE OUTBREAK CONTROL	HTH 131 HTH 730
05 01 03	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SVCS & INJURY PREV SYS FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES	HTH 730
05 01 04	FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES	H1H 500

Let's look at one of the program IDs. LNR 402 is the "Native Resources and Fire Protection Program" housed in the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).



To find information about LNR402's request for funding, we'll look at the "Details by Department".

 <u>Department of Defense</u>
 Department of Education
Office of the Governor
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
 Department of Health
 <u>Department of Human Resources Development</u>
 Department of Human Services
 Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Department of Land and Natural Resources
• <u>Department of carr amore ment</u>
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
 Department of Public Safety/Corrections and Rehabilitation
• <u>Subsidies</u>
 Department of Taxation
 Department of Transportation
 University of Hawai'i
 The Operating and Capital Budget by Major Program Area and Intermediate Levels of the Program Structure
Appendix 1 – The Program Structure
Appendix 2 – Definition of Terms

Scroll down to the "Department of Land and Natural Resources".

ROGRAM ID: LNR-4 ROGRAM STRUCTURE N : 04020 ROGRAM TITLE: NATIV	2	ID FIRE PROTECTIO		OOLLARS)			0.51		ORT: S61
ROGRAM COSTS	CURRENT APPRN	ADJUSTMENT	RECOMMEN APPP	CURRENT APPRN	ADJUSTMENT	RECOMMEND APPRN	CURRENT BIENNIUM	RECOMMEND I BIENNIUM	PERCENT CHANGE
OPERATING	72 50*		72.50*	72.50*		72.50*			
PERSONAL SERVICES OTH CURRENT EXPENSES EQUIPMENT MOTOR VEHICLES	7,054,004 20,791,562 32,500 24,500		7,054,004 20,791,562 32,500 24,500	8.00** 7,227,576 16,251,002 32,500 24,500	17,021,787 10,000,000	8.00** 7,227,576 33,272,789 10,032,500 24,500	14,281,580 37,042,564 65,000 49,000	14,281,580 54,064,351 10,065,000 49,000	
TOTAL OPERATING COST	27,902,566		27,902,566	23,535,578	27,021,787	50,557,365	51,438,144	78,459,931	52.5
BY MEANS OF FINANCING	51.50°		51.50*	51.50*	1	51.50*			
GENERAL FUND	17,382,568 18.50*	:	17,382,568 18.50*	17,556,140 18.50*	17,925,000	35,481,140 18.50*	34,938,708	52,863,708	
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,047,467 2.50* 1.00**	:	4,047,467 2.50* 1.00**	2,586,907 2.50* 1.00**	152,533	2,739,440 2.50* 1.00**	6,634,374	6,786,907	
OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS	4,680,000		4,680,000	1,600,000	8,944,254	10,544,254	6,280,000	15,224,254	
TRUST FUNDS	106,475		106,475	106,475		106,475	212,950	212,950	
INTERDEPT. TRANSF	7.00** 1,686,056		7.00** 1,686,056	7.00** 1,686,056		7.00** 1,686,056	3,372,112	3,372,112	•
CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLANS		501,000	501,000		3,000	3,000		504,000	
LAND ACQUISITION DESIGN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		2,000 534,000 4,298,000	2,000 534,000 4,298,000		1,000 3,000 3,418,000 1,000	1,000 3,000 3,418,000 1,000		1,000 5,000 3,952,000 4,299,000	
#LUMP SUM	5,335,000	-5,335,000	4,200,000	801,000	-801,000	1,000	6,136,000	7,200,000	
TOTAL CAPITAL COST	5,335,000		5,335,000	801,000	2,625,000	3,426,000	6,136,000	8,761,000	42

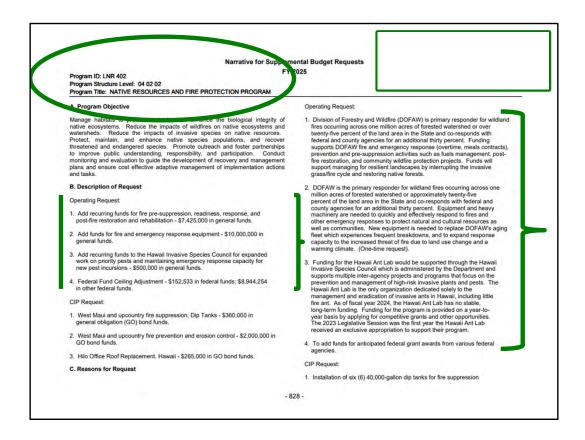
Then, search for "LNR 402" (to search a website, most browsers have a search function that pops up when you use <Ctrl><F>).

PROGRAM ID: LNR-4 PROGRAM STRUCTURE NO: PROGRAM TITLE: NATIV		D FIRE PROTECT	ION P		OOLLARS)	FY 2025	
PROGRAM COSTS	CURRENT APPRN	ADJUSTMENT	RE	APPRN	CURRENT APPRN	ADJUSTMENT	COMMEND LPPRN
OPERATING	72.50* 8.00**			72.50* 8.00**	72.50 8.0	:	72.50° 8.00°
PERSONAL SERVICES OTH CURRENT EXPENSES EQUIPMENT MOTOR VEHICLES	7,054,004 20,791,562 32,500 24,500			7,054,004 20,791,562 32,500 24,500	7,227,57 16,251,002 32,500 24,500	17,021,787 10,000,000	7,227,576 3,272,789 0,032,500 24,500
TOTAL OPERATING COST	27,902,566			27,902,566	23,535,578	27,021,787	50,557,365
BY MEANS OF FINANCING	51.50*			51.50°	51.50*		51.50*
GENERAL FUND	17,382,568 18.50*			17,382,568 18.50*	17,556,140 18.50*	17,925,000	35,481,140 18.50
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,047,467 2.50* 1.00**			4,047,467 2.50* 1.00**	2,586,907 2.50* 1.00**	152,533	2,739,440 2.50 1,00
OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS	4,680,000			4,680,000	1,600,000	8,944,254	10,544,254
TRUST FUNDS	106,475			106,475	106,475		106,475
	7.00**			7.00**	7.00**		7.00

The first page of the program ID shows the Operating Costs – both in categories and by means of financing. It spells out how much of an adjustment is being requested by the Department to meet the program's aims.

BY MEANS OF FINANCING						
	51.50*		51.50*	51.50*	•	51.50
	**	**	**	**		
GENERAL FUND	17,382,568		17,382,568	17,556,140	17,925,000	35,481,140
	18.50*		18.50*	18.50*	•	18.5
	**	**	**		**	
FEDERAL FUNDS	4,047,467		4,047,467	2,586,907	152,533	2,739,44
70,77	2.50*	•	2.50*	2.50*	,	2.5
	1.00**	**	1.00**	1.00**	**	1.0
OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS	4,680,000		4,680,000	1,600,000	8,944,254	10,544,25
7 1 - 1 1 1 1	•	•	•			
	**	**	**	"	**	
TRUST FUNDS	106,475		106,475	106,475		106,47
	•		•	•		
	7.00**	**	7.00**	7.00**		7.0
INTERDEPT, TRANSF	1,686,056		1,686,056	1,686,056		1,686,05

Here's a close up of the numbers, showing the initial amount on the left, then the adjustment, and the new total. The first fiscal year appears to the left of the line, the second fiscal year appears on the right.



The next page will outline the program, what's being requested, and why.

Adding 1., 2., 3. amounts = \$17,925,000 = change in funding, general funds

First amount in 4. = change in funding, federal funds

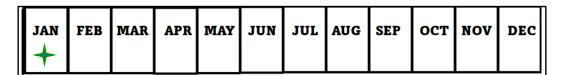
B. Description of Request

Second amount in 4. = change in funding, other federal funds

Operating Request:

- Add recurring funds for fire pre-suppression, readiness, response, and post-fire restoration and rehabilitation - \$7,425,000 in general funds.
- Add funds for fire and emergency response equipment \$10,000,000 in general funds.
- Add recurring funds to the Hawaii Invasive Species Council for expanded work on priority pests and maintaining emergency response capacity for new pest incursions - \$500,000 in general funds.
- Federal Fund Ceiling Adjustment \$152,533 in federal funds; \$8,944,254 in other federal funds.

The amounts break down the requests that appeared on the LNR 402 fund request.



Early January

Legislature's money committees ask Executive Departments to brief them on their budget requests

Money committees =
Senate Ways and Means (WAM)
House Finance (FIN)
Often ask subject matter committee to join

The money committees invite the Executive Departments to brief them on their budget requests. The informational briefings usually take place in January. If you sign up for the WAM and FIN hearing notices, you'll be sure not to miss them.

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC
+											

Materials presented at the informational briefings may provide a great level of detail

WAM usually posts briefing materials to the hearing notice – find them using the 'Reports and Lists' page

Since all the proceedings are now livestreamed and archived on the House and Senate YouTube pages, you can watch them live or after the fact. Additionally, sometimes the department's briefing materials are available via a link on the informational briefing notice (usually WAM briefings) or on the committee page. This can be helpful when researching fund requests.

Find past hearing notices on the "Reports and Lists" page – use the "Hearing Notices" bar. Find committee pages under the "Legislature" tab.



WAM and FIN Staff

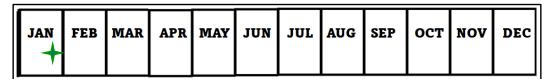


Keep track of <u>all</u> appropriations bills...

big picture, small details, all funds (long hours!)

- Must consider financial plans (6-yr plan) and expenditure ceilings
- Operating expenditures (recurring, operating costs)
- Capital expenditures (non-recurring, CIPs)

The money committee staffs work hard and long hours! If you need to contact them, please treat them with respect and patience. They keep their eye on the minute details as well as the big picture of all the appropriation bills and financial plans.



3rd Wed in January: Legislative Session starts

- House Speaker & Senate President
 both introduce bills for the
 Executive budget; marked "by
 request" and coded as part of
 Governor's package of legislation
- Other bills with appropriations are also introduced

In Hawaii, only legislators can introduce bills. As a result, the Governor's package of legislation (including the Budget Bill) is introduced by the House Speaker and the Senate President "by request" and is coded so that it is evident that it's being introduced as part of the Governor's package. By mutual agreement, they will use the House version of the bill to move the budget forward.

NOTE: To view the 'Governor's Package' of legislation (which includes other bills put forward by the Governor and his departments), visit the "Reports and Lists" page and click on the "Measures by Package" bar.

NOTE: To view other appropriations bills, again visit the "Reports and Lists" page and click on the "Appropriations" bar.

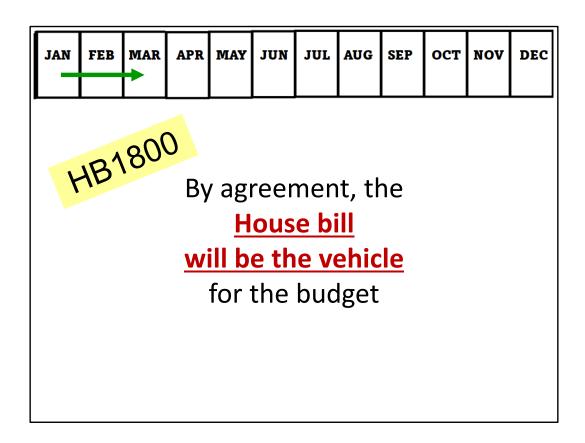
Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September

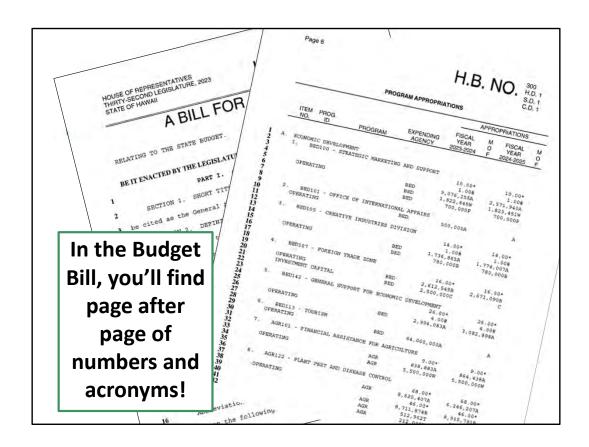


By January, the forecast (and the total amount to budget) may have changed

Another COR general fund forecast is reported in January.



The chambers agree that the House bill will be used to craft the Executive Budget. This means that the House will be first to consider the bill, make any changes to it, and then deliver it to the Senate for their consideration and changes. Final changes will be worked out in conference near the end of session.



The budget bill can be a bit daunting – page after page of numbers and acronyms...

Budget Decipher Sheet Don't be intimidated! Learn to "read" the budget. **Handy Budget Decipher Sheet** 3 Crucial Pieces of Information to Help You De-code the Budget This information is taken from last year's budget bill (2015's HB500), under Section 2, "Definitions." Departments aren't referred to using their regular acronyms. Instead, the budget uses distinct 3-letter IDs to (1) refer to organization programs (with identifying program numbers) and expending agencies. We've listed them here. (For example, if you're looking for funding in DBEDT, you'll want to search for "BED.") Department (Commonly Used Acronym) Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) Department of Agriculture (DOA) Department of the Attorney General (AG) Before you jump into lookin developed and ar ATG Quite a few entities are invol-Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA)....... CCA the Legislature. (Separate bull DEF as well as the Office of Hawai GOV The Council on Revenues HHL times each fiscal year, whi The Governor, through th Department of Human Services (DHS) Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR). Department of Lahor and Industrial Relations (DLIR). Department of Lahor and Natural Resources (DLIR). Office of the Lieutenant Governor (LIG) Department of Public Safety (DPS)...... the initial version of the "li and Speaker of the House form and send it to the Go LTG PSD bill as a whole. IMPORTANT: and can determine when a Department of Taxation (DOTAX) Department of Transportation (DOT) After the Legislature recei

The decipher sheet found on PAR's 'Information Sheets' page can help you understand how to 'read' the budget. In addition to an easy reference list to help you identify expending agencies.

Find it on PAR's website: under the "Learn" tab, use the drop-down menu and select "Overview of the Legislative Process" (https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/overview-of-the-legislative-process/). Then, click on "The Budget Process" (https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/overview-of-the-legislative-process/the-budget-process/) and find the .pdf for "Deciphering the Budget" (https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2024/01/2024-budget-decipher-sheet.pdf).

MOF = Means of Financing,The letter that follows each source of funding.Here's the list for decoding:	appropriation figure has significance – it indicates the
Ageneral funds Bspecial funds Cgeneral obligation bond fund Dgeneral obligation bond fund with debt service cost to be paid from special funds Erevenue bond funds Nfederal funds	Pother federal funds Rprivate contributions Scounty funds Ttrust funds Uinterdepartmental transfers Wrevolving funds Xother funds

This is all taken from the budget bill itself. Information regarding the Means of Financing (MOF) – next to the line-item figures in the budgets, you'll see a letter which indicates where the money will be coming from.

These are the current source of funding list:

- A: General funds
- B: Special funds
- C: General obligation bond fund
- D: General obligation bond fund with debt service cost to be paid from special funds
- E: Revenue bond funds
- N: Federal funds
- P: Other federal funds
- R: Private contributions
- S: County funds
- T: Trust funds
- U: Interdepartmental transfers
- W: Revolving funds
- X: Other funds

Position Ceiling (Staffing)

Above certain line items you'll find numbers followed by asterisks*

These * indicate the maximum number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) that may be funded by the dollar amount and funding source noted immediately below it.

(Note: ** or # indicates temporary FTEs)

You may also see figures indicating the number of positions being funded. Staffing is measured by FTEs (full-time equivalents), and the number followed with an asterisk refers to the dollar amount below it.

Depending on the draft, temporary positions are noted with a double asterisk (**) or pound sign (#).

LNR 402 is the Program ID we looked at earlier on the Budget & Finance website...

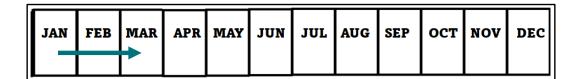
The budget bill translates all that material that was presented on the Budget & Finance website into a bill specifying funding for each program ID. Let's look at LNR 402.

4. NATIV	E RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION	PROGRAM LNR402	2	Flooring	-		,	.~	
		LNR402	' 丿	51.50	٠	51.50 *		_	
	OPERATING		LNR	17,382,568	Α		A)	Z	
			LNR		Α	35,481,140 E	4	\cap	
			LNR	18.50 4,047,467	* N	18.50 * [2,586,907 *	N]		
			LNR	4,047,407	N		N .	•	
			Little	2.50	:	2.50 *		_	
				1.00	**	1.00 *	•	$\overline{}$	
			LNR	4,680,000	Р		P] ($\boldsymbol{\omega}$	
			ĹŃR		Р	10,544,254 F	2	7	
			LNR	106,475	Т	106,475	·	800	
January 5, 2024						21 of	72		
			AM APPROPRIATIONS						
STATE OF HAWAII	PROG	RAM APPRO	PRIATIO					Page 2	
TEM	PROG	PROGRAM	EXPENDING	APPROI	PRIATI	FISCAL YEAR MOF	_	Page 27	
STATE OF HAWAII TEM NO				APPROI FISCAL YEAR MO 2023-2024	F	FISCAL YEAR MÓF 2024-2025		Page 27	
TEM	PROGRAM	PROGRAM	EXPENDING AGENCY LNR	APPROI FISCAL YEAR MC 2023-2024 7.00	F	FISCAL YEAR MÓF 2024-2025 7.00 **		Page 27	
TEM		PROGRAM	EXPENDING AGENCY LNR LNR	APPROI FISCAL YEAR MC 2023-2024 7.00 1 1,686,056 1)F	FISCAL YEAR MOF 2024-2025 7.00 ** 1,686,056 U		Page 27	
TEM	PROGRAM	PROGRAM	EXPENDING AGENCY LNR LNR LNR	APPROI FISCAL YEAR MC 2023-2024 7.00 1,686,056 285,000)F	FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025 7.00 1,686,056 800,000 A	7	Page 27	
ТЕМ	PROGRAM	PROGRAM	EXPENDING AGENCY LNR LNR	APPROI FISCAL YEAR MC 2023-2024 7.00 1,686,056 1 285,000 7 5,050,000 () J	FISCAL YEAR MOF 2024-2025 7.00 ** 1,686,056 U	7	Page 27	

Again, we can search the document (using <Ctrl><F>) for LNR402 (be sure to note whether there's a space in there). This program ID straddles two pages, but we were just looking at the Operating Costs on the first page.

NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PROGRAM		2023-2	<u>4</u>	2024-2	<u>5</u>
LNR402		51.50		51.50	
OPERATING	LNR	17,382,568	Α	[17,556,140	A)
A = general funds	LNR	,,	A	35,481,140	A
		18.50	*	18.50	*
N = federal funds	LNR	4,047,467	N	[2,586,907	N]
N = lederal fullus	LNR		N	2,739,440	N
		2.50	*	2.50	*
P = other federal funds	LNR	1.00 4,680,000	** D	1.00	** D1
F = Other rederal runus	LNR	4,000,000	P	[1,600,000	P]
T = trust funds	LNR	106,475	T	10,544,254 106,475	P T
A = 2023-24: No change; 2024-25: Increas	e from \$1	7,556,140 to	\$35,	,481,140	
N = 2023-24: No change; 2024-25: Increas	e from \$1	2,586,007 to	\$2,7	739,440	
P = 2023-24: No change; 2024-25: Increas	e from \$1	,600,000 to \$	10,5	544,254	
T = 2023-24: No change; 2024-25: No cha	nge				
Note: number of positions authorized show	s no chan	ge either yea	ar		

Here's a close up of the numbers. As you can see, all three of the funds that showed increases are reflected here. The old figures (what was allocated in last year's budget bill) are crossed out, and the new figures appear on the next line, underlined. If there had been a change in the number of positions being funded, we would see similar changes for the numbers designated with an asterisk (or double asterisks).



The budget bill starts in House...

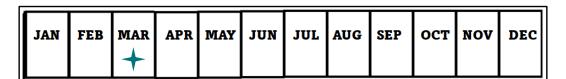
- FIN assigns program areas to subject matter committees for their recommendations/priorities
- Subject matter chairs submit recommendations to FIN

So, back to the budget bill. While a bill will be introduced by both the Senate President and House Speaker, by agreement the House bill will be used as the vehicle for the budget. This year, it's bill number is HB1800. After introduction and First Reading, the bill will be referred to the FIN committee.

Behind the scenes: The FIN committee assigns budget areas to the subject matter committees for their recommendations and priorities. While the public doesn't see the part of the process where the subject matter committees submit their priorities to the money committees, it is an important part of the process.

Subject matter chairs submit recommendations to FIN

Part of your advocacy effort may include asking the chair of the subject matter committee to make your funding issue a priority.



House makes changes...

HB1800 HD1

- FIN has a hearing
- FIN presents amended bill (HD1) and submits to House Clerk's office by the Budget Decking deadline
- HD1 may incorporate some separate appropriations bills

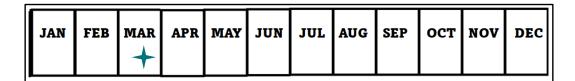
The FIN committee will schedule a public hearing. You can submit testimony, just like you would for any other bill. If your request concerns a particular program area, it is helpful to include specifics and the correct citation.

It is not uncommon for a separate appropriation bill being considered by FIN to be held or deferred, and the allocation incorporated into the larger Budget Bill.

FIN will pass the budget in an amended version – it will be given the suffix of HD1 ("House Draft 1"). They need to submit this revised bill to the House Clerk's office by the Budget Decking deadline. The bill then needs to pass a Second Reading on the floor, and be scheduled for Third Reading.

Colo	THE SES r code = bills = =	O SEESION DAYS (DAY SSION DAY COUNT API	ESSION CAI	VENE IN THEIR RESPEC LOWER-RIGHT, LIKE TH	CTIVE CHAMBERS). IIS. # 100 Trimore deadline info	rmation	Includes
_	NUARY	100	Opening Day	18	19 Non-Admin Bill Package Cutoff & Grants/Subsidies	20	Deadline fo
21	22 State-of-the- State Address & Administration Bill Package Cutoff 4	23 Recess #1	24 Bill Intro Cutoff	25 Recess #2	Cutoff 26	27	Decking the Budget
28	29	30	31				Daaget
FE	BRUARY		1 19	1 10	2	3	on the third Wednesday of January. interest groups and accepted and labeled as a
4	5	6	7 Triple Referral Filing (House Bills)	8 Triple Referral Filing (Senate Bills)	9	10	The address presents an opportunity for the ome to the Capitol to hear the Governor's speed
11	12	13	14	15 First Lateral Filing (Bills)	16 First Lateral (Bills)	17	e." The bills are prepared by executive branch he President of the Senate and the Speaker of
18	19 HOLIDAY Presidents' Day	20	21	22 Mandatory 5- Day Recess Begins	23	24	he address presents an opportunity to report or
25	26	27	28 Mandatory 5-Day Recess Ends	29 Single Referral Filing (SB's) 24			 Clerk, who gives it a number (with an HB or S its committee referrals which specify which te: At introduction, each bill is given a "Bill
MA	ARCH		Appropriate and the	a seed lang 3)	First Decking (Bills)	2	to track all the measure's activity.] of appropriated state funds by the legislature to bsidy' refers to a similar award to a recipient to
3	4 Recess #3	5	6 Recess #4	7 First Crossover (Bills)	Substantive Resolution Cutoff	9	st committee by this date. (Note: A referral to a to make their way to the <u>last</u> committee in their
(1 t Budget Decking	12	13 Budget Crossover	14 Triple Referral Filing (Bills)	15	16	ls) must move to their final committee in the

The deadline for the budget bill to be decked by the FIN committee is March 11, and the House needs to hold the Third Reading on the bill by March 13.



- House holds third reading and passes bill (HD1) by the Budget Crossover deadline
- Bill crosses over to the Senate, passes first reading, gets referred to Ways and Means (WAM)

After the House has held a Third Reading (vote) on the HD1 version of the bill, it crosses over to the Senate for their consideration. The Senate will have it pass First Reading and will refer the bill to its money committee, Ways and Means (WAM).

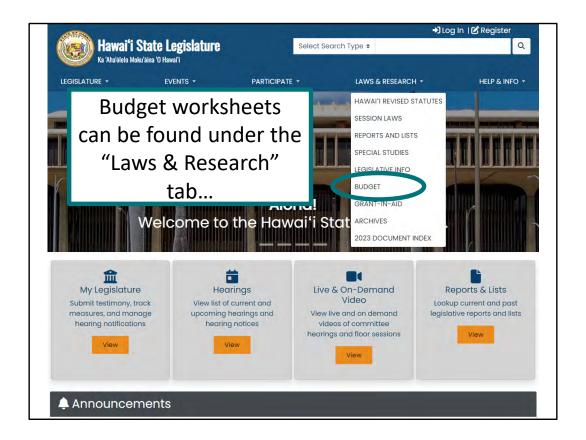
Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September



The March forecast may have changed the total amount available to be budgeted

In addition to receiving the revised budget bill, the Senate will also have the March forecast provided by the Council on Revenues.

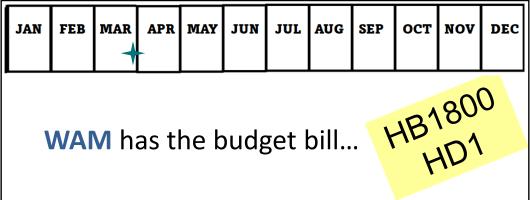


After the bill is amended, budget worksheets will be made available outlining the changes made from the original version of the bill. This is where you'll be able to see details regarding the changes.

Worksheets can be found on the "Budget" page, found under the "Laws & Research" tab.

					P			
	Detail Type: H		LEGISLATIVE BUDGET SYSTEM BUDGET WORKSHEET			Page 643 of 1684		
Structure #:	D: HMS501 IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH PROGRAMS 10 060105010000 11 HMS501 IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH PROGRAMS 12 HMM PROGRAMS 13 HMM PROGRAMS 14 HMM PROGRAMS 15 HMM PROGRAMS 16 HMM PROGRAMS 16 HMM PROGRAMS 17 HMM PROGRAMS 17 HMM PROGRAMS 18	SSNESS						
SEQ#	EXPLANATION	Perm	FY 2022 Temp	Amt	Perm	FY 2023 Temp	Amt	
10-001	EXECUTIVE REQUEST: TRADE-OFF FUNDS FROM OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES TO			(122,268) A			(122,268) A	
	PERSONAL SERVICES FOR IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH PROGRAMS (HMS50L/YA). HOUSE CONCURS.							
	DETAIL OF GOVERNOR'S REQUEST: YOUTH COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTERS (-122,268)							
	SEE HMS501 SEQ. NO. 10-002.							
10-002	EXECUTIVE REQUEST:			88,248 A			88,248 A	
	TRADE-OFF FUNDS FROM OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES TO PERSONAL SERVICES FOR IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH PROGRAMS (HMS501/YA).							
	HOUSE DOES NOT CONCUR. BREAKOUT AS FOLLOWS: PERSONAL SERVICES FOR (1) PERM GENERAL PROFESSIO V SR24 (#118812; 88,248)							
	DETAIL OF GOVERNOR'S REQUEST: PERSONAL SERVICES FOR (1) PERM PRE AUDIT CLERK I S (47413; 34,020) PERSONAL SERVICES FOR (1) PERM GENERAL PROFESSIO							
	V SR24 (#118812; 88,248) SEE HMS501 SEQ. NO. 10-001.							

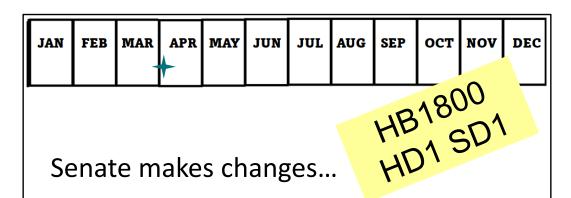
The budget worksheets highlight the differences between the initial bill and the HD1 version.



- **Senate subject matter committees** have been assigned budget areas; provide their priorities to WAM
- WAM schedules a hearing

Again, the subject matter committees (this time the Senate committees) will be consulted and asked to provide their priorities to the money committee (this time, WAM). You can ask the subject matter committee chair to support your request as a priority.

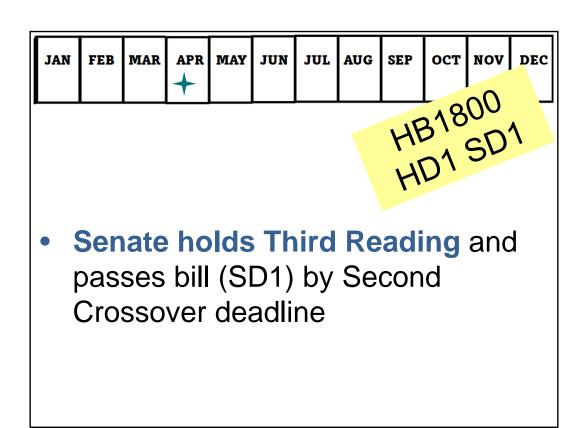
WAM will schedule a public hearing, and just as you did before the House FIN committee, you can offer testimony – this time on the HD1 version of the bill and what, if anything, you'd like WAM to change.



- WAM prepares amended bill (SD1)
 and submits to Clerk's office by
 decking deadline
- SD1 may incorporate some separate appropriations bills

WAM passes the bill and publishes an amended version – SD1 ("Senate Draft 1") by the decking deadline. The Senate will hold Second Reading and schedule the bill for Third Reading.

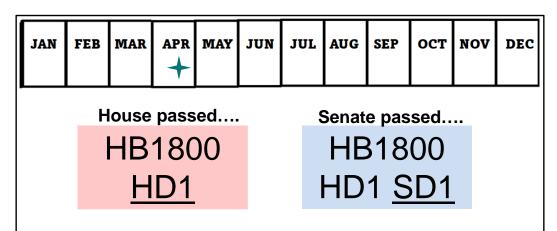
Again, changes in SD1 will be outlined in the budget worksheets after the fact. There's no set time frame on when the budget worksheets appear.



After the bill is voted on in the Senate chamber the required 3rd time.

	Compares SD1 to	, (J V C I	110	,, ,	1100	1463	, ,	
	Friday, April 9, 2021 5:02:46 PM LEGISL Detail Type: S BU		Page 45 of 1706						
Structure #	e: AGR161 AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH : 010304020000 mmittee: AEN AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT								
SEQ#	EXPLANATION	Perm	FY 2022 Temp	Amt		Perm	FY 2023 Temp	Amt	
100-001	EXECUTIVE REQUEST: ADD (1) TEMPORARY POSITION AND FUNDS FOR AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (AGR161/KA). SENATE CONCURS. FROM HAWAII AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND DETAIL OF GOVERNOR'S REQUEST: (1) TEMP GENERAL ACCOUNTING CLERK (#92001A; FY22: 17,756; FY23: 35,500) FRINGE BENEFITS (FY22: 9,053; FY23: 18,105) 6-MONTH DELAY IN HIRE.		1.00	26,803	W		1.00	53,605	w
101-001	EXECUTIVE REQUEST: ADD FUNDS FOR AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (AGR161). SENATE DOES NOT CONCUR. BREAKOUT AS FOLLOWS: ORNAMENTAL INDUSTRIES (50,000) DETAIL OF GOVERNOR'S REQUEST: ORNAMENTAL INDUSTRIES (100,000)			50,000	A			50,000	A

Here's a snapshot of the budget worksheet for an SD1 version passed by the Senate. It compares the SD1 version to the governor's initial request.



- Bill crosses back over to House
- House disagrees with changes
- Budget conferees named for both House and Senate (often all the members of the money committees)

Once the bill has passed its Third Reading in the Senate, it crosses back over to the House. The House immediately disagrees with the changes, moving the bill to the conference process.

Conferees are named by both chambers. The conference committees will produce a CD1 version of the bill that can be voted on by both chambers and then presented to the governor. They need to come up with the CD1 version by the Final Budget Decking deadline, April 22.

Following the Budget

- Public Access Room (PAR)
- Overview of 'the Budget'
- The Budget Bill
 - Following other money bills
 - Grants in Aid (GIA)
- Legislature's website capitol.hawaii.gov

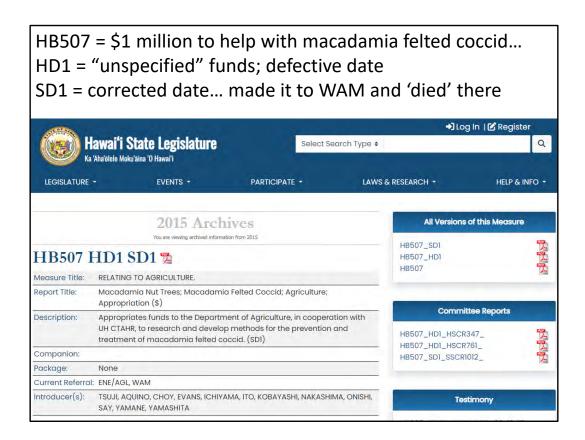
Before we get into the conference process, let's take a moment to talk about other bills that appropriate funds.

Other Appropriations Bills

- Despite initially being drafted with a dollar amount, the bill may move forward with blank \$____ amounts in funding sections.
- Bill itself may die... but funding is incorporated into the budget bill.

Despite starting the session with a specific request for X number of dollars, most appropriation bills will quickly be stripped of their dollar amounts and proceed with blanks. Don't be surprised by that. The particulars need to wait until the end of session when the budget and final dollar allocations have been decided.

Also, as the budget bill changes, it may absorb other appropriation bills. So, it is not unusual for your appropriation bill to die, and yet the appropriation itself survives – it's just been absorbed by the larger budget bill.



Here's an example from 2015.

HB507 was an appropriation bill separate from the larger 'budget bill.' It was initially drafted asking for \$1 million to help with the macadamia felted coccid. It was referred to AGR, FIN. AGR passed the bill with changes – they took out the specific \$ amount and added a "defective" effective date. FIN passed the bill without changes.

It went through its Third Reading in the House, and then crossed to the Senate. There it was referred to ENE/AGL, WAM. The joint ENE/AGL amended the bill, correcting the date. It moved on to WAM, but never came out. The bill 'died' in WAM.

<u>But...</u> money was put in the budget bill to help with the macadamia felted coccid. The appropriation lived on!



How to find out if it was incorporated into the budget bill?

It's not always clear what's happened. How do you find out if the appropriation is dead along with the bill, or if the appropriation was incorporated into the larger budget bill?

- Committee report may highlight some changes
- Budget worksheet published <u>after</u>
 the revised bill draft is issued:
 shows changes made, and
 includes more detail than the bill

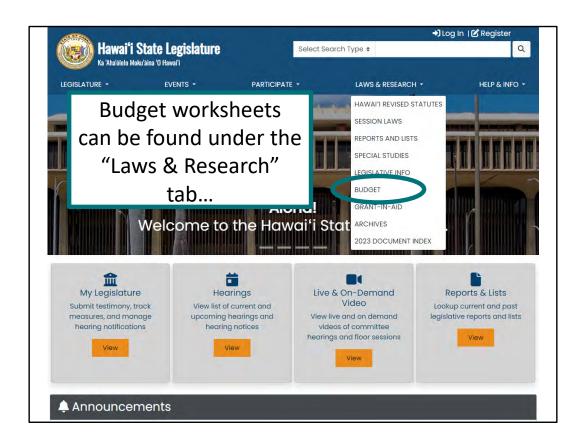
2015 Budget Worksheets

- HB500 GM Worksheets
- HB500 HD1
- HB500 HD1 SD1
- · HB500 Comparison Worksheets Agree
- HB500 Comparison Worksheets Disagree
- HB500 HD1 SD1 CD1 Worksheets
- HB500 HD1 SD1 CD1 CIP Spreadsheet
- HB500 HD1 SD1 CD1 Department Totals

The budget worksheets are your best bet. The committee report that the money committee issues along with the revised draft *may* mention the program area you're interested in, but usually it's the worksheets that offer you a recap of the changes made in the latest draft.

- Sometimes the level of detail published is just not sufficient!
- Contact FIN or WAM staff for additional program detail – feel free to call PAR for initial guidance

That said, sometimes even the level of detail offered in the worksheets is not sufficient. In those instances, it is certainly appropriate to contact the staff of FIN or WAM. The money committees keep track of everything! But they're also incredibly busy – be courteous. Contact PAR if you need help identifying the program ID or to make sure we can't help you find what you need.



Again, here's where you can find the budget worksheets: select the "Budget" page from the "Laws & Research" drop-down menu.

Back to our example... looking at the budget worksheet

WAM: in HB500 HD1 SD1 added \$250,000 FY2016 and \$250,000 FY2017 from general funds

	Thursday, April 09, 2015 5:20:41 PM Detail Type: S	LEGISLATIVE BUDGET SYSTEM BUDGET WORKSHEET	1	age 6 of 810
Program ID Structure #: Subject Com	AGR122 PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CO 010302010000 AGRICULTURE	ONTROL		
SEQ#	EXPLANATIO	N	FY 2016	FY 2017
2000-001	SENATE ADJUSTMENT: ADD FUNDS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TR MACADAMIA FELTED COCCID. DETAIL OF SENATE ADJUSTMENT: OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES (250,000) \$250,000 NON-RECURRING.	EATMENT OF	250,000 A	250,000 A

Back to our example, here's a snippet from the SD1 version of the budget worksheet. It shows that the Senate WAM added \$250k for FY 2016 and \$250k for FY 2017, and the money will come from general funds (as noted by the "A" to the right of the figures) for the macadamia felted coccid. (Note the Program ID = AGR122, Plant Pest and Disease Control.)

We found this by going into the budget worksheet and searching for "macadamia"... we could have looked for "coccid" or another unique term.

NOTE: We know that "A" refers to General Funds because it is noted at the beginning of the General Appropriations bill, and it is also noted on PAR's handy budget decipher sheet.

	HB500 F	HD1 SD1 C	D1		
ended	d up with \$	250.000 F	Y2016 o	nlv	
	•	pecial fund		,	
		ocolar rame			
		TIVE BUDGET SYSTEM DMPARISON WORKSHEET		Page 7 of 989	
structure #: 010302010000	EASE CONTROL				
Structure #: 010302010000 Subject Committee: AGL AGRICULTURE HB500 HD1 SD1 (СБІ		EXECUTIVE BUDG	en Acres and A	
Structure #: 010302010000 Subject Committee: AGL AGRICULTURE		EXPLANATION	EXECUTIVE BUDG	SET REQUEST FY 2017	SEQ#
STUDENTER 1010302010000 SUBJECT COMMITTEE: AGL AGRICULTURE HB500 HD1 SD1 6	CD1 FY 2017	EXPLANATION		en Acres and A	SEQ#
SEQ# EXPLANATION FY 2016	FV 2017		FY 2016	en Acres and A	2000-0
SEQ # EXPLANATION FY 2016	FY 2017 D TREATMENT OF		FY 2016	FY 2017	2000-00

Just to follow through on this example, in the *final* version of the budget (CD1), the funding was cut to \$250k for FY2016 only (no funds for 2017) and it is from special funds (as noted by the "B" to the right of the dollar amount). This version of the budget worksheet reflects changes from the originally introduced bill, which did not include a request for the macadamia felted coccid.

HB500 HD1 SD1: The level of detail is just not there				
7. AGR122 - PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL 84.00* 84.00* AGR 5,913,058A 6,043,570A 42.00* 42.00* AGR 8,297,965B 8,376,340B AGR 2,500N 2,500N AGR 512,962T 512,962T AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W AGR 673,089P 673,089P HB500 HD1 SD1 CD1: 7. AGR122 - PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL 84.00* 84.00* 84.00* 84.00* 84.00* AGR 5,659,086A 5,789,598A 42.00* AGR 8,547,965B 8,376,340B AGR 2,500N 2,500N AGR 8,547,965B 8,376,340B AGR 2,500N 2,500N AGR 512,962T 512,962T AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W	Looking at the bills th	ne level oj	f detail is jus	st not there
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AGR 2,500N 2,500N AGR 512,962T 512,962T AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W AGR 673,089P 673,089P HB500 HD1 SD1 CD1: 7. AGR 22 - PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL OPERATING AGR 5,659,086A 5,789,598A 42.00* 42.00* AGR 8,547,965B 8,376,340B AGR 2,500N 2,500N AGR 512,962T 512,962T AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W			42.00*	42.00*
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7. AGRIC2 - PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL 84.00* 84.00* OPERATING AGR 5,659,086A 5,789,598A 42.00* 42.00* AGR 8,547,965B 8,376,340B AGR 2,500N 2,500N AGR 512,962T 512,962T AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W		AGR	673,089P	673,089P
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AGR 512,962T 512,962T AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W		AGR	8,547,965B	8,376,340B
AGR 152,139U 190,656U AGR 50,360W 50,360W		AGR	2,500N	2,500N
AGR 50,360W 50,360W		AGR	512,962T	512,962T
		AGR	152,139U	190,656U
1CP 673 080D 673 080D		AGR	50,360W	50,360W
AGR 0/3,003F 0/3,003F		AGR	673,089P	673,089P

If we were looking at the drafts of the budget bills themselves, we wouldn't be able to see the specific allocation.

Just to see the level of detail – here are snippets from the text of the SD1 and CD1 drafts of the bill. It shows the program area, AGR122. The totals allocated for general funds (A) and special funds (B) reflect the changes between the versions.

The level of detail here is much less than we saw in the budget worksheets.

The detail could be found only on the **budget worksheet** (or in the case of CD1, the committee report)

The budget worksheets are a great source of information! Unfortunately, it can take a while for them to be posted after the bill draft has been published.

Floor Votes (Readings) on Bills

1st reading = at outset; everything passes

2nd reading = sometimes debate on House floor, rarely on Senate

3rd reading = possible debate in either chamber

Conference Committee

Final reading = possible debate in both

Just a note – all bills need to have at least 3 readings or votes on the floor of each chamber. Debate may take place on the floor or beforehand, "in caucus" where members of the same political party discuss the upcoming session and pending legislation.

The Budget Bill is an important piece of legislation – it is usually commented on at length by the money committee chair and may prompt comment from legislators.

Before we get to the Final reading of the bill, we'll have to go to Conference to come to an agreement...



...Since the House has passed one version of the Budget Bill, and the Senate has passed another, the Conference Committees appointed by House and Senate leadership will have to iron out the differences and come to an agreement on the final version of the bill to be presented to their chambers.

The conferees need to come to agreement by the Final Budget Decking deadline. (For other appropriations bills, you'll see that there's a "Final Decking (Fiscal Bills)" deadline.)



- Large room, many people gathered
- CD1 version by Budget Decking deadline (affects CD1 of other appropriation bills)

agreement

In addition to the budget bill, many other appropriation bills will need the fiscal okay from the money committees before their CD1 versions can be voted on.



All money bills will have to have the okay from the FIN and WAM chairs. The deadlines for coming out of conference are posted on the session calendar.

Advocacy at this stage requires contacting anyone who may have influence – the conferees, your own legislators, the subject matter chairs, etc. – and getting others to do the same.

Here are the deadlines for bills to come out of conference and be delivered to the Chief Clerks' offices:

HB1800 (the budget bill): Monday, April 22

Non-Fiscal Bills (those not referred to FIN or WAM): Thursday, April 25

Fiscal Bills (those that were referred to FIN or WAM): Friday, April 26

What's the deadline for the conference committee to come to a decision?

They may set deadlines more specifically... such as:

6:00 p.m. = conclude negotiations

9:00 p.m. = committee report available

for review and signature

11:30 p.m. = file committee report and bill

draft with Chief Clerk

Additionally, conference procedures are agreed upon by House and Senate leadership which provide more specifics – including the time to conclude negotiations, present the report, and file the report and bill with the Clerk.

A Note re: Fiscal (\$) Bills

Bills with fiscal implications must get approval by money chairs (FIN and WAM)

This means that even if you've got loads of support from the other conferees, the fate of your bill – and whether it comes out of conference – may not be known until the evening of the Final Decking deadline for fiscal bills.

Again, all bills with fiscal implications will need to get the approval of the money chairs. What this means? You may not know the fate of your bill until the deadline – its fate is tied into the fate of the other fiscal matters being considered.

Following the Budget

- Public Access Room (PAR)
- Overview of 'the Budget'
- The Budget Bill
 - > Following other money bills
 - Grants in Aid (GIA)
- Legislature's website capitol.hawaii.gov

Now let's take a quick look at Grants in Aid...

Grant-in-Aid (GIA) \$

- If the Legislature is offering GIA money, the application will appear on the website ("Grant-in-Aid" page found under "Laws & Research" tab)
- Deadline traditionally in January
- Will be for upcoming fiscal year (July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025)
- HRS Chapter 42F for more information

If the Legislature is offering GIA money, the application will appear on the website ("Grant-in-Aid" page found under "Laws & Research" tab). It's usually posted sometime in December, and the deadline to submit the application is traditionally in January. The application will be for funds to be used in the upcoming fiscal year (FY25: July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025). For more information, take a look at HRS Chapter 42F.

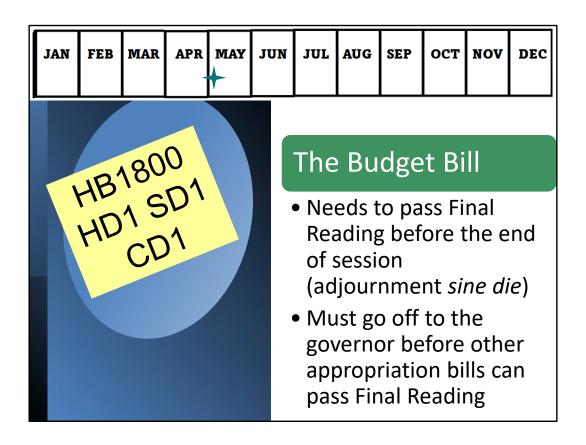
Grant-in-Aid \$

- Often a member of FIN and WAM are assigned to focus on GIAs
- Can view previous years' applications and awards online
- Informational briefing held so applicants can appear and offer highlights of their request
- Won't know result until the end of process (conference draft of budget)

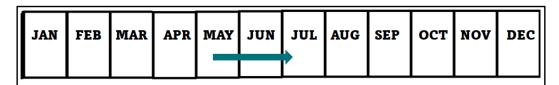
Looking at past years' applications and awards may be helpful. Redacted copies of the applications, as well as a list of the amounts awarded for both Operating and CIP funds, will be posted on the "Grant-in-Aid" page found under the "Laws & Research" tab.

It is common for WAM and FIN to host a joint informational briefing, often in late March, where all applicants are invited to provide a brief oral summary of their organization and its needs. While not required, many applicants do come to the capitol or join in over Zoom.

If you apply for GIA funds, you won't know whether your application has been successful until the end of session when all the money bills get sorted out.



Back to the budget bill. After the budget bill survives conference, it will have to succeed in its final readings (votes) in both chambers before the end of session. There is a requirement for the budget bill to be sent to the governor before any other appropriation bills can pass Final Reading. (Sometimes you see bills moved to the end of the agenda, or a recess called during the day's proceedings, while they wait for the other chamber to pass the budget bill and to give the clerks time to transmit it to the governor.)



Governor

- Use your administration contacts
- Ask supporters to communicate (can use form on Gov's website)
- Governor can line-item veto budget bill

http://governor.hawaii.gov

It's important to remember that even if the funding you're advocating for passes the legislature, the Governor has power over its fate. The Governor can veto bills and can line item veto the Budget Bill (that is, he can veto particular line items and leave others alone).

You can lobby the Governor as well as the administrative department that is charged with expending funds in your program area. The governor's website (governor.hawaii.gov) provides a contact form where you can communicate your views.

There are deadlines by which the Governor must sign a bill into law, allow it to become law without signature, or veto it. Additionally, if a veto is being considered, he must advise the Legislature by a certain date. There is a mechanism by which the Legislature can override a veto. (Details: Constitution of Hawaii, Article III, Section 16, http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol01_Ch0001-0042F/05-Const/CONST_0003-0016.htm)

Budget Bill – Overview

- Summer/September: Departments make requests to Governor
- 1 month before Session: Governor provides Budget Request to Legislature
- Early January: Money committees hold briefings with departments

To recap:

The budget process starts on the tail of the previous year's budget.

The departments are instructed to formalize their requests for funds to the Governor, who will work with his Budget & Finance department to craft the budget that he presents to the Legislature.

WAM and FIN begin briefings with the departments to more fully understand the requests and to question previous allocations/expenditures.

Budget Bill - Overview

- January: Budget Bill formally introduced at start of session
- Session: FIN and WAM hold public hearings, make amendments, come to agreement (subject matter chairs advise)
- Budget Bill passed by Legislature
- Budget Bill enacted by Governor
 - Process starts again

The budget bill is formally introduced at the start of session by the House Speaker (and Senate President) "by request". The House version of the bill will be the vehicle for the budget.

It will go through the House, then the Senate, and pass the legislature. (Along the way it will be heard in both FIN and WAM, pass three readings in each chamber, and pass a final reading in each chamber after the CD1 has been agreed to in conference.)

The bill will then be enacted by the Governor. (There may be line-item vetoes to contend with.)

And then the cycle starts all over again.

In following the budget bill... you can offer testimony at the hearings, lobby the chairs of subject matter committees, advocate to the money committees and anyone else.

While you can follow changes using the budget worksheets, remember that you can always call PAR (808/587-0478) and ask for help. Despite improvements, the process can be a bit opaque when it comes to tracking particulars!

Is it really over...?

- Focus on implementation!
- If there's \$, doesn't mean it will be expended
- Thanks to those who have helped
- Debrief valuable info for future

And even after its over, is it really? Remember that the Governor holds the 'power of the purse strings' – just because the spending has been <u>authorized</u> doesn't mean that it will be spent or released.

If you got what you'd hoped for, take time to thank those who have helped. Even if you haven't gotten the results you were hoping for, debriefing with allies or reviewing what happened can be extremely helpful. You may be back next year!

At the Capitol... You never know who's going to prove helpful!

- Staff may be key!
- Legislators' roles may change over the years
- Listen and learn
- Relationships
- Don't burn bridges

A reminder... staff members may be key to your success, so treat them with respect and aloha. Also, legislators' roles may change over the years – don't completely discount someone 'out of power,' tomorrow the tables may have turned. In any case, you don't want to burn bridges. Develop relationships – that's really the key to getting things done at the Capitol. Listen and learn from all your experiences.

If you've got a good relationship with a legislator... ask for advice!

- additional background that leads to stances/positions
- better understanding of how to approach specific legislators
- advice re: more/less pressure needed
- where to focus energy
- perspectives on bigger picture of what's going on

Especially when it comes down to the nitty-gritty, and you're not sure how your bill or issue can survive, if you've got a good relationship with a legislator or staffer, ask for advice! It probably goes without saying that you'll want to respect their time and not overdo it, but a legislator's perspective may be invaluable.

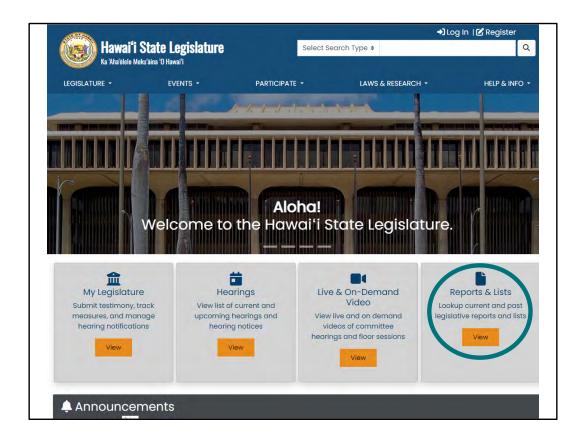
Following the Budget

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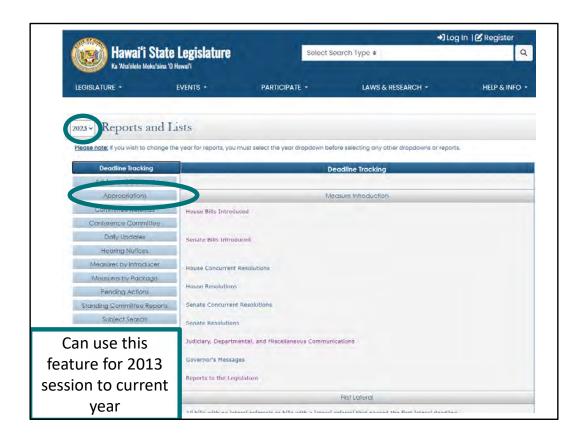
Finally, a few comments on some helpful spots on the Legislature's website, https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/



It's easy to find appropriations bills online by visiting our favorite page, "Reports & Lists".

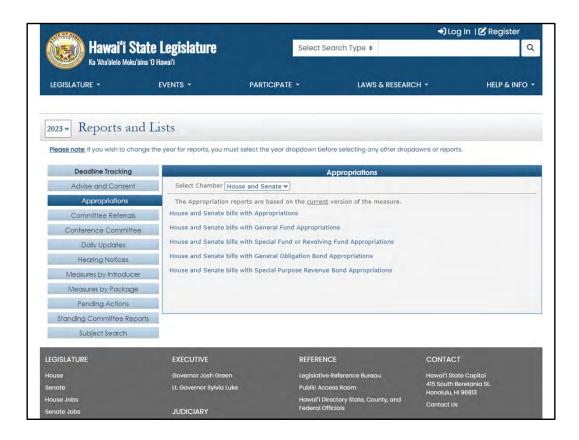


Use the "Reports & Lists" button on the home page. (You can also get to the Reports and Lists page through the "Laws & Research" tab and its pull-down menu.)

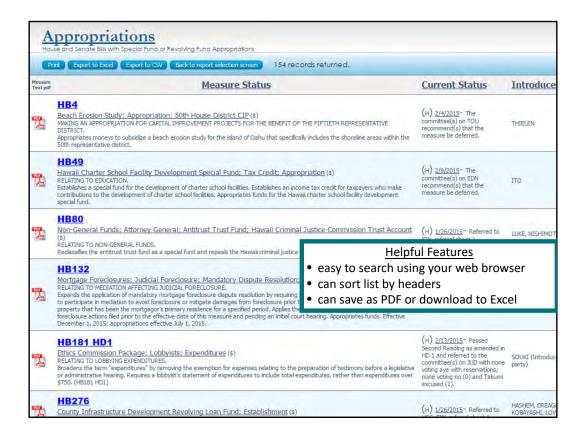


Click on the "Appropriations" bar, it's the second bar on the left.

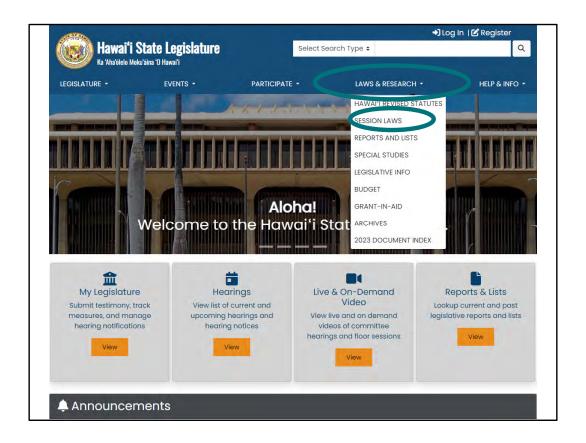
(Note: You can change the year on this page to find information for sessions back to 2013.)



You'll find links to reports of all the appropriations bills, or ones with just particular fund sources, or for one or both chambers' bills.



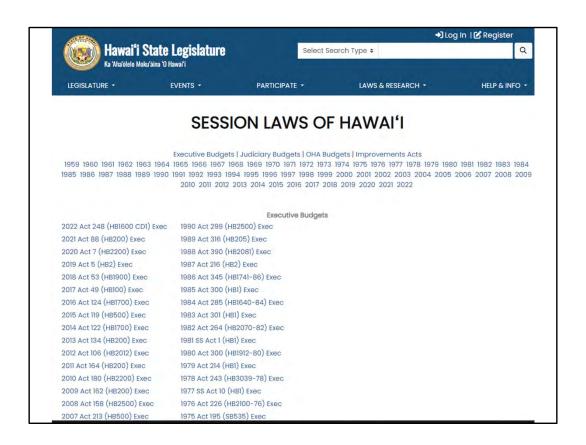
Remember, you can always search the report by using your browser's 'search' feature (often <Ctrl><F>).



To find the budget acts and allocations made in prior years, you can go to the "Session Laws" page found under the "Laws & Research" tab.



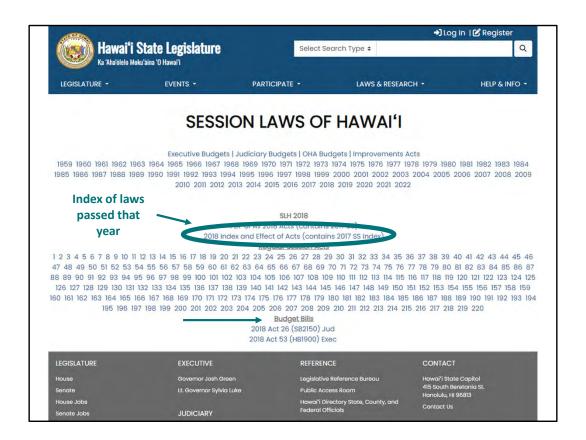
Then, you can either select "Executive Budgets" to see a list of the budgets passed each year...



And then you can select the year you're interested in.



Alternately, you can select a year...



Then find the budget bills listed below all the act numbers. (This shows 2018, which is the second year of the 2017-2018 biennium. The OHA budget was enacted in 2017 and no supplemental OHA budget was enacted in 2018.)

You can also use the index link at the top of the 2018 listing – use the index and look up 'appropriations.'

Index in		ACT
		ACI
Session Laws of		
Hawaii (CLII) can	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	
Hawaii (SLH) can	see INTOXICATING LIQUORS	
help you find	ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	
appropriations	Board of directors; members	130
	ANIMALS	
made in prior years	Livestock and poultry; biosecurity project loans Ope'ape'a (Hawaiian hoary bat); state land mammal	155 13
	APPROPRIATIONS	
COPY	state foundation on culture and the arts	177 180
	Agriculture Hawaii farm to school program; farm to school coordinator Hawaii good agricultural practices program Peekauai ditch irrigation system ("Menehune ditch") pesticide subsidy program manager. Attorney general: emergency appropriation Auditor: state-county functions working group	218 153 154 152 50 134
SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII	Audit services: delegation of responsibility and transfer of funds	119:§111
TWENTY-EIGHTH STATE LEGISLATURE	capital improvement projects; operational and deferred maintenance costs federal funds; expenditure general appropriations act of 2015 (state budget) indiciary appropriations act of 2015	150 148 119 138 170
	office of Hawaiian affairs appropriations act of 2015 supplemental appropriations act of 2014 (state budget); amendments Budget and finance debt affordability study; state debt management policy	3 149
REGULAR SESSION OF 2015	efficiency measures pilot project. municipal lease payments under financing agreements population and workload trend adjustments	67 119 §125 119 §110
	protocol account for promoting and improving state bond ratings and sales.	119 §119

Online, or If you're looking at the hard copies, open the "Index" and look under "Appropriations" to find what you're looking for. You can always contact the Public Access Room and we'll be happy to help you find what you need.

PAR can Help!

- PAR website offers handy lists, videos and learning materials (<u>Irb.hawaii.gov/par/</u>)
- Get on our email list for notices and newsletters
- Call or email us often, we can save you time and energy by pointing you in the right direction

That was a lot of information. We can't stress this enough. Don't hesitate to call or email PAR for assistance!

Remember, we've got a website with a lot of information (lrb.hawaii.gov/par) and you can email us (par@capitol.hawaii.gov) to subscribe to our email list.



WELCOME

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