# Following the Executive Budget at Hawaii's State Capitol

March 2025



808/587-0478 par@capitol.hawaii.gov lrb.hawaii.gov/par

Following the Executive 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

"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.

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

QR code goes to PAR's Budget Process webpage – this page includes links to Budget handout with tools to decipher the budget and PAR budget presentation slides.

### Public Access Room (PAR)

Your Office



at the State Capitol





4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Room 401 808 / 587-0478 par@capitol.hawaii.gov

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)

QR code goes to PAR website main page Irb.Hawaii.gov/par

### Public Access Room (PAR)

- Help, information and training at no charge
- Non-partisan
- Lots of resources!
  - Guidance on process
  - Computers with internet
  - Helpful handouts
  - Workshops and tutorials
  - A place to rest and recharge



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.

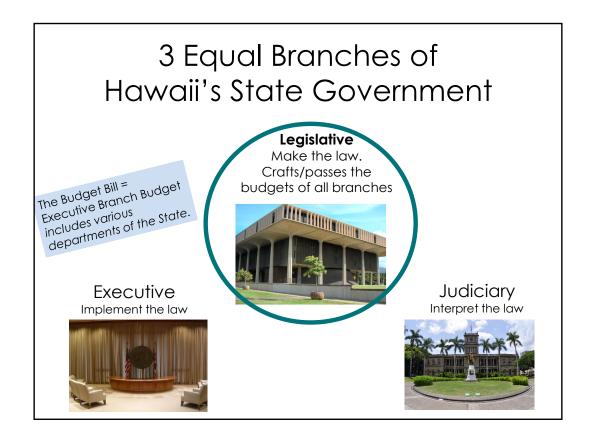
And don't forget, you can pick up handouts! (Many of them are also available on our website, Irb.hawaii.gov/par)

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/



Expert and friendly staff – Happy to help!

Andy Langhurst and Keanu Young (on the left) are in the office year-round. Alyssa and Lacey (both on the right) were hired to help us during the 2025 legislative session. We are all happy to help!



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.

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.

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

### 2025 Budget Bills

- Executive Budget HB300 / SB473
   The Budget Bill or the State Budget
- Judiciary HB400 / SB260
- Legislature's Budget HB1440 (includes legislative agencies)
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs HB410 / SB269

(semi-autonomous, Hawaii Constitution, Article XII, Section 5)

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

The Legislature's Budget makes appropriations for the House and Senate, Auditor's Office, the Legislative Reference Bureau, Office of the Ombudsman, and State Ethics Commission

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. Historically the House Bill will be the version to move forward.

# Fiscal Biennium is a 2-year period This is the state budget period.

July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 = **Fiscal Year 2026** a.k.a. FY 2025-2026 or FY26

July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027 = **Fiscal year 2027** a.k.a. FY 2026-2027 or FY27

Fiscal biennium starts in the 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 2025-27: This is the State budget period.

July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026 = Fiscal Year 2026 a.k.a. FY 2025-2026 or FY26

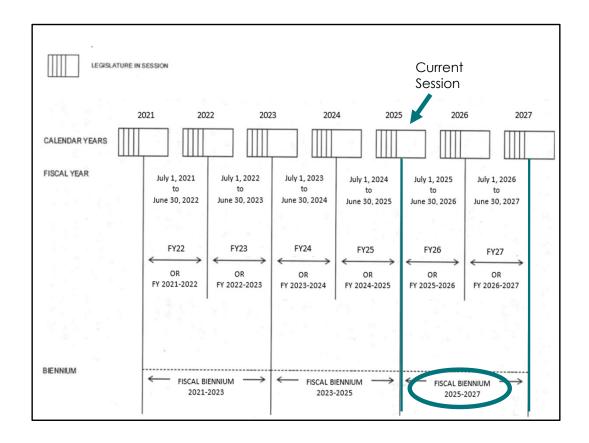
July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027 = Fiscal year 2027 a.k.a. FY 2026-2027 or FY27

1<sup>st</sup> year of the biennial session (2025): passes General Appropriations Act for FY 2025-27

2<sup>nd</sup> year of session (2026):
passes **Supplemental** Appropriations Act
for FY 2025-27
<u>updating the previous year's act</u>

10

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. The Supplemental Appropriations bill proposes changes to the General Appropriations Act that was passed during the first year of the biennium.



Accordingly, in the 2025 Session, the legislature will pass the budget bill ("General Appropriations Act") covering Fiscal Biennium 2025-27 (consisting of FY26 and FY27).

Here's a chart that explains it all – calendar years, session, fiscal years.

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



### Hawaii State Legislature

<u>Senate</u>

**House of Representatives** 

State Senators (25)

State Representatives (51)

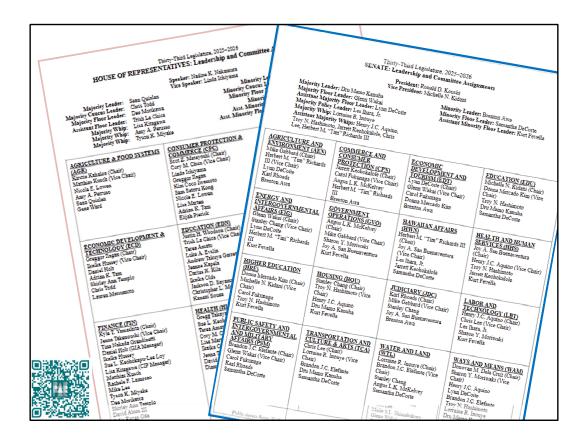
4-year terms

2-year terms

Each chamber organizes itself into:

Leadership 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.

QR code goes to PAR's current legislature webpage: https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/current-legislature/

# 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

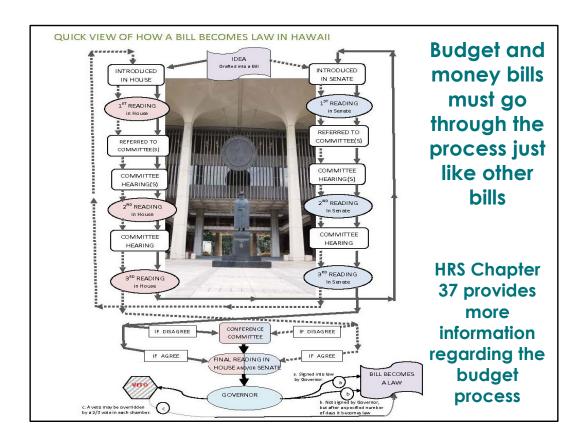
 Be signed or allowed to come into law by Governor, or House and Senate successfully overrides his veto

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 *readings* (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.

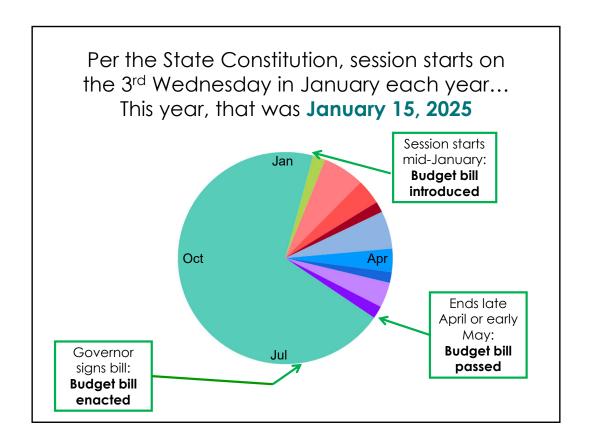
The Budget bill is typically just referred to the money committee in the House and then the Senate, although they may be getting input or feedback from the other committees



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...

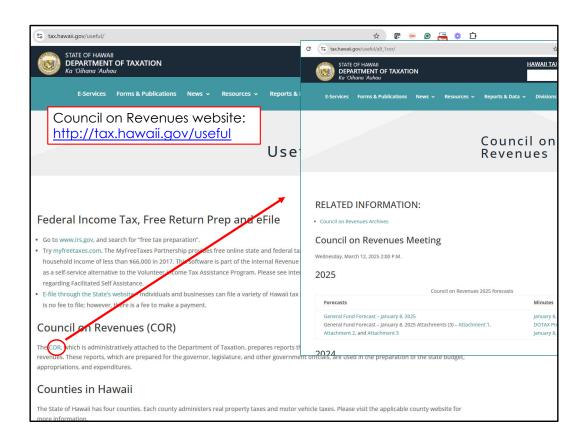
### **Council on Revenues**

predicts the future (projects 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/)



The website for the Council on Revenues is <a href="http://tax.hawaii.gov/useful">http://tax.hawaii.gov/useful</a> – you can find information on past and any scheduled upcoming meetings and associated documents

# Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September

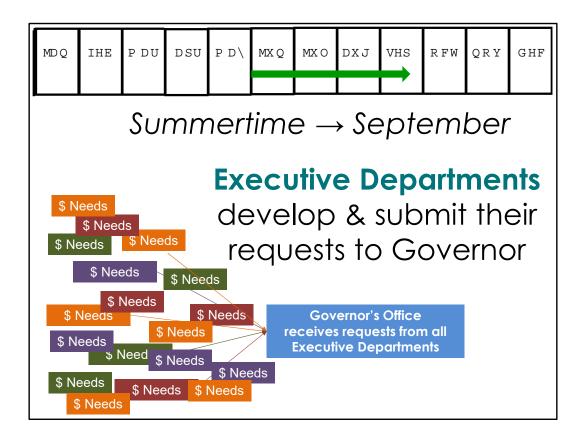


Forecasts change throughout the year... affects total amount to work with

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.

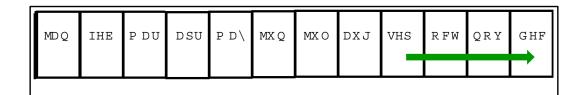
# Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- 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.

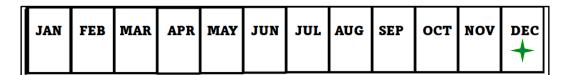


September → December

# 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).



### Governor

# submits Budget Bill 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)

Link to HRS 37: https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol01\_Ch0001-0042F/HRS0037/HRS 0037-.htm

Link to Department of Budget & Finance "About State Budgeting" webpage: https://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/about-budget/

Description of PFP from https://budget.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/02.-The-Organization-of-the-Program-Plan-and-Executive-Budget-FB25-27-PFP2.7Lt.pdf page 2"

"The Multi-Year Program and Financial Plan and Executive Budget is prepared in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 37, Hawaii Revised Statutes. It represents a combination of the Executive Budget request (for Fiscal Biennium (FB) 2025-27) and approved Program Plan which describes the financial implications of the requested budgetover the planning period (Fiscal Year (FY) 2028 through FY 2031)."

### B&F website: budget.hawaii.gov

Treasure Trove of Information

- Executive 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

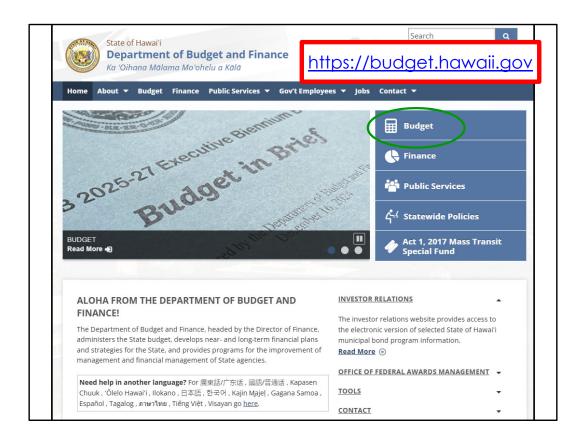
It includes: 1) State program structure; 2) Statements of statewide objectives; 3) Financial requirements for next two fiscal years to carry out recommended programs; 4) Summary of state receipts and revenues, revised estate of current fiscal year, estimate for succeeding biennium.

In general, the "PFP" contains:

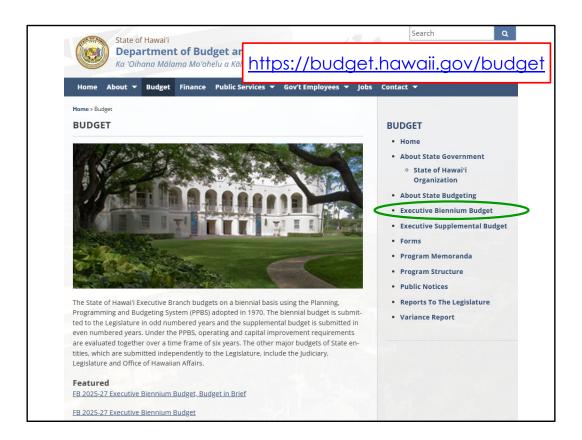
- (1) The state program structure (which we'll discuss more in a minute);
- (2) Statements of statewide & program objectives;
- (3) Program plans on the implementation of the objectives over the next six fiscal years; and
- (4) A financial plan of the fiscal impact of the recommended program over the 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, since it's the first year of the two-year biennium, we'll select Executive Biennium Budget.



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

#### State of Hawaii



The FB 2025-27 Executive Biennium Budget

### Budget in Brief

Prepared by the Department of Budget and Finance December 16, 2024

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

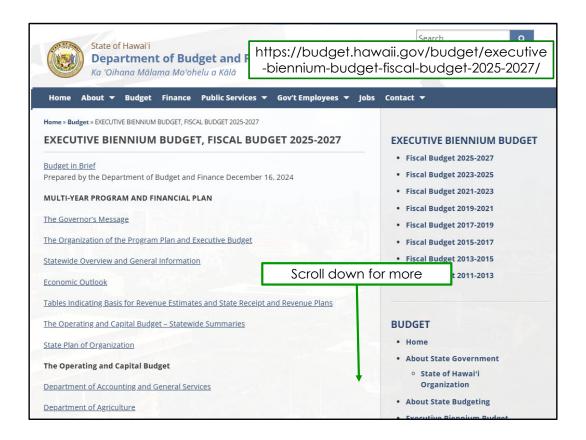
The Department of Land and Natural Resources has programs in the following major program areas:

Economic 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	
	, ,	LNR 804	Forest and Outdoor Recreation	
Environmental 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		
<b>LNR 407</b>	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		,	

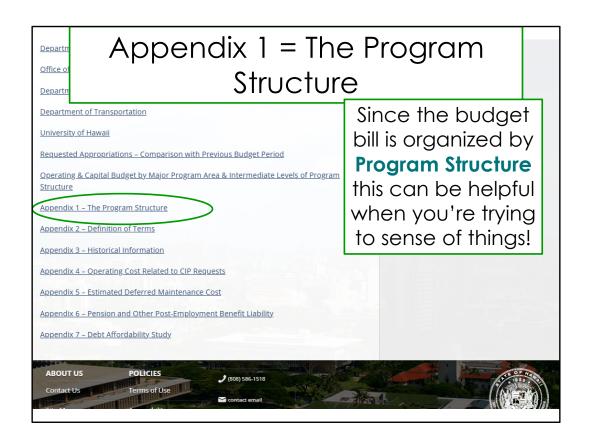
It provides charts and figures, but also offers these handy summaries of each department, their responsibilities, and the major program areas that provide the department with funding.

		(Operating Budget)			
		Budget Base FY 2026	Budget Base FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2027
Funding Sources:	Perm Positions	754.25	754.25	773.75	773.75
	Temp Positions	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
General Funds	\$	101,907,335	101,907,335	123,668,617	116,689,135
	Perm Positions	289.00	289.00	291.00	291.00
	Temp Positions	5.25	5.25	3.25	3.25
Special Funds	\$	129,258,431	129,258,431	138,323,717	138,323,717
	Perm Positions	47.75	47.75	48.25	48.25
	Temp Positions	1.75	1.75	2.75	2.75
Federal Funds	\$	16,970,244	16,970,244	17,590,874	17,615,874
	Perm Positions	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
	Temp Positions	8.50	8.50	7.50	7.50
Other Federal Funds	\$	68,036,415	68,036,415	38,064,861	18,190,621
	Perm Positions	-		-	
	Temp Positions				
Trust Funds	\$	305,954	305,954	305,954	305,954
	Perm Positions	-	7.00	-	7.00
Temp Positions		7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Interdepartmental Trans		1,686,056	1,686,056	1,686,056	1,686,056
	Perm Positions	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Revolving Funds	Temp Positions \$	946,000	946,000	946,000	946,000
	_	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,122.00	1,122.00
		49.00	49.00	47.00	47.00
Total Requirements		319,110,435	319,110,435	320,586,079	293,757,357
	Y 26 for fire pre-suppre Y 26 for West Maui fire Y 26 and FY 27 for fore Y 26 and FY 27 for the Y 26 and \$1,100,000 in nt.	ssion, rëadiness, respons prevention: Ukumehame stst and resource manage Hawai'i Invasive Species FY 27 for hydrologic dat	se, and post-fire restorati wetland and stream, Ma ment improvements. Council and Hawai'i Ant a, analysis, and investiga	ui Lab. tion projects for the Con	nmission on Water

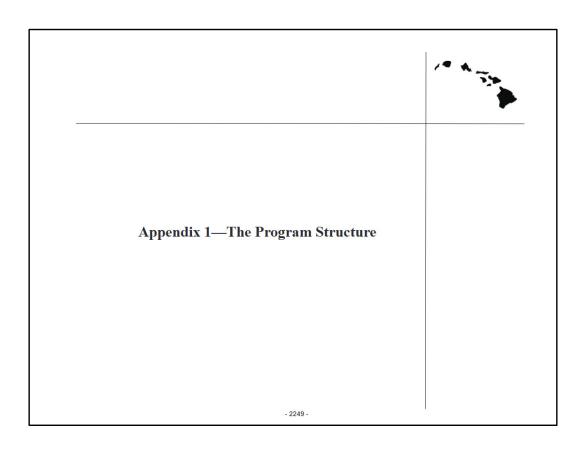
It provides a summary of each department's request for funding.



If we go back to the Biennium 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...

#### INTRODUCTION TO THE PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The program structure is a hierarchical, objective-oriented organization of programs and was designed to categorize meaningfully all State programs in accordance with the objectives and sub-objectives which they serve.

For example, the program entitled "Agriculture" is identified by the number 01 03, where 01 stands for the Level I program, Economic Development, and 03 stands for the Agriculture program at Level II. Similarly, the program entitled "Financial Assistance for Agriculture," a third level program, is identified by the number 01 03 01, where 01

Some of the information in this document is presented in the ord the program structure. Therefore, an under structure is necessary in order to locate a specific structure. sections of the document.

### THE PROGRAM STRUCTURE

### There are 11 major State program areas tha

- 11 primary objectives of State Government. "Level I programs," and each is assigned a as follows:
- Economic Development

Program Structure Numbers

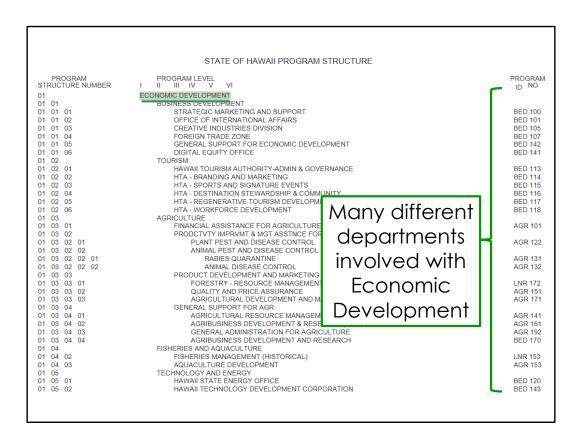
- Employment
- Transportation Facilities and Servic 03 04 Environmental Protection
- Health
- 05 06 Social Services
- Formal Education
- 08 Culture and Recreation
- Public Safety
- Individual Rights Government-Wide Support
- Within each of these 11 major programs is a

subordinate programs grouped into levels u resource allocation decisions can be made. meant a breakdown to four or five levels wit Each level of this hierarchy is also identified Hence, a Level II program may carry the nu

may a Level III program. As a result, every the structure can be identified by a unique combination of two-digit

- 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.

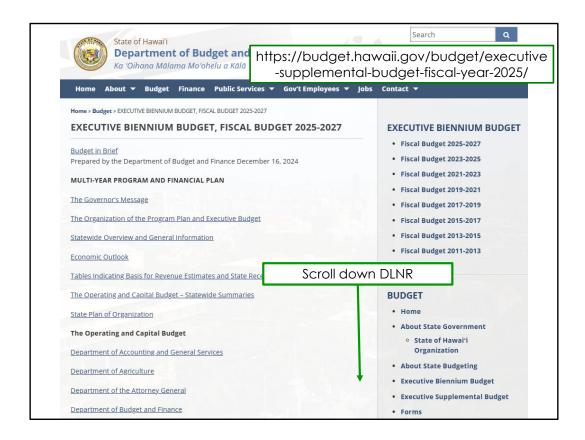
Each lowest level sub-program in the structure has a "program ID" number. This number is used to indicate the State executive department which administers or operates the program ID.

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.

If we w	ant to look at a Program ID mor	e closely
	STATE OF HAWAII PROGRAM STRUCTURE	
PROGRAM STRUCTURE NUMBER 03 01 13 03 01 14 03 01 15 03 02 01 03 02 01 03 02 02 03 02 04 03 02 05 03 02 06 03 02 07 03 02 06 03 02 07 03 02 08 03 02 07 03 02 08 03 02 09 03 02 10 03 02 11 03 02 12 03 03 02 03 03 01 03 03 01 03 03 03 03 03 01 03 03 03 03 03 06 03 03 07 03 03 08 03 04 04 01 04 01 04 01 04 01 04 01 04 01 04 02 04	STATE OF HAWAII PROGRAM STRUCTURE  PROGRAM LEVEL I II III V V VI LIHUE AIRPORT PORT ALLEN AIRPORT AIRPORTS ADMINISTRATION WATER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES HONOLULU HARBOR KALAELOA BARBERS POINT HARBOR HILO HARBOR KAHULUI HARBOR KAHULUI HARBOR KAHULUI HARBOR KAHULUI HARBOR KAUMAKAKI HARBOR NAWILIWILI HARBOR PORT ALLEN HARBOR HARBORS ADMINISTRATION HANA HARBOR LAND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES OAHU HIGHWAYS MAUI HIGHWAYS MAUI HIGHWAYS KAUAI HIGHWAYS KAUAI HIGHWAYS HIGHWAYS ADMINISTRATION HIGHWAYS SAFETY GENERAL ADMINISTRATION ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLLUTION CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLLUTION CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLLUTION CONTROL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PESSICIDES PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT ECOSYSTEM PRICTIN, RSTRTN & FISHERIES MGMT NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PROGRAM WATER RESOURCES	PROGRAM ID NO TRN 161 TRN 163 TRN 195  TRN 301 TRN 303 TRN 311 TRN 311 TRN 311 TRN 361 TRN 361 TRN 363 TRN 351 TRN 355 TRN 351 TRN 355 TRN 501 TRN 505 TRN 605 TRN 605 TRN 605 TRN 605 TRN 605 TRN 400
04 02 05 04 02 06 04 03 04 03 02 04 03 03	CONSERVATION & RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT NATURAL AREA RESERVES & WATERSHED MGMT GENERAL SUPPORT FOR NAT PHYS ENVIRONMENT LNR - NATURAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION	LNR 405 LNR 407 LNR 906 HTH 849

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 scroll to find Department of Land and Natural Resources

<u>Department of Education</u> Office of the Governor Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Department of Health Department of Human Resources Development <u>Department of Human Services</u> Department of Labor and Industrial Relations <u>Department of Land and Natural Resources</u> Department of Law Enforcement Office of the Lieutenant Governor Department of Taxation <u>Department of Transportation</u> University of Hawaii Requested Appropriations – Comparison with Previous Budget Period Operating & Capital Budget by Major Program Area & Intermediate Levels of Program Appendix 1 - The Program Structure Appendix 2 – Definition of Terms

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

ROGRAM ID: LNR402 ROGRAM STRUCTURE NO: 040202			ND CAPITAL I	EXPENDITUR	RES			REPORT: P61-
ROGRAM TITLE: NATIVE RESOURCE ROGRAM EXPENDITURES	FY 2023-24		LLARS———————————————————————————————————	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	IN THOU	ISANDS———————————————————————————————————	FY 2030-31
OPERATING COST	72.50*	72.50*	94.00*	94.00*	94.0*	94.0*	94.0*	94.0
	8.00**	8.00**	8.00**	8.00**	8.0**	8.0**	8.0**	8.
PERSONAL SERVICES	4,428,166	7,227,576	8,649,933	8,649,933	8,649	8,649	8,649	8,64
OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES EQUIPMENT	12,519,989 1,174,967	25,347,789 32,500	32,065,154 32,500	23,376,706 32,500	23,377 33	23,377 33	23,377 33	23,37
MOTOR VEHICLES	582,139	24,500	24,500	24,500	24	24	24	2
TOTAL OPERATING COST	18,705,261	32,632,365	40,772,087	32,083,639	32,083	32,083	32,083	32,08
BY MEANS OF FINANCING	51.50*	51.50*	73.00*	73.00*	73.0*	73.0*	73.0*	73
GENERAL FUND	15.647.330	17.556.140	30.728.497	23.728.497	23.728	23.728	23.728	23.72
SEITE I STE	18.50*	18.50*	18.50*	18.50*	18.5*	18.5*	18.5*	18
	**	**	1.00**	1.00**	1.0**	1.0**	1.0**	1.
FEDERAL FUNDS	2,490,522 2.50*	2,739,440 2.50*	3,679,077 2.50*	3,679,077 2.50*	3,679	3,679 2.5*	3,679 2.5*	3,67 2
	1.00**	1.00**	2.50**	2.50*	2.5*	2.5^	2.5*	2.
OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS	567,409	10,544,254	4,571,982	2,883,534	2,884	2,884	2,884	2,88
	*	*	*	*	*	*		
TRUST FUNDS	**	106.475	106.475	106.475	106	106	106	10
TROST FORDS	*	*	100,473	100,473	*	*	*	
	7.00**	7.00**	7.00**	7.00**	7.0**	7.0**	7.0**	7.
INTERDEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS		1,686,056	1,686,056	1,686,056	1,686	1,686	1,686	1,68
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT COSTS								
PLANS	501,000	2,000	1,000					
DESIGN CONSTRUCTION	2,000 534,000	3,000 6,161,000	1,000 1,747,000					
EQUIPMENT	4,298,000	0,101,000	1,000					
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,335,000	6,166,000	1.750.000					

Then, search for "LNR 402" (to search a website, most browsers have a search function that pops up when you use <Ctrl><F> if the document has many pages, it may need time to fully load before the search will work).

https://budget.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/23.-Department-of-Land-and-Natural-Resources-FB25-27-PFP.7Lt.pdf

This screenshot is page 37 of 158 of the DLNR Operating and Capitol Budget request document

#### Program Plan Narrativ

## Description of what's included in the request

#### LNR402: NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PROGRAM

#### A. Statement of Program Objectives

Manage natitats to protect, maintain, and enhance the biological integrity of native ecosystems. Reduce the impacts of wildfires on native ecosystems and watersheds. Reduce the impacts of invasive species on native resources. Protect, maintain, enhance native species populations, and recover threatened and endangered species. Promote outreach and foster partnerships to improve public understanding, responsibility, and participation. Conduct monitoring and evaluation to guide the development of recovery and management plans and ensure cost-effective adaptive management of implementation actions and tasks.

#### B. Description of Request and Compliance with Section 37-68(1)(A)(B)

Operating Budget

- 1. Federal Fund Ceiling Adjustment (\$823,171/\$823,171 N) (-\$5,855,806/-\$7.544,254 P).
- 2. Request for continuous funding for 22 positions currently funded by the Major Disaster Fund (MDF) for fire and emergency response, statewide (\$1,425,696/\$1,425,696 A).
- 3. Add recurring funds to the Hawaii Invasive Species Council for expanded work on priority pests and maintaining emergency response capacity for new pest incursions (\$4,250,000/\$4,250,000 A).
- 4. Add funds to support statewide invasive ant research and control to be carried out by the Hawaii Ant Lab (HAL) (\$500,000/\$500,000 A).
- 5. Change MOF for Position #122002, Planner V, SR 24 from MOF P to N (Salary: \$71,016; Fringe Benefits: \$45,450) (-\$116,466/-\$116,466 P) (\$116,466/\$116,466 N).
- 6. Deletion of long-term vacant position, .50 full-time equivalent (-\$23,502/-\$23,502 A).

Stream, Mau

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget:

1. Pohakea Fire Prevention and Suppression, Maui (FY 26 - \$1,750,000

#### Operating Request:

- To add funds for anticipated federal grant awards from various federal agencies.
- 2. The Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) is primary responder for wildland fires occurring across one million acres of forested watershed (25% of the land area in the State), and co-responds with federal and county agencies for an additional 30%. Increased staffing is needed to increase capacity for DOFAW to manage for resilient forest landscapes to prevent fires from occurring or mitigate their impact; restore areas damaged after fires occur; reverse decades of degradation from fire and ungulates; plan and manage grants statewide for fire prevention; utilize heavy equipment to install and maintain firebreaks, manage fuel loads, and assist in fire and emergency response; educate the public on how they can prevent wildfires; and support a fuels management crew on Maui.
- 3. Funding for the Hawaii Invasive Species Council (HISC). The HISC is an inter-departmental collaboration comprised of the Departments of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Agriculture (DOA), Health (DOH), Transportation (DOT), Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT), and the University of Hawaii (UH). The HISC was established in 2003 for the particular purpose of providing policy-level direction, coordination, and planning among State departments, federal agencies, and international and local initiatives for the control and eradication of harmful invasive species infestations throughout the State and for preventing the introduction of other invasive species that may be potentially harmful. The HISC fulfills its mandate by issuing resolutions, providing plans, and strategically disbursing funds to enhance invasive

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

- 1. Change in funding: adding N funds, reducing P funds for for both FY25 & FY26
- 2. Change in funding: position funding using A funds for FY25 & FY26
- 3. Change in funding: A funds for FY25 & FY26

## B. Description of Request and Compliance with Section 37-68(1)(A)(B)

### Operating Budget:

- 1. Federal Fund Ceiling Adjustment (\$823,171/\$823,171 N) (-\$5,855,806/-\$7,544,254 P).
- Request for continuous funding for 22 positions currently funded by the Major Disaster Fund (MDF) for fire and emergency response, statewide (\$1,425,696/\$1,425,696 A).
- Add recurring funds to the Hawaii Invasive Species Council for expanded work on priority pests and maintaining emergency response capacity for new pest incursions (\$4,250,000/\$4,250,000 A).
- 4. Add funds to support statewide invasive ant research and control to be

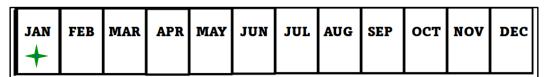
https://budget.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/23.-Department-of-Land-and-Natural-Resources-FB25-27-PFP.7Lt.pdf p40 of 158 (PDF page #)

PROGRAM ID: LNR-44 PROGRAM STRUCTURE NO: 040202 PROGRAM TITLE: NATIVI	_	D FIRE PROTECTI	(IN		L BUDGET	
PROGRAM COSTS	CURRENT APPRN	ADJUSTMENT	RECOMMEND APPRN	CURRENT APPRN	ADJUSTMENT	COMMEND APPRN
OPERATING  PERSONAL SERVICES OTH CURRENT EXPENSES EQUIPMENT MOTOR VEHICLES	72.50* 8.00** 7,054,004 20,791,562 32,500 24,500	:	T2.50*   T2.27,576   T2.27,576			
TOTAL OPERATING COST	27,902,566		_,,,,,,		27,021,787	/
BY MEANS OF FINANCING  GENERAL FUND  FEDERAL FUNDS  OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS	51.50* ** 17,382,568 18.50* ** 4,047,467 2.50* 1.00** 4,680,000	:	17,382,568 18.50* 4,047,467 2.50*	17,556,140 18.50* 2,586,907 2.50* 1.00*	17,925,000	35,481,140 18.50* ** 2,739,440 2.50* 1.00**
In the second year	ar of the egislature ill for the	reviews	cycle, an	nounts ar	re : oudget .	106,475

In the second year of the biennium (2024 or 2026, for example): 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.

Screenshot from DLNR Executive Supplemental Budget FY25 https://budget.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/23.-Department-of-Land-and-Natural-Resources-FY-25-SUPP.7H0.pdf p21 of 88

(from https://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/executive-supplemental-budget-fiscal-year-2025/ -- December 2023)

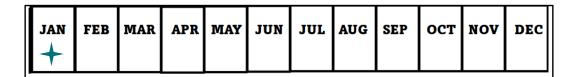


## Early January

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

Money committees =
Senate Ways and Means (WAM)
House Finance (FIN)
+ May 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.



# 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.

A few ways you can look for hearing notices:

Find past hearing notices on the "Reports and Lists" page – use the "Hearing Notices" bar. Find committee pages under the "Legislature" tab. Look at FIN or WAM pages. In the

Measures Scheduled for Hearing box – click Show All

For past years – click on Archives under Laws & Research > Archives. Select Hearing Notices on the left side of the page. Do a control+f for "info" and look for hearing notices with January dates

Or call PAR to ask for help!

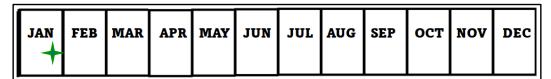
## Senate WAM and House FIN Staff

**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.

CIP = Capital Improvement Projects



## 3<sup>rd</sup> 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" option on the left side menu.

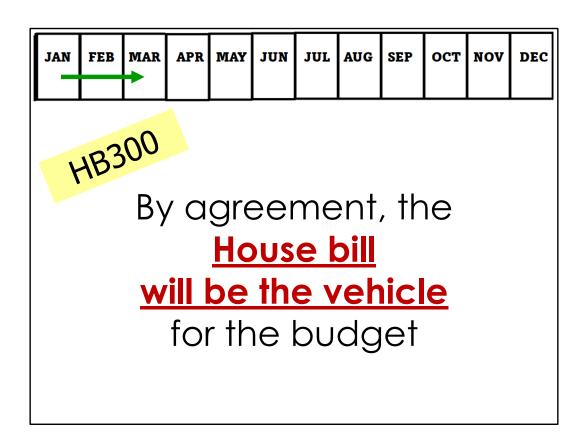
## Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September

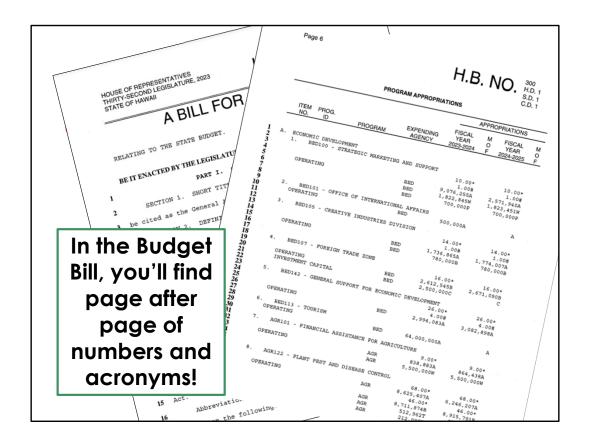


By January, the forecast (and the total amount to budget) may have changed

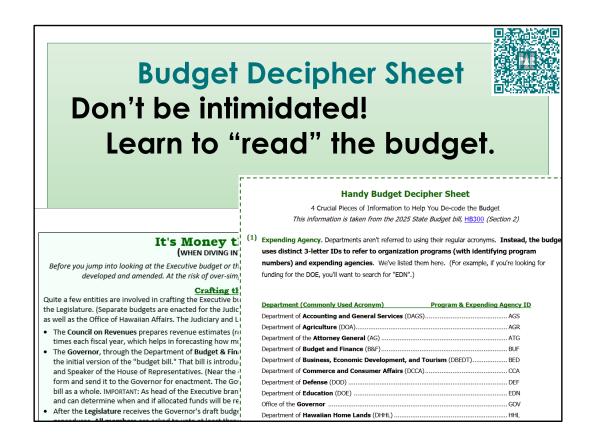
Another COR general fund forecast is reported in January.



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...



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"

QR code points to: https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/overview-of-the-legislative-process/the-budget-process/

**MOF** = **Means of Financing.** The letter that follows each appropriation figure has significance – it indicates the source of funding. Here's the list for decoding:

A....general funds
 B....special funds
 K....federal aid primary funds
 L....federal aid secondary funds
 T....trust funds

C....general obligation bond M....federal aid urban funds U...interdepartmental transfers

D....general obligation bond funds\*
N....federal funds
V....American Rescue Plan funds\*

E....revenue bond funds P....other federal funds W....revolving funds

J....federal aid interstate funds R....private contributions X....other funds

\*(debt service cost paid from special 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 for 2025:

- 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
- J: Federal aid interstate funds
- K: Federal aid primary funds
- L: Federal aid secondary funds
- M: Federal aid urban funds
- N: Federal funds
- P: Other federal funds
- R: Private contributions
- S: County funds
- T: Trust funds
- U: Interdepartmental transfers
- V: American Rescue Plan funds
- W: Revolving funds
- X: Other funds

QR code points to PAR's Budget Process webpage: https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/overview-of-the-legislative-process/the-budget-process/

## 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.

STATE OF	HAWAII	APPROPRIATIONS						
ITEM NO	PROGRAM	PROGRAM	EXPENDING AGENCY	FISCAL YEAR 1 2025-2026	MOF	FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027	MOF	
3.	OPERATING		LNR	5,526,913		5,526,913		
				3.00	*	3.00		
				1.25		1.25		
			LNR	4,289,058	В	4,289,058 1.00		
				1.00 1.75		1.75		
			LNR	4,864,500	N	4,889,500		
			LINK	2.00	*	2.00		
				6.50	**	6.50		
			LNR	12,537,534	Р	283,534		
INVESTMENT: CAPITAL LNR  4. NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PROGRAM LNR402	400,000			С				
4.		RAM						
		LNR402						
				73.00		73.00		
	OPERATING		LNR	30,728,497		23,728,497		
				18.50		18.50		
			LND	1.00		1.00 3,679,077	,	
			LNR	3,679,077 2.50		2,579,077		
			LNR	4,571,982		2,883,534		
			LNR	106,475		106,475		
			21411	7.00		7.00		
			LNR	1,686,056	U	1,686,056		
	INVESTMENT: CAPITAL		LNR	1,750,000	С		С	
5.	WATER RESOURCES							
		LNR404						
				28.00		28.00		
	OPERATING		LNR	4,827,109		4,727,109		
			LND	5.00 1,283,123		5.00 1,283,123		
	NA MOTIVE CARITAL		LNR	2,000,000		2,000,000		
	INVESTMENT: CAPITAL CONSERVATION & RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT		LNR	2,000,000		2,000,000	, ,	
6.	CONSERVATION & RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT	LNR405						
		LNK405		177.25	*	177.2	5 *	
	OPERATING		LNR	14.919.514		14,919,51		
	OFERATING		LNR	2,421,447		2,421,44		
				_,,,,,,	_	-,,		

Again, we can search the document (using <Ctrl><F>) for LNR402 or "fire" (be sure to note whether there's a space in there or dash in the program id).

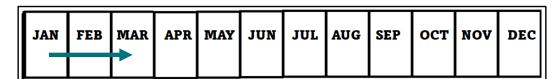
For big documents, you might need to give it a chance to fully load before the search will work.

STATE OF	HAHAII		APPR	APPROPRIATIONS			
ITEM NO	PROGRAM	PROGRAM EXPENDING ID AGENCY	FISCAL YEAR 1 2025-2026	иOF	FISCAL YEAR 2026-2027	MOF	
3.	OPERATING	LNR	5,526,913 3.00	A *	5,526,913 3.00		
			1.25	**	1.25		
		LNR	4,289,058	В	4,289,058		
			1.00	*	1.00		
			1.75	**	1.75	**	
		LNR	4,864,500	Ν	4,889,500		
			2.00	*	2.00		
			6.50	**	6.50		
		LNR LNR	12,537,534 400,000	P	283,534	P	
	INVESTMENT: CAPITAL NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PRO		,	_		-	
4.	NATIVE RESOURCES AND FIRE PROTECTION PRO	LNR402	* = full ti	me	equivalent po	osit	
		A = general funds	73.00	*	73.00		
	OPERATING	A - general lulius	30,728,497	Α	23,728,497		
		N = federal funds	18.50	*	18.50		
		N = rederai runds	1.00	**	1.00	,	
	/ D =	other federal funds	3,679,077 2.50	N	3,679,077 2.50		
	P =	other rederal runus	4,571,982	P	2,883,534		
		T = trust funds	106,475	Ť	106,475		
		i – trust iurius	7.00	**	7.00	) **	
		U = interdepartmental	1,686,056	U	1,686,056		
	INVESTMENT: CAPITAL	transfer	1,750,000	С		С	
5.	WATER RESOURCES	C = general obligation					
					28.00		
	OPERATING	bond funds	28.00 4.827.109		4,727,109		
	OPERATING	LITT	5.00		5.00		
		LNR	1,283,123		1,283,123		
	INVESTMENT: CAPITAL	LNR	2,000,000		2,000,000	) C	
6.	CONSERVATION & RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT						
		LNR405					
			177.25		177.25		
	OPERATING	LNR	14,919,514				
		LNR	2,421,447	В	2,421,447	7 B	

HB300

ATTVE NEGOCINOES AND			<u>2023-2</u>	4	<u> 2024-2</u>	5
	LNR402		54.50		54.50	_
OPERA	TING	LNR	51.50 17,382,568	A	51.50 [ <del>17.556.140</del>	A
	A = general funds	LNR	.,,,	Α	35,481,140	Α
	3	LNR	18.50 4.047.467	* N	18.50	*
	A = general funds  N = federal funds  P = other federal fund  T = trust funds  o change; 2024-25: Increo change; 2024-25: Increo change; 2024-25: Increo change; 2024-25: No configurations authorized sections	LNR	4,047,407	N N	[ <del>2,586,907</del> 2,739,440	N N
	ii iodorai idiido		2.50	•	2.50	*
		S LNR LNR	1.00 4.680,000	** P	1.00 [ <del>1,600,000</del> ]	P
	P = other federal funds		4,000,000	P	10.544.254	P
	T = trust funds	LNR	106,475	T	106,475	Ť
A = 2023-24: N	lo change; 2024-25: Incred	ase from	\$17,556,140	to\$	35,481,140	
N = 2023-24: $N$	lo change; 2024-25: Incred	ase from	\$12,586,007	to \$	2,739,440	
P = 2023-24: N	o change; 2024-25: Incred	ase from	\$1,600,000 to	o \$10	),544,254	
T = 2023-24: N	o chanae: 2024-25: No ch	anae				
	•	-	shanaa oitha	vr vo	or	
Note. Hombel	Of positions doffionized sind	J W 3 1 10 C	ridinge eiirie	л ус	ai -	
In the <b>seco</b>	nd year of the two-year	r cycle,	amounts a	re		
		11		1	1 1	

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 the 2023 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).



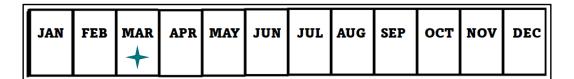
## The budget bill starts in House

- FIN may assign 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.

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...

- 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

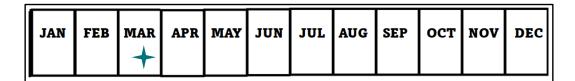
The FIN committee will schedule a public hearing. You can submit testimony, just like you would for any other bill. If your request concerns a particular program area, it is helpful to include specifics and the correct citation.

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.

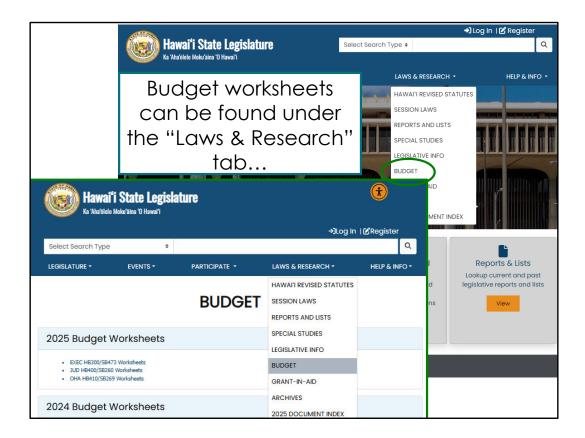
Session Calendar  2025 SESSION CALENDAR  Note: 30 session days (days when members convene in their respective chambers), the session day count appears in a box on the lower-right, like this. *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *						
	<u> </u>	_				
			15		17 Non-Admin. Bill Package & Grants/	18
19	HOLIDAY Martin Luther King,	Address & Admin. Bill Package Cutoff	Recess #1	Bill Intro Cutoff		25
26					31	<del>-</del>
Fer		17	[8]	9		includes
	3		First Triple Referral Filing (House Bills)	First Triple Referral Filing (Senate Bills)	7	
9				First Lateral Filing (Bills)	First Lateral (Bills)	
16	17 HOLIDAY			20 Mandatory 5-Day		Dougei
23	24	25	Mandatory 5-Day	27	First Decking	14
2	Recess #3	25				7
9	Budget Decking	11	12 Budget Crossover	Second Triple Referral Filing	14	15
16	17	18	19	20 Second Lateral	21 Second Lateral	22 60
22	53	54	30	27 (Dills) 50	Coms) 5	20

The deadline for the budget bill to be decked by the FIN committee is March 10, and the House needs to hold the Third Reading on the bill by March 12.



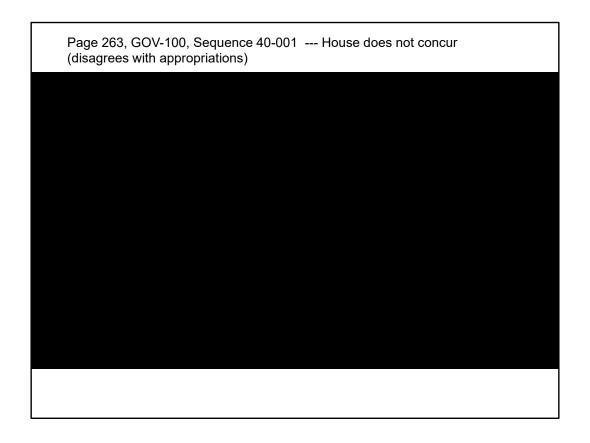
- House holds third reading and passes bill (HD1) by the Budget Crossover deadline
- Bill crosses over to the Senate, passes first reading, gets referred to Ways and Means (WAM)

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).



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.



HB1081 – Relating to the Office of Wellness and Resilience https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessions/session2025/bills/HB1081\_.PDF

## Previous Slide example Video of 3/6/25 FIN hearing for HB300

2025 Budget Worksheets (pre HD1) p263, GOV100 sequence 40-001 <a href="https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/budget.aspx">https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/budget.aspx</a>
P263 of 654 pages Seq.No 40-001 references "See HRD 200, Seq.No. 40-001" which is on p341 of 654 pages

Department of Budget and Finance, Executive Binennium Budget 2025-2027

https://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/executive-biennium-budget-fiscal-budget-2025-2027/

Office of the Governor document, p13 of 13 of PDF provides program plan narrative to move Office of Wellness and Resilience

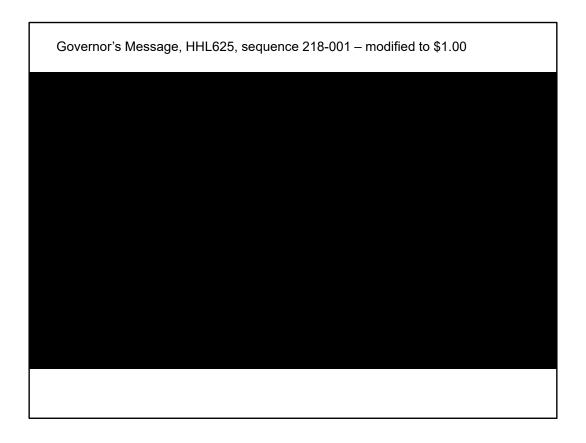
HB300 (pre HD1)

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessions/session2025/bills/HB300\_.pdf
P55 of 154 shows program ID, Expending Agency, FY25-26 & FY26-27
appropriations requests and Means of Financing (MOF) for overall GOV100
– doesn't break out by sequence/specific request to move Office of W&R or the specific dollars/positions involved

Control+F or Command+F to search document text for GOV100 or 40-001 (although sequence number could be used under multiple program IDs – so look closely)

EXEC HB300/SB473 (not HD1 at this point)

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2025/worksheets/202-02-25 EXEC G Worksheets.pdf



Governor's Message 4 (GM4) transmitted proposed changes to the Executive Biennium Budget (dated 2/18/25)

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/measure\_indiv.aspx?billtype=GM&billnumber=4& year=2025

## Previous Slide example Video of 3/6/25 FIN hearing for HB300

GM4 dated 2/18/25

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessions/session2025/bills/GM4\_.pdf searched HHL 625 p3 of 9 pages – asking for \$2,000,000 in general funds for 'personal services'

2025 Budget Worksheets (pre HD1)

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/budget.aspx

P267 of 654 pages for HHL625; sequence 218-001 not included (likely included when HD1 worksheets are released)

Department of Budget and Finance, Executive Binennium Budget 2025-2027 pages <a href="https://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/executive-biennium-budget-fiscal-budget-2025-2027/">https://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/executive-biennium-budget-fiscal-budget-2025-2027/</a>
Department of Hawaiian Homelands document, p22 of 25 of PDF provides program plan narrative when this document was prepared in December, no new appropriation request was included at that time (hence the GM)

P20 of 25 shows FY2023-2024 through FY2026-2027, does not seem to include \$2M change

HB300 (pre HD1)

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessions/session2025/bills/HB300\_.pdf

P36 of 154 shows program ID, Expending Agency, FY25-26 & FY26-27 appropriations requests and Means of Financing (MOF) for HHL625 – doesn't break out by sequence/specific for additional \$2M (hence the GM)

Control+F or Command+F to search document text for HHL625 or sequence '218-001' (although sequence numbers could be used by multiple program IDs – so look closely)

#### GM4 (2025) Bill Summary Page:

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/measure\_indiv.aspx?billtype=GM&billnumber=4& year=2025

					Page 643 of 1684						
Structure #:	Detail Type: H BUDGET WORKSHEET  Gram ID: HMS501 IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH PROGRAMS  ucture #: 060105010000  bject Committee: HHH HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES, & HOMELESSNESS    Detail Type: H BUDGET WORKSHEET										
SEQ#		EXPLANATION	Perm	 Amt	Perm		Amt				
10-001	TRADE-OFF FUN PERSONAL SERV PROGRAMS (HM HOUSE CONCUR DETAIL OF GOV YOUTH COMMU	DS FROM OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES (ICES FOR IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH SSOILYA).  S.  S.  ERNOR'S REQUEST: NITY SERVICE CENTERS (-122,268)		(122,268) A			(122,268)				
10-002	TRADE-OFF FUN PERSONAL SERV PROGRAMS (HM HOUSE DOES NO BREAKOUT AS F PERSONAL SERV V SR24 (#118812; DETAIL OF GOV PERSONAL SERV (#47413; 34,020)	DS FROM OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES 1 //CES FOR IN-COMMUNITY YOUTH SSOILYA).  IN CONCUR. OLLOWS: //CES FOR (1) PERM GENERAL PROFESS! 88,248)  ERNOR'S REQUEST: //CES FOR (1) PERM PRE AUDIT CLERK I //CES FOR (1) PERM GENERAL PROFESS! 88,248)	IONAL SRII	88,248 A			88,248				

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

Example picture from Exec HB200 HD1 Worksheets, 2021 session

## Council on Revenues General Fund Forecast

- January
- March
- May
- September

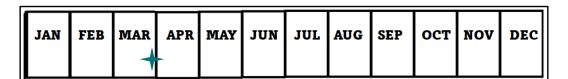




The March forecast may have changed the total amount available to be budgeted

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

For 2025: the COR March meeting is scheduled for Wednesday 3/12/25 at 2pm https://tax.hawaii.gov/useful/a9 1cor/

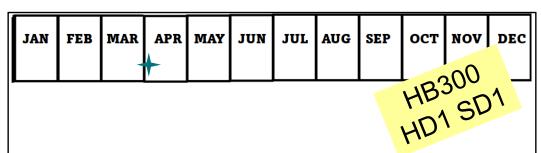


WAM has the budget bill... HB300

- Senate subject matter committees may 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.

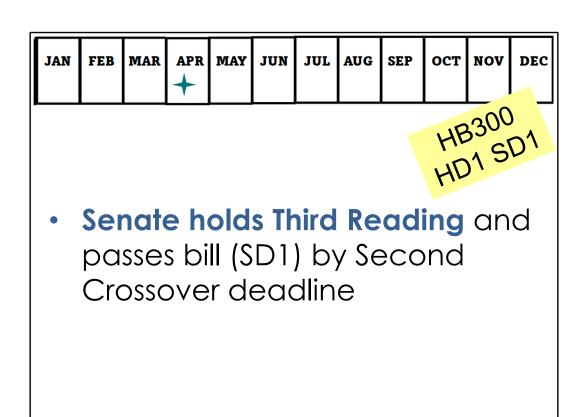


Senate makes changes

- 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.

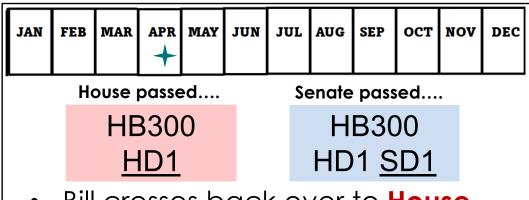


After the bill is voted on in the Senate chamber the required 3<sup>rd</sup> time.

							ove		<b>O</b> 1 .		990	00	
	Friday, Apri Detail Type:		5:02:46 PM	L		VE BUDO ET WORI	GET SYSTEM KSHEET				Page 45 of 1706		
	D: AGR161 : 010304020000	AGRIBUSINES	S DEVELOPMEN	T AND RESEA	ARCH								
	mmittee: AEN	AGRICULTUR	E AND ENVIRON	MENT									
SEQ#		EXP	LANATION			Perm	FY 2022 Temp	Amt		Perm	FY 2023 Temp	Amt	_
100-001	EXECUTIVE REQ	QUEST:											
	ADD (1) TEMPORARY POSITION AND FUNDS FOR AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH (AGR161/KA). SENATE CONCURS.												
	FROM HAWAII A	GRICULTURAI	. DEVELOPMENT	F REVOLVING	3								
	DETAIL OF GOV (1) TEMP GENER 17,750; FY23: 35, FRINGE BENEFI	AL ACCOUNTI 500)	NG CLERK (#9200	01A; FY22:									
	6-MONTH DELA		1 123. 10,103)										
							1.00	26,803	w		1.00	53,605	
101-001	EXECUTIVE REC	UEST:						50,000	A			50,000	
	ADD FUNDS FOR RESEARCH (AGE SENATE DOES N	161).			****								
	BREAKOUT AS I ORNAMENTAL I		,000)										
			EST:										

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.

Example picture from Exec HB200 SD1 Worksheets 2021 session



- 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 <u>capitol.hawaii.gov</u>

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 can be incorporated into the budget bill.

Despite starting the session with a specific request for X number of dollars, most individual 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.

### A Note re: Fiscal (\$) Bills

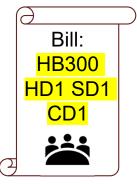
# Bills with fiscal implications must get approval by money chairs (FIN and WAM)

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.

House and Senate leadership can appoint members to **Conference Committees** to find agreement on a bill that has different House and Senate versions (ex: HB300 HD1 SD1)







Conference committees try to reach agreement on final version of the bill

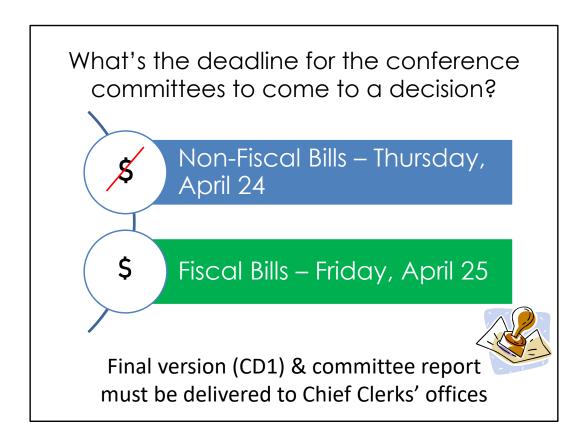
If the House has passed one version of the Budget Bill, and the Senate has passed another, the Conference Committees appointed by House and Senate leadership will have to iron out the differences and come to an agreement on the final version of the bill to be presented to their chambers.

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.)



- May be done piece by piece announcing areas on which they've come to agreement
- CD1 version of the budget decked first since affects CD1 of other appropriation bills)

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:

In 2024, there was an additional decking deadline for HB1800 (the budget bill): Monday, April 22

For 2025 there are just the following deadlines related to conference:

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.

### 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")
- Application Deadline traditionally in January
- Applications for the upcoming fiscal year (July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026)
- 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 (FY265: July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026). For more information, take a look at HRS Chapter 42F.

Legislature's Grant in Aid webpage:

https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/gia.aspx

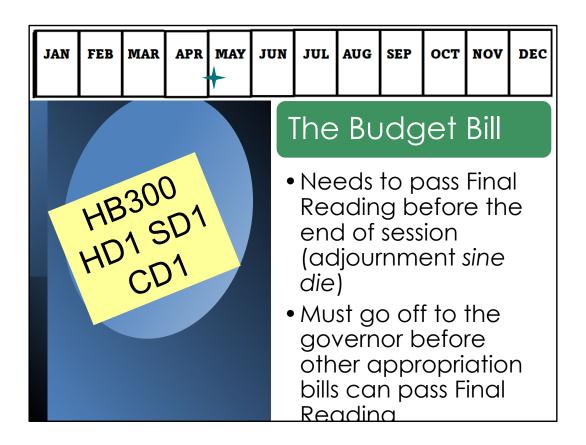
### Grant-in-Aid \$

- 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)

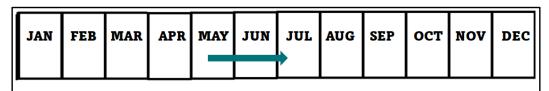
Looking at past years' applications and awards may be helpful. Redacted copies of the applications, as well as a list of the amounts awarded for both Operating and CIP funds, will be posted on the "Grant-in-Aid" page found under the "Laws & Research" tab.

It is common for WAM and FIN to host a joint informational briefing, often in March (2025 was mid-Feb), 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. The hearing notice will provide information on what to expect.

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)
- Keep in mind: 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-

http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol01\_Ch0001-0042F/05-Const/CONST\_0003-0016.htm)

### 

- 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.

### 

- 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!

### After session

- Focus on implementation!
- If there's \$, doesn't mean it will be expended
- Thank 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
- Build 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.

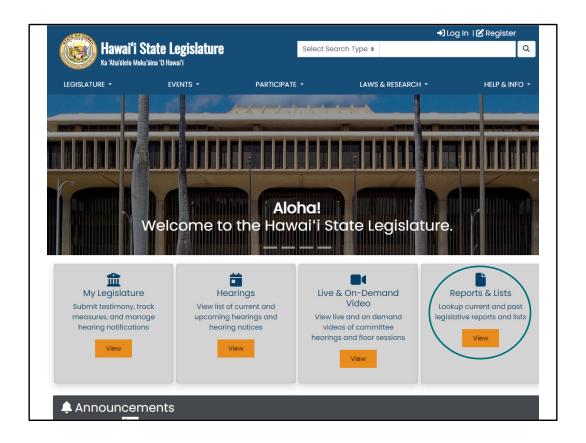
### Following the Budget

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

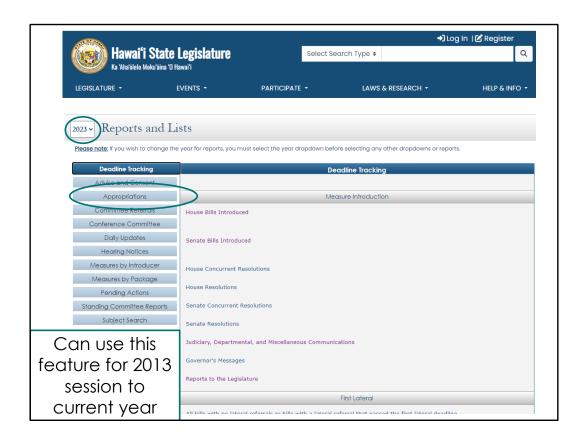
Finally, a few comments on some helpful spots on the Legislature's website, https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/



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

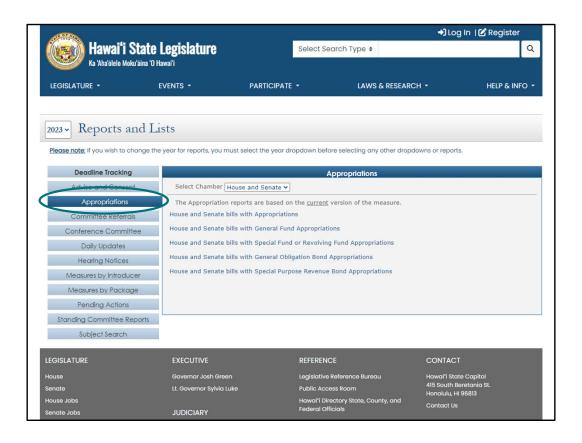


Use the "Reports & Lists" button on the home page. (You can also get to the Reports and Lists page through the "Laws & Research" tab and its pull-down menu.)

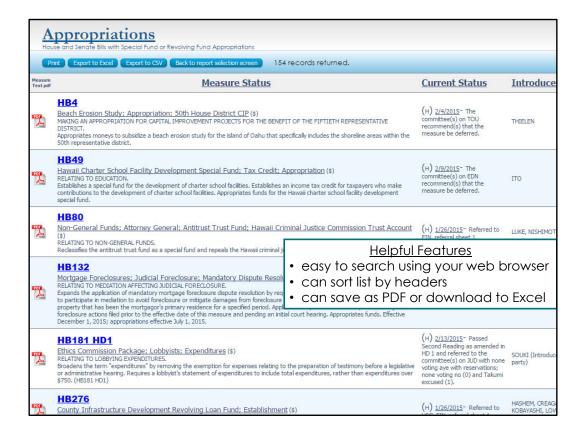


Click on the "Appropriations" bar, it's the second bar on the left.

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



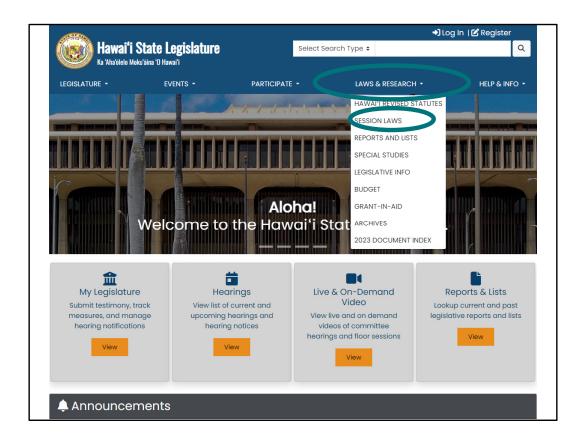
You'll find links to reports of all the appropriations bills, or ones with just particular fund sources, or for one or both chambers' bills.



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

Double click on the Current Status column to sort so that bills that are still moving are at the top and bills that are dead (for example, bills with the last action taken in January and if it's now March)

If you print, we suggest printing in landscape mode



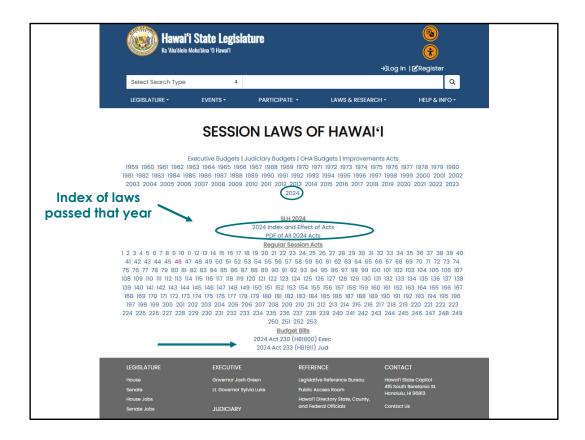
To find the budget acts and allocations made in prior years, you can go to the "Session Laws" page found under the "Laws & Research" tab.



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.



OR, go back and select a year

Then find the budget bills listed below all the act numbers. (This shows 2024, which is the second year of the 2023-2024 biennium. The OHA budget was enacted in 2017 and no supplemental OHA budget was enacted in 2018.)

You can also use the 'Index & Effects of Acts' link at the top of the 2024 listing – use the index and look up 'appropriations.'

	Index in		ACT
			ACI
II S	Session Laws of		
		ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	
	Hawaii (SLH)	see INTOXICATING LIQUORS	
	can help you	ALOHA TOWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	
	find	Board of directors; members	130
		ANIMALS	
	appropriations	Livestock and poultry; biosecurity project loans	155
		Ope ape a (Hawkiian hoary bat); state land mammal	13
	made in prior	APPROPRIATIONS	
	years	Accounting and general services	
	yours	property leases; inventory	177 180
		state foundation on culture and the arts	100
		Hawaii farm to school program; farm to school coordinator	218
		Hawaii good agricultural practices program	153 154
		Peekauai ditch irrigation system ("Menehune ditch") pesticide subsidy program manager	152
		Attorney general; emergency appropriation	50
		Auditor: state-county functions working group	134
CECCION LAWC OF HAWAII		Audit services; delegation of responsibility and transfer of funds	119:§111
ျ	ESSION LAWS OF HAWAII	Bonds, see BONDS	
		Budget capital improvement projects; operational and deferred maintenance costs	150
	TWENTY-EIGHTH STATE LEGISLATURE	federal funds: expenditure	148
		general appropriations act of 2015 (state budget)	119 138
		judiciary appropriations act of 2015	170
		supplemental appropriations act of 2014 (state budget); amendments	3
		Budget and finance	1.40
		debt affordability study; state debt management policy	149 67
REGULAR SESSION OF 2015		efficiency measures pilot project	119 §125
		population and workload trend adjustments	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 also use control+f to find the page with "appropriations" listed). 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 sign up to receive emails/newsletters from us (including about upcoming workshops!) https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par/contact

### Public Access Room (PAR)

(808) 587-0478 room 401 par@capitol.hawaii.gov



- 🔼 Hawaii Public Access Room
- **F** PublicAccessRoom
- PublicAccessRoom



We're here for you!

**Public Access Room (PAR)** 

(808) 587-0478

room 401

Email par@capitol.hawaii.gov

Website <a href="https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par">https://lrb.hawaii.gov/par</a>

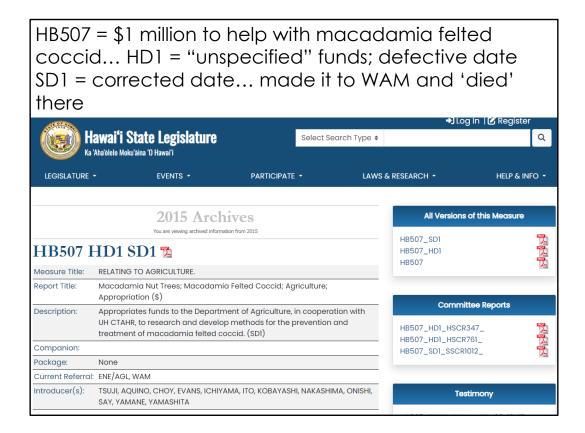
Facebook @PublicAccessRoom

Instagram <a href="https://www.instagram.com/publicaccessroom/">https://www.instagram.com/publicaccessroom/</a>

YouTube <a href="https://www.youtube.com/@hawaiipublicaccessroom">https://www.youtube.com/@hawaiipublicaccessroom</a>

### **Additional Content**

Not on March 2025 recording, but sharing an example of an individual bill with an appropriation that died, looking to see if it was incorporated into the final executive budget bill.



Here's an example from 2015 of a bill with a specific appropriation but the bill died.

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 after the revised bill draft is issued: shows changes made, and includes more detail than

the bill

#### 2024 Budget Worksheets

- EXEC HB1800 HD1 SD1 CD1 WORKSHEETS JUD HB1911 HD2 SD2 CD1 WORKSHEETS
- HB1911 HD-SD DISAGREE-MARKED-UP FINAL HB1800 HD-SD DISAGREE-MARKED-UP\_FINAL
- HB1911 AGREE
- HB1911 DISAGREE
- HB1800 HD-SD DTSAGREE
- . HB1800 HD1 SD1 Worksheets
- HB1800 HD1 Worksheets
- . HB1911 HD2 Worksheets
- EXEC HB1800/SB2234 Worksheets
- JUD HB1911/SB2374 Worksheets

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. Look at the bill status page for the individual bill that died, to see committee reports for that bill. (Committee reports will only exist for bills that were heard by, and passed by a committee)

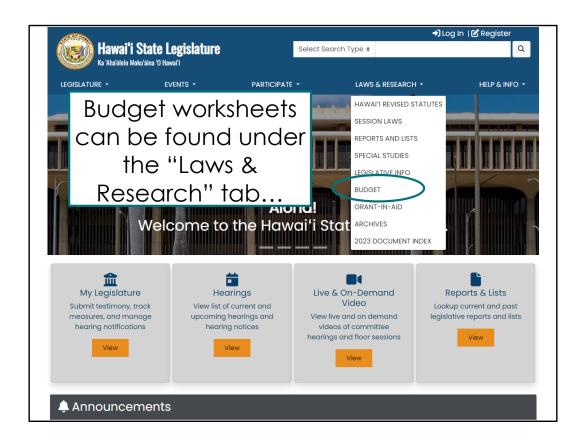
### Screenshot of the 2024 Budget Worksheets page

The way worksheets are posted may vary year by year, so the information may not be provided in the same format, or number of versions (Disagree/Agree/etc). Sometimes, it's easier to tell, for example, which worksheet is the Executive Budget vs Judiciary vs OHA, or CIP (Capital Improvement Projects) may be pulled into a separate document.

Knowing the Program ID (like AGR122, for example) could give you one way to do a control+f search in a large (many, many paged) worksheet document. Or using the search to search by keyword like "macadamia" or "coccid"

- 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 2015 budget worksheet

### WAM: in HB500 HD1 <u>SD1</u> added \$250,000 FY2016 and \$250,000 FY2017 from general funds (MOF = A)

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

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 HD1 SD1 CD1 ended up with \$250,000 FY2016 only from special funds (MOF = B)LEGISLATIVE BUDGET SYSTEM Page 7 of 989 BUDGET COMPARISON WORKSHEET Program ID AGR122 PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL Structure #: 010302010000 AGRICULTURE Subject Committee: AGL HB500 HD1 SD1 CD1 EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST SEO# EXPLANATION FY 2017 EXPLANATION FY 2016 FY 2016 SEO# 2000-001 2000-001 250,000 B LEGISLATIVE ADJUSTMENT: ADD FUNDS FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF FROM AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY SPECIAL FUND. DETAIL OF LEGISLATIVE ADJUSTMENT: OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES (FY16: 250,000)

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.

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.

If you can't tell for sure, you could always contact the FIN or WAM committees to ask.

Looking at the budget bill the level of detail is just not there								
7. AGR122 - PLANT PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL								
		84.00*	84.00*					
OPERATING	AGR	5,913,058A						
		42.00*	42.00*					
	AGR	8,297,965B						
	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								
71 11011212	2 2222102 0011110	84.00*	84.00*					
OPERATING	AGR	5,659,086A						
		42.00*	42.00*					
	AGR	8,547,965B						
	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					
	AGR	070,0035	010,0035					

If we were looking at the drafts of the executive budget bills themselves, likely wouldn't be able to see the specific allocation for individual issues or items.

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. You may need to look at multiple documents to work it all. Call us in PAR and we can try and help!