

SINE DIE REPORT

THE IDAHO STATE LEGISLATURE



A Summation of the 2020 Legislative Session

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This report and a complete listing of all legislation are available at www.legislature.idaho.gov. Full text of all bills is available on the website, including statements of purpose, fiscal notes, and legislative action.

Cover photo by Senate President Pro Tempore Brent Hill

2019 Legislative Leadership

Senate

Brent Hill, President Pro Tempore

Chuck Winder, Majority Leader

Steven Vick, Assistant Majority Leader

Kelly Arthur Anthon, Majority Caucus Chair

Michelle Stennett, Minority Leader

Cherie Buckner-Webb, Assistant Minority Leader

Maryanne Jordan, Minority Caucus Chair

House of Representatives

Scott Bedke, Speaker of the House

Mike Moyle, Majority Leader

Jason Monks, Assistant Majority Leader

Megan Blanksma, Majority Caucus Chair

Ilana Rubel, Minority Leader

John McCrostie, Assistant Minority Leader

Elaine Smith, Minority Caucus Chair



2020 Committee Chairs

Senate

Jim Guthrie
Agricultural Affairs

Todd Lakey
Judiciary and Rules

Jim Patrick
Commerce and Human Resources

Jim Rice
Local Government and Taxation

Dean Mortimer
Education

Lee Heider
Resources and Environment

Steve Bair
Finance

Patti Anne Lodge
State Affairs

Fred Martin
Health and Welfare

Bert Brackett
Transportation

House of Representatives

Judy Boyle
Agricultural Affairs

Greg Chaney
Judiciary, Rules and Administration

Rick Youngblood
Appropriations

Ron Mendive
Local Government

Sage Dixon
Business

Marc Gibbs
Resources and Conservation

James Holtzclaw
Commerce and Human Resources

Gary Collins
Revenue and Taxation

Lance Clow
Education

Steven Harris
State Affairs

John Vander Woude
Environment, Energy and Technology

Joe Palmer
Transportation and Defense

Fred Wood
Health and Welfare

Robert Anderst
Ways and Means

Introduction

The Second Regular Session of the 65th Idaho Legislature began on January 6, 2020. The Senate adjourned sine die on March 19, 2020, and the House adjourned sine die the following day, March 20, 2020. The closing days of the 2020 session saw the Legislature's work continue under emergency declarations issued by the President and the Governor to combat COVID-19. The social and economic impact stemming from COVID-19, including state and federal responses to the pandemic, were largely unknown at the time each chamber adjourned and are still in flux.

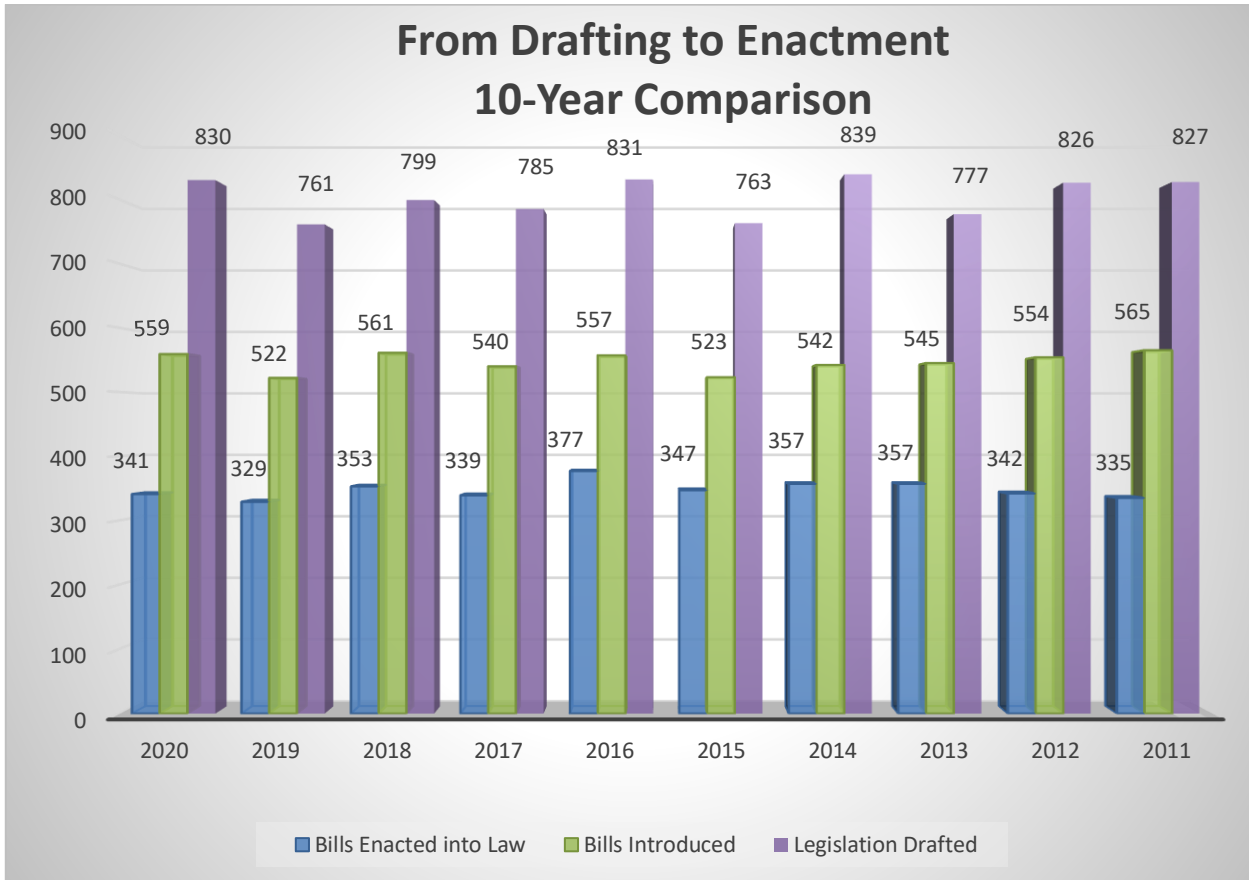
During the 2020 session the Legislature addressed a number of issues involving education, criminal justice, economic development, elections, health and human services, natural resources, taxation, and transportation. Descriptions of the specific legislation relating to these topics begins on page 8 of this report.

As for statewide budget matters, in January 2020 the Division of Financial Management revised the FY 2020 revenue forecast upward to \$3.96 billion, representing 6.1% revenue growth over FY 2019 collections. The Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee (EORAC) concurred with the projections from the executive branch for the purposes of setting budgets in FY 2020. As for FY 2021, the Division of Financial Management provided an original forecast of \$4.15 billion; however, EORAC recommended JFAC and the Legislature use a revenue forecast of \$4.13 billion, applying a cautious approach for budgeting. JFAC used the EORAC recommendation for setting budgets. Several bills impacted revenues requiring a downward revenue adjustment of \$7.7 million. This left a total of \$4.12 billion new revenue available for appropriations. The economic impact stemming from COVID-19 is yet to be determined but will undoubtedly be a legislative focus in the next legislative session.

Finally, legislators wrote 830 pieces of draft legislation, of which approximately 67% (559) were introduced as bills, along with another 70 resolutions, memorials, and proclamations. Descriptions of those bills and appropriation matters are discussed in the following pages of this report.

Volume of Legislation and Length of Session

During the 2020 legislative session, 830 proposed pieces of legislation were prepared for legislative committees and individual legislators. From that initial group of draft proposals, 559 bills were actually introduced, along with another 70 resolutions, memorials and proclamations. By the end of the session, 347 bills had been passed. After final legislative action, and following the Governor’s review, 341 introduced bills became law, with the majority of the new laws to become effective July 1, 2020. Six bills were vetoed by the Governor.



Length of Session

When the Legislature adjourned sine die on March 20th, it had been in session for 75 days. The 2020 legislative session was twenty days less than the previous session and the shortest since 2016.

Length of Recent Sessions (Days)

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
75	95	80	80	75	89	74	88	81	88

Rules Review

At the beginning of each legislative session, the Legislature takes up the important task of reviewing all pending fee, pending non-fee, and temporary rules that have been promulgated by state agencies. The Legislature can prevent pending rules from going into effect, as well as prevent final rules from remaining in effect, by rejecting them. Pending fee rules go into effect only if the Legislature approves them. Temporary rules expire at the end of the legislative session unless approved by the Legislature.

Prior to the expiration of administrative rules on July 1, 2019, the Governor's Office re-promulgated rules for all agencies and departments. As a result, the Senate and House of Representatives were each asked to review 294 individual rulemaking dockets, totaling 9,496 pages, during the 2020 legislative session. This figure is up significantly from the 239 dockets, totaling 1,766 pages, reviewed during the 2019 legislative session.

Certain House and Senate committees rejected rules or parts of rules, but the Legislature as a whole did not reject these rules. The Legislature did not approve any pending fee rules or temporary rules, which therefore expired upon sine die. The Legislature also did not pass legislation that would have extended administrative rules set to expire on July 1, 2020.

2020 Legislative Action on Major Issues

Agriculture

H 356 BEEF CATTLE – Provides that operations electing to utilize a web-based nutrient management planner housed with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture are consenting to allow plans to be housed with the department and specifies that information provided and generated in using the planner shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure.

S 1248 SEED AND PLANT CERTIFICATION – Removes the requirement that the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station use the administrative rules process to set standards and requirements for seed certification. Public and industry input in setting seed certification standards through the Idaho Crop Improvement Association will remain in place.

S 1294 DOMESTIC CERVIDAE – Provides that fees imposed on domestic cervidae shall be determined by the director of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, not to exceed \$10 per head per year, and provides that such fee shall apply only to domestic cervidae present at the farm or ranch as of December 31.



Criminal Justice and Public Safety

H 319 STATE APPELLATE PUBLIC DEFENDER – Authorizes the State Appellate Public Defender to represent indigent defendants in misdemeanor and juvenile appeals.

H 373 STATE BOARD OF CORRECTION – Revises provisions regarding training programs for incarcerated individuals to clarify that they are trainees, not employees; to provide for a training stipend to be deposited in reentry savings; and to authorize conservation work programs for inmate trainees.

H 406 FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION OF A CHILD – Provides that giving permission to allow female genital mutilation of a child and removing a child from the state to effectuate female genital mutilation shall be felonies and to provide that a fine may be imposed for female genital mutilation of a child.

H 427 STATE BOARD OF CORRECTION – Revises the crimes for which the Commission of Pardons and Parole has granted a commutation or pardon that shall be subject to approval or disapproval by the Governor.

H 431 CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS – Provides that the Attorney General's Office shall have duties and enforcement authority for the protection of charitable assets and organizations.

H 432a CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTEGRATED DATA SYSTEM ACT – Establishes the Criminal Justice Integrated Data System and the Data Oversight Council to create a centralized data repository to manage and link data from local governments, state agencies, and volunteer entities.

H 457a SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION – Prohibits sex offenders from entering upon or living within 500 feet of a daycare facility.

H 463 COURT FEES AND COSTS – Authorizes counties to create a juvenile pretrial supervision program and to collect associated fees.

S 1292 MOTORCYCLES – Provides that law enforcement shall not engage in motorcycle profiling.

S 1336 ASSAULT OR BATTERY UPON CERTAIN PERSONNEL – Provides for the crime of assault or battery upon members or employees of the Commission of Pardons and Parole.

S 1340 SENTENCING – Revises the sentencing criteria and relevant factors for placing a defendant on probation or imposing imprisonment.

S 1370 CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES – Clarifies that the Board of Correction may provide employment for prisoners but that there is no right to employment.

S 1385 ABORTION – Provides for the offense of criminal abortion upon reversal of *Roe v. Wade* with certain exceptions.

Economic Development

H 318 OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING – Amends existing law to rename the Bureau of Occupational Licenses as the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses and to clarify the administrative, legal, investigative, and financial services that the division will provide.

H 321 LIQUOR – Clarifies that it shall not be unlawful for persons under age 21 to enter or be in a plaza that serves alcohol.

H 473a CREDIT UNIONS – Revises the Idaho Credit Union Act to grant authority to the director to issue enforcement actions, provides for confidentiality of examination reports, and authorizes credit unions to act as a custodian or fiduciary for tax-advantaged savings plans.

H 502 BEER – Removes the requirement for use of native grown products in home brewing and provides limitations on the production of beer for personal use.

S 1287 BARBER AND COSMETOLOGY SERVICES – Allows a barber school or a cosmetology school an opportunity for retroactive license renewal.

S 1301 CREDIT UNIONS – Updates the investment, lending, and fixed asset provisions of the Idaho Credit Union Act.

S 1351a OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING – Establishes an Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee and universal licensure so that a person with a criminal conviction may inquire about the potential to become licensed in a profession or occupation and provides for evaluation of criminal convictions and language regarding persons with criminal convictions.

Education

H 388 EDUCATION – Enables military members with transfer orders to Idaho to enroll their children in an Idaho public school prior to the family's relocation. This will ease the transition for military families moving to Idaho because their children will be able to begin school attendance immediately upon their arrival in the state.

H 395 HIGHER EDUCATION – Enables Lewis-Clark State College to offer graduate-level programs as approved by the State Board of Education. LCSC is currently restricted to offering only four-year programs.

H 480 EDUCATION – Creates a biliteracy diploma for high school students who demonstrate their proficiency in both English and another language.

H 500 FAIRNESS IN WOMEN'S SPORTS ACT – Establishes provisions relating to students participating in certain sponsored athletic teams or sports and establishes provisions relating to disputes regarding a student's sex.

H 501 SCHOOL DISTRICTS – Enables qualified electors in all affected school districts to vote in elections to approve annexation of land from one school district by another district. Current law restricts voting to qualified electors in the area to be annexed.

H 523 EDUCATION – Provides additional funding for teacher pay under the career ladder and adds an advanced professional compensation rung to the career ladder. This will increase pay for teachers and improve retention of the most experienced teachers.



S 1304 EDUCATION – Provides grandfather rights for teachers who received specific endorsements that are no longer recognized by the State Board or State Department of Education to promote recognition of the education and training associated with such endorsements even after they are no longer available to newly certificated teachers.

S 1323a EDUCATION – Provides that a person’s teaching certificate shall be revoked for committing certain crimes against adults, including rape, aggravated assault, and aggravated battery. Current law requires mandatory revocation only for certain crimes against children. This legislation creates a good cause exception to revocation for currently certificated teachers.

S 1329 EDUCATION – Provides a certification process for occupational specialists interested in teaching career technical education courses and provides for their placement on the career ladder based on their industry experience. This assists with recruitment and retention of industry specialists in career technical education programs.

Elections

H 379 ELECTIONS – Revises the deadline for changing political party affiliation of a voter before a presidential primary election.

H 413 ELECTION OF CITY COUNCILMEN – Requires cities over 100,000 people to elect city council members by districts within the city.

H 548 INITIATIVES AND REFERENDUMS – Provides requirements for initiatives such as embracing a single subject, clarifying effective dates of initiative and referendum measures, and requiring the disclosure of payments made to signature gatherers.

S 1233 CAMPAIGN FINANCE – Clarifies that a candidate, in addition to his treasurer, may file campaign finance reports.

S 1268a ELECTIONS – Changes the deadline and filing fees for write-in candidates.

S 1269 ELECTIONS – Requires that all ballots shall be sealed and stored until after the recount period has passed.

S 1280 CAMPAIGN FINANCE – Provides that candidates for judicial office do not have to file campaign finance reports unless they have raised or spent at least \$500.

S 1290 IRRIGATION DISTRICTS – Permits certain irrigation districts to combine precincts into one combined polling place, provides for the location, and provides for judges of election.

S 1306 ELECTIONS – Eliminates the requirement to hold a city election if there is only one candidate running for the office.

S 1309 ELECTIONS – Authorizes county election officers to provide emergency situation absentee ballots.

S 1310 ELECTIONS – Revises procedures regarding recall petitions and special recall elections.

S 1350a INITIATIVES – Requires a proposed funding source and fiscal impact statements for ballot initiatives.

General Government

H 345 MOTOR VEHICLES – Provides that vehicles shall not be subject to removal or booting based solely on expired or improper registration.

H 440a COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS – Provides that the state shall not discriminate in public employment, public education, and public contracting on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin.

H 461a FORCIBLE ENTRY AND UNLAWFUL DETAINER – Provides for the removal of a tenant’s property within 72 hours following judgment in favor of a landlord in certain instances.

H 466 MARRIAGE – Prohibits marriage for those under 16 years of age and restricts the age difference of individuals who are under 18 years of age and not less than 16 years of age to 3 years.

H 516 CONCEALED WEAPONS – Provides that U.S. citizens may carry a concealed weapon inside city limits without a permit.

H 529 PARTIES TO ACTIONS – Provides civil immunity for architects, engineers, and contractors who volunteer during disasters.

H 575 LIQUOR STORES – Authorizes sample tastings of liquor in state liquor stores.

H 582 CIVIL ACTIONS – Defines the term “willful or reckless misconduct” in regards to civil liability.

H 583 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES – Revises a provision regarding adverse action by an employer and provides a limit on certain damages. This legislation responds to the Idaho Supreme Court’s holding that there was no cap on damages for public whistleblower claims.

H 594 LEASES – Provides that a landlord shall give notice for nonrenewal of a residential lease or an increase in the amount of rent charged.

H 601 PUBLIC RECORDS – Clarifies public record request requirements and provides certain exceptions regarding legislative communications.

S 1259, 1260, and 1261 PROFESSIONAL LICENSING – Revises the certification, permitting, registration, and licensing requirements for plumbers, HVAC apprentices, and land surveyors.

S 1263 WORKER'S COMPENSATION – Removes a sunset provision regarding worker’s compensation coverage related to exposure to toxic or harmful substances.

S 1267 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME – Provides that the portion of Idaho in the Pacific Time Zone shall make daylight saving time permanent if Washington does the same.

S 1321a WORKER'S COMPENSATION – Provides a clear standard regarding intent to harm in a case involving willful or unprovoked physical aggression.

S 1338a PUBLIC RECORDS ACT – Provides that certain records of a personal nature such as dates of birth, financial information, and social security numbers shall be exempt from public disclosure.

S 1343a BICYCLISTS AND MOUNTAIN OPERATORS – Provides that bicyclists and mountain operators shall each have certain liabilities and duties with respect to biking on the property of a mountain operator.

S 1344 STATE BUDGETS – Provides that state agencies receiving federal funds that are being reduced by 50% or more, including any state match requirements, shall develop a plan to phase off of ending or reducing the federal grants.

S 1386 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME – Provides that the portion of Idaho in the Mountain Time Zone shall make daylight saving time permanent if Utah does the same.

Health and Human Services

H 385 NURSES – Clarifies the requirements that must be fulfilled to become a certified medication assistant and provides for a registry of such professionals.

H 497a HEALTH AND WELFARE - Provides for a Yellow Dot program in which individuals may place a specified yellow dot decal on a motor vehicle to indicate there is a folder containing important medical information inside of the vehicle that may be used by first responders on the scene of an accident or emergency situation.

H 509 VITAL STATISTICS – Requires that birth certificates include information on time of birth, date of birth, sex, birth weight, birth length, and place of birth, and prohibits changing the information except in the case of error.



H 538 HEALTH – Regulates electronic smoking devices, such as electronic cigarettes, in the same manner as tobacco products. This requires retailers of electronic smoking devices to have permits issued by the Department of Health and Welfare.

H 578 HEALTH – Establishes Simon’s Law, requiring that a medical provider treating a gravely ill or injured child provide notice to at least one parent or guardian of the child prior to withholding life-sustaining treatment. This will enable parents or guardians to seek other care for their child prior to the child being withdrawn from life-sustaining interventions.

S 1240 NURSES – Provides signature authority to advanced practice registered nurses.

S 1371 GUARDIANS – Clarifies that the absence of a parent due to deployment in the military shall not be considered child neglect or abandonment and provides that the temporary guardianship of a child granted while the child's parent is on deployment shall end once the parent is able to resume care and custody of the child. This bill ensures that military parents will immediately regain custody of their children once their deployment ends.

Military

H 388 EDUCATION – Provides for advance enrollment in or registration at a public school or charter school by dependents of military members.

S 1255 VETERANS SERVICES – Authorizes the administrator of the Division of Veterans Services to provide matching grant funds and to fund new construction, replacement, remodeling, and life safety projects for Idaho veterans homes and veterans cemeteries as well as provide other federal grant opportunities to enhance veterans services in the state.



S 1371 GUARDIANS – Provides that the extended absence of a parent due to active duty in or deployment with the United States armed forces shall not be considered child neglect, abuse, or abandonment and provides that temporary guardianships granted while a parent is on active duty or deployed shall end once the parent is able to resume care, custody, and control of the minor.

Natural Resources

H 329 WATER RESOURCES – Authorizes the director of the Department of Water Resources to receive, file, record, and retain documents of record on media other than paper.

H 330 FISH AND GAME – Increases most license, tag, and permit fees for nonresidents effective December 1, 2020.

H 367 PHOSPHOGYPSUM – Provides construction requirements and establishes minimum design standards for the disposal of phosphogypsum at phosphoric acid facilities.

H 382 WATER – Authorizes the initiation of a general water rights adjudication for the Bear River Basin and provides for the adjudication of all rights in those portions of Bannock, Bear Lake, Caribou, Cassia, Franklin, Oneida, and Power counties within the Bear River Basin.

H 396 SHOOTING RANGES – Provides that the director of the Department of Fish and Game shall consult with other agencies to identify suitable land for shooting ranges and provides for the Public Shooting Range Fund, administered by the department, to provide assistance to develop and improve ranges.

H 426 FISH AND GAME – Provides for the allocation of deer and elk hunting tags for clients of outfitters in capped and controlled hunts by the Idaho Fish and Game Commission and the designation of those allocated tags to outfitters by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board.

H 451 ANNEXATION – Prevents land actively devoted to forestry from being annexed without the express written permission of the owner.

H 493 FISH AND GAME – Reduces the archery permit fee and the muzzleloader permit fee for disabled American veterans.

H 528 FISH AND GAME – Provides that the unlawful killing, possession, or waste of wildlife in any combination of numbers or species within a 12-month period that have a single or combined reimbursable damage assessment of more than \$1,000, shall constitute a felony.

H 544 FISH AND GAME – Expands permit applicability to hunt stocked upland game birds on department-owned lands, lands managed under agreement with the department, and private lands enrolled in a department-sponsored public access program.

H 545 FISH AND GAME – Provides for game tags for swan.

H 547 MINERAL RIGHTS – Revises provisions regarding locator work and the lease of mineral rights in state lands and provides for terms and conditions of mineral leases.

H 565 FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICTS – Creates a procedure for landowners to file petitions with flood control districts seeking district approval to annex their lands into the district.

H 592 STOCKWATER RIGHTS – Establishes the procedure to be used by the director of the Department of Water Resources prior to issuing an order declaring certain stockwater rights to be forfeited for failure to put the rights to beneficial use for a term of five years or more and clarifies that a stockwater right for use on a federal grazing allotment may not be used for another purpose or at another place of use.

H 615 WATER – Provides that a party asserting a water right that has been forfeited has the burden of proving the forfeiture and provides that no portion of any water right shall be lost or forfeited for nonuse if, after the five-year period of nonuse, use of the water is resumed prior to a claim of right by a third party. A third party makes a claim of right if the party has instituted proceedings to declare a forfeiture, obtained a valid water right authorizing the use of such water with a priority date prior to the resumption of use, or used the water made available by nonuse pursuant to an existing water right.

S 1216 CYANIDATION FACILITIES – Requires permanent closure plans for cyanidation facilities prior to the issuance of permits and prohibits the construction and operation of a cyanidation facility until the permittee submits proof of financial assurance for its permanent closure plan.

S 1217 WATER – Provides an exemption from the requirement to obtain a temporary water right permit for removal of contaminated water during an emergency response.

S 1316 WATER – Revises provisions regarding construction work and the application of water to full beneficial use, lapses of permits, and the issuance of licenses and provides for extensions of time and permits held by municipal providers for reasonably anticipated future needs.

S 1343a BICYCLISTS AND MOUNTAIN OPERATORS – Defines those areas of responsibility and affirmative acts for which mountain operators are liable for loss, damage, or injury and defines risks that bicyclists expressly assume and for which there can be no recovery.

S 1368 IDAHO ROADLESS RULE – Clarifies the Idaho Roadless Rule Implementation Commission's role as a partner with the U.S. Forest Service during the development of projects and policies related to Idaho's inventoried roadless areas, sets terms for commission members, and reduces the number of commissioners from 15 to a range of 9 to 12 commissioners, subject to the discretion of the Governor.

Taxation

Income Tax

H 550 INCOME TAXES – Provides for an income tax credit for employers who contribute to an employee's college savings program account.

H 574 CHILD TAX CREDITS – Clarifies the application of court-ordered tax benefits associated with a taxpayer's child.

H 589 FIRST-TIME HOME BUYERS – Provides for first-time home buyer savings accounts.

Property Tax

H 354 TAXING DISTRICT BUDGETS – Requires a taxing district to reserve the right to recover forgone budget increases.

H 517a LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS – Provides that delinquent LID assessment installments can be collected by the county tax collector.

H 518 PROPERTY TAXES – Requires certain information to be provided to taxpayers on their property tax notices.

H 552 VETERANS – Revises eligibility requirements for a property tax credit for certain disabled veterans.

H 553 TAXATION OF FOREST LAND – Provides for the assessment and taxation of forest land.

H 562 PROPERTY TAXES – Removes the deadline for applying for a homestead exemption.

H 587a HIGHWAY DISTRICTS – Revises the allocation of property tax revenues between a highway district and a revenue allocation area within the highway district.

Sales Tax

H 408 SALES TAX – Revises the sales tax revenue distribution to cities in Idaho.

H 496 SALES TAX – Provides a sales and use tax exemption for certain custom meat processing services.

H 521 TAXATION – Provides a sales and use tax exemption for data center facilities and eligible server equipment.

Transportation

H 332 TRANSPORTATION – Provides for authorized agents of the Idaho Transportation Department to issue certain identification cards and to retain certain fees.

H 333 TRANSPORTATION – Simplifies requirements for automobile dealer and salesperson license renewals.

H 334 TRANSPORTATION – Increases moneys distributed to the Local Bridge Inspection Account.

H 410 TRANSPORTATION – Extends the duration of license plates issued by the Idaho Transportation Department from seven years to ten years.

H 411 MOTOR VEHICLES – Establishes a notification of towing process for persons known to hold an interest in a vehicle.

H 486 AERONAUTICS – Updates restrictions on the use of unmanned aircraft systems and provides for exceptions.

H 566 MOTOR VEHICLES – Revise the definition of "personal delivery device" to allow for larger devices.

H 614 TRANSPORTATION – Prohibits the use of certain electronic devices while driving a motor vehicle, establishes penalties, and provides that Idaho law preempts local ordinances.

S 1231a TRANSPORTATION – Provides for electronic registration of certain commercial vehicles.

S 1249 TRANSPORTATION – Establishes a Choose Life Idaho specialty license plate.

S 1349a TRANSPORTATION – Provides that new specialty license plate programs shall not be established for the benefit of entities other than the State of Idaho.

S 1379a TRANSPORTATION – Establishes dyed fuel inspection authority and provides for dyed fuel enforcement.

Concurrent Resolutions & Joint Memorials

HCR 031 IDAHO NATIONAL LABORATORY – Recognizes nuclear power as a significant emissions-free energy resource and the significant contributions of the Idaho National Laboratory.

HCR 036 IDAHO WOOD PRODUCTS – Urges that federal, state, local, and other building projects include safe, renewable, and environmentally friendly wood products grown and produced in Idaho in their building and construction plans.

HCR 037 OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING – Reauthorizes the Occupational Licensing and Certification Laws Interim Committee.

SCR 123 VETERANS – Endorses the need for the Idaho Division of Veterans Services to request federal grants to expand the Boise Veterans Cemetery and to fund the renovation of safety projects at the state veterans homes in Lewiston and Pocatello.



SCR 125 AIR SERVICE STUDY COMMITTEE
– Authorizes a study committee to develop a strategy for viable intrastate commercial air service in Idaho.

SCR 130 BILL RODEN – Honoring Bill Roden for his commitment and contributions to the people and the State of Idaho and designating the lobbyist lounge in the Capitol Building as the Bill Roden Memorial Lounge.

SCR 133 HIDDEN HEROES MONTH – Expresses support for military and veteran caregivers and proclaims May as Hidden Heroes Month in Idaho.

SCR 134 PROPERTY TAXES – Authorizes a legislative interim study committee on property taxes.

SCR 135 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION – Supports the Governor and the Idaho Department of Correction in their opposition to the State of Idaho providing gender reassignment surgery to Adree Edmo.

SCR 137 LEMHI RIVER BASIN – Directs the Idaho Water Resource Board to work expeditiously with local water users to develop a comprehensive settlement regarding supply demands in the Lemhi River Basin.

SJM 110 COLUMBIA-SNAKE RIVER SYSTEM
– Opposes the removal or breaching of the dams on the Columbia-Snake River System and its tributaries and recognizes benefits provided by the Port of Lewiston.

2020 Interim Committees

New Committees:

Air Service Study Committee: Authorized by SCR 125 in the 2020 legislative session to develop a strategy for viable intrastate commercial air service in Idaho.

Education Study Committee: Authorized by SCR 132 in the 2020 legislative session to appoint a committee to undertake and complete a study of the Idaho Content Standards.

Ongoing or Reauthorized Committees:

Child Protection Legislative Oversight Committee: Authorized by S 1341 in the 2018 legislative session to provide oversight for the foster care system in Idaho, to review citizen review panel reports and the department's annual response, and for other purposes related to child protection.

Committee on Federalism: Authorized by H 169 in the 2019 legislative session to monitor and review federal acts, laws, and regulations that may impact the jurisdiction, governance, and sovereignty of the State of Idaho. The sunset date for the committee is June 2021.

Criminal Justice Reinvestment Oversight Committee: Authorized by S 1393 in the 2014 session to monitor performance and outcome measures as set forth in the Justice Reinvestment Act and to study the data-driven justice reinvestment and resource allocation approach and policies to improve public safety, reduce recidivism, and reduce spending on corrections in Idaho. In the 2019 legislative session the sunset date was extended to 2023.

Idaho Council on Indian Affairs: Authorized by H 155aa in the 1999 legislative session, the Idaho Council on Indian Affairs monitors and reviews legislation and state policies that impact state/tribal relations and advises the Governor, the Legislature, and state departments and agencies on state/tribal relations. The council consists of two members of the House of Representatives, two members of the Senate, one person representing the Office of the Governor, and five members to represent each of the five Indian tribes of the state.

Natural Resources Interim Committee: Reauthorized by HCR 12 in the 2019 legislative session to undertake and complete a two-year study of natural resource issues.

Occupational Licensing and Certification Laws Committee: Reauthorized by HCR 37 in the 2020 legislative session to undertake a study of occupational licensing and certification laws and rules in Idaho.

Property Tax Study Committee: Reauthorized by SCR 134 in the 2020 legislative session to undertake and complete a study of property taxes and property tax revenue expenditures.

2020 Legislation Vetoed by the Governor

H 325aas,aas TRANSPORTATION – Amends existing law to revise the sales tax distribution to the Transportation Expansion and Congestion Mitigation Fund and to establish the Bridge Maintenance and Replacement Program Fund.

H 340aa,aaS CHILD CARE LICENSING – Amends existing law to define “temporary alcohol-drug abuse treatment facility.”

H 384aaS IDAHO WRONGFUL CONVICTION ACT – Adds to existing law to provide for a claim of compensation for a person who is wrongfully convicted.

H 487aaS PESTICIDES AND CHEMIGATION – Amends existing law to revise provisions regarding prohibited acts and rulemaking.

H 561aaS PROPERTY – Amends existing law to revise provisions regarding the calculation of market value for assessment purposes of property upon the appeal of the assessed value.

S 1295 DENTISTS – Adds to existing law to establish provisions regarding teledentistry and restrictions for such practice.

Budget Summary

GENERAL FUND BUDGET UPDATE FISCAL YEAR 2020

	Legislative Action
<u>REVENUES</u>	
1. Beginning Balance	\$ 101,396,200
2. Reappropriation	2,903,600
3. After Year-End Cash Reversions	7,541,000
4. Total Beginning Cash Balance	<u>\$ 111,840,800</u>
5. Gov's January Revised Forecast 6.1% above FY 2019	3,961,274,400
6. Gov's Weighted Avg. Revenue Reduction for Budgeting	(17,800)
7. H380 Annual Tax Conformity	<u>(6,553,100)</u>
8. Total Revenues	\$ 3,954,703,500
9. TOTAL REVENUES AND BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 4,066,544,300
10. 2019 Transfers - H215, H233, H258, H260, H281, S1198	(62,389,100)
11. S1228/S1229 -Transfer out Def Warrants-Pests/HazMat	(158,200)
12. H449 - Transfer out to Budget Stabilization Fund	(20,000,000)
13. S1400 - Transfer out to Governor's Emergency Fund	(2,000,000)
14. S1427 - Transfer in from Consumer Protection Fund	2,500,000
15. S1427 - Transfer in from Permanent Building Fund	8,800,000
16. Transfer in from Catastrophic Healthcare Fund	<u>0</u>
17. Total Transfers in (out)	(73,247,300)
18. NET REVENUES	\$ 3,993,297,000
<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
19. FY 2020 Original Appropriation	\$ 3,910,354,400
20. Reappropriations	2,903,600
21. Supplementals/Rescissions:	<u>24,424,900</u>
22. FY 2020 Total Appropriations	\$ 3,937,682,900
23. FY 2020 ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE	\$ 55,614,100

Budget Summary

GENERAL FUND BUDGET UPDATE FISCAL YEAR 2021

	Legislative Action
<u>REVENUES</u>	
1. Estimated Beginning Balance	\$ 55,614,100
2. Revenue Est. Gov 4.7%/JFAC 4.1% Above FY 2020 Est.	4,125,547,100
3. Gov's Weighted Avg. Revenue Reduction for Budgeting	0
4. Proposed Executive Legislation - Food Tax Credit	0
5. H380 - Annual Tax Conformity	(4,302,700)
6. H442 - Agricultural Aircraft Sales Tax Exemption	(109,400)
7. H496 - Custom Meat Butchering Sales Tax Exemption	(200,000)
8. H510 - Small Employer Incentive Act	(50,000)
9. H550 - College Savings Accounts Income Tax Credit	(100,000)
10. H551 - College Savings Account Withdrawals	(2,500)
11. H552 - Circuit Breaker Expansion	(982,000)
12. H589 - First Time Home Buyers Tax Credit	(1,947,500)
13. Total Revenues	<u>\$ 4,117,853,000</u>
14. TOTAL REVENUES AND ESTIMATED BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 4,173,467,100
15. Transfer in from Tax Relief Fund	0
16. H646 - Transfer to 2nd Aquifer Plan Mgt & Implementation	(1,000,000)
17. S1399 - Transfer out to Tech Infrastructure for Child Welfare	(5,011,300)
18. S1427 - Transfer out to Budget Stabilization Fund	(30,000,000)
19. S1427 - Transfer out to Public Education Stabilization Fund	(21,079,500)
20. S1427 - Transfer in from State Regulatory Fund	117,500
21. S1427 - Transfer in from State Highway Fund	108,900
22. S1427 - Transfer in from Penalty and Interest Fund	108,900
23. S1427 - Transfer in from Correctional Industries Fund	250,000
24. Total Transfers in (out)	<u>(56,505,500)</u>
25. NET REVENUES	\$ 4,116,961,600
<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
26. FY 2021 Appropriations	\$ 4,062,091,300
27. FY 2021 ESTIMATED ENDING BALANCE	\$ 54,870,300

General Fund Revenue Collections and Estimates

The Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee (EORAC), appointed by leadership and made up of nine members from the Senate and nine members from the House, convened before the session and heard testimony from economists and key industry representatives from throughout the state. The committee then reviewed the FY 2020 and FY 2021 General Fund revenue forecasts presented to the Second Regular Session of the 65th Idaho Legislature in the Governor's State of the State speech. The committee concluded that total General Fund revenues available for appropriation be \$3,961.3 million for FY 2020 and \$4,125.5 million for FY 2021. The committee's median forecast was less than the executive forecast by 0.6%, or \$25.6 million, for FY 2020, and less than the executive forecast by 0.6%, or \$23.0 million, less for FY 2021.

The Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee used the executive forecast for FY 2020. In FY 2021 JFAC used the EORAC recommendation of \$4,125.5 million for the purposes of setting budgets. The numbers below include adjustments from legislation impacting General Fund revenues. The bill number, description, and estimated fiscal impact of each of the law changes can be found on the General Fund Budget Update.

REVENUE SOURCE	Revenue Estimates				
	FY 2019	FY 2020		FY 2021	
	Actual Collections	January Forecast	With Law Changes	January Forecast	With Law Changes
Individual Income Tax	\$1,661,130,211	\$1,784,792,300	\$1,778,239,200	\$1,875,390,800	\$1,845,962,800
Corporate Income Tax	283,162,742	281,758,900	\$281,758,900	293,002,800	293,002,800
Sales Tax	1,597,703,604	1,701,611,600	\$1,701,611,600	1,789,170,900	1,787,879,400
Product Taxes					
Cigarette Tax	10,387,800	7,939,000	7,939,000	6,016,400	6,016,400
Tobacco Tax	13,676,296	14,102,300	14,102,300	14,442,200	14,442,200
Beer Tax	1,993,087	2,009,300	2,009,300	2,021,000	2,021,000
Wine Tax	4,985,927	5,321,600	5,321,600	5,610,200	5,610,200
Liquor Transfer	33,235,004	37,400,000	37,400,000	38,260,800	38,260,800
Total Product Taxes	64,278,114	66,772,200	66,772,200	66,350,600	66,350,600
Miscellaneous Revenue					
Kilowatt Hour Tax	2,371,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Mine License Tax	22,806	100,000	100,000	125,000	125,000
State Treasurer	2,849,871	3,981,500	3,981,500	6,579,200	6,579,200
Judicial Branch	8,212,984	8,362,300	8,362,300	8,498,500	8,498,500
Insurance Premium Tax	75,351,917	78,668,400	78,668,400	76,701,400	76,701,400
State Police	0	0	0	0	0
Secretary of State	3,987,836	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
Unclaimed Property	11,800,649	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Estate Tax	0	0	0	0	0
Other/Dept. Transfers	23,733,940	18,727,100	18,727,100	15,953,300	15,953,300
Total Misc. Revenue	128,331,003	126,339,300	126,339,300	124,657,400	124,657,400
TOTAL REVENUES*	\$3,734,605,674	\$3,961,274,300	\$3,954,721,200	\$4,148,572,500	\$4,117,853,000
<i>% Change from prior year</i>	<i>0.1%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>5.9%</i>	<i>4.7%</i>	<i>4.1%</i>
With Beginning Balances	127,166,900	111,840,800	111,840,800	54,870,300	54,870,300
REVENUES & BALANCES	\$3,861,772,600	\$4,073,115,100	\$4,066,562,000	\$4,203,442,800	\$4,172,723,300

*Revenue forecast numbers have been adjusted for rounding

FY 2020 General Fund Revenues

In January 2020 the Division of Financial Management (DFM) revised the FY 2020 August forecast upward by \$32.7 million to \$3,961,274,400, which increased the expected percentage growth from 5.2% to 6.1% over the FY 2019 actual revenue collections. The Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee (EORAC) concurred with that recommendation, which was \$63.4 million less than estimated last year at Sine Die.

For the purposes of budgeting, the Governor slightly reduced the DFM forecast by \$17,800 using a weighted average methodology, resulting in a revenue forecast of \$3,961,256,600, or 6.1% increase. The Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee (JFAC) formally adopted this amount for setting budgets.

To finalize the General Fund budget for FY 2019, the Legislature relied upon a beginning balance of \$101.4 million accumulated from the previous year, \$2.9 million for reappropriations, and \$7.5 million for after-year-end reversions, for available revenues of \$4,066,544,300. That amount included a reduction of \$6,553,100, from **H380**, which was the annual tax conformity bill.

FY 2020 General Fund Deficiency Warrants and FY 2020 Transfers

Beginning with the \$4,066,544,300, the Legislature addressed deficiency warrants in two separate actions. First, it appropriated and transferred \$129,300 through **S1228** to the Pest Control Deficiency Fund for deficiency warrants to address exotic and invasive species monitoring and control, including Japanese Beetles and exotic pest treatment. Second, it appropriated and transferred \$28,900 through **S1229** for deficiency warrants to address the cleanup of hazardous materials paid for in FY 2019.

Including deficiency warrants, a net amount of \$73.2 million was transferred from the General Fund into various dedicated funds. Of this amount, \$62.4 million was transferred out during the 2019 session for several building projects, and other various dedicated funds including fire suppression, the Public Education Stabilization Fund, Technology Infrastructure Stabilization Fund, STEM Action Center, Peace Officers Standards and Training, the Wolf Control Board, and the following \$10.9 million net transfers out from legislation during the 2020 session:

- \$20,000,000 transfer to the Budget Stabilization Fund (**H449**)
- \$2,500,000 in from the Consumer Protection fund (**S1427**)
- \$8,800,000 in from the Permanent Building Fund (**S1427**)
- \$2,000,000 transfer to the Governor's Emergency Fund for COVID-19 (**S1400**)

FY 2020 and FY 2021 Governor's Spending Reset Plans

During September and into November, the Governor's office issued memoranda directing state agencies to reduce General Fund spending in FY 2020 by 1% and plan for an FY 2021 Base reduction of 2%. This guidance was not an official temporary reduction in spending, informally known as a holdback, as allowed by Section 67-3512A, Idaho Code, but rather a "spending reset" as detailed in the November 13, 2019, DFM memorandum. The Public Schools budget was exempt from these reductions. Although DFM clarified in a follow-up memo that the FY 2020 1% reduction was voluntary, nearly every agency complied and recorded the reductions in the statewide accounting system as early reversions. The final amount reduced from the General Fund for the 1% reduction was \$19,109,100 and is shown at the bottom of Table 1.

FY 2020 General Fund Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions

The Legislature approved a net increase of \$24,424,900 from the General Fund for supplemental appropriations (positive amounts) and rescissions (negative amounts), as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1. FY 2020 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions

Agency	General Fund	Purpose
Dept. of Health & Welfare (DHW)	\$2,561,800	Foster care and adoption-related benefit payments; funding shift for managed care at State Hospital South; and Alzheimer's research
DHW, Medicaid Division	\$18,581,600	Backfill for FY 2019 payments; shift appropriation to align with actual costs; and increased caseload and utilization costs
Dept. of Correction	\$23,399,500	Population-driven costs
Parks & Recreation	(\$102,500)	Capital project savings
Commission for Libraries	(\$39,600)	FY 2019 overspend
Public Defense Comm.	(\$1,036,000)	Unobligated trustee and benefit payments
State Appellate Public Defender	\$140,000	Extraordinary capital costs
Office of Information Technology Services	\$1,058,600	\$258,600 for completion of Phase I modernization and \$800,000 for technology costs related to COVID-19
Division of Human Resources	\$500,000	Potential state employee sick and administrative leave costs related to COVID-19
Legislative Services Office	\$40,000	Closed-Captioning Services for Senate and House
Board of Tax Appeals	\$42,100	Onetime cost for additional Ad Valorem Appeals
State Treasurer	\$50,000	Commemorative Silver Medallion
Sick Leave Rate Holiday	(\$1,661,500)	Onetime rescission of employer's sick leave rate
1% Spending Reset	(\$19,109,100)	Related to Governor's Spending Plan Reset
Total Supplementals	\$24,424,900	

The FY 2020 Total General Fund Appropriation of \$3.9 billion resulted in an estimated ending balance of \$55.6 million to be carried over as the beginning balance for FY 2021. However, due to emerging issues with COVID-19 just prior to sine die, the Legislature passed S1430 that provided the Board of Examiners additional authority to transfer the necessary amount from the Budget Stabilization Fund to ensure a balanced budget. Additionally, the Governor may take actions in the form of holdbacks to close out FY 2020. These actions will be tracked and documented in LSO's monthly Budget Monitor that is found at <https://legislature.idaho.gov/lso/bpa/highlights/>

FY 2021 General Fund Revenues

In January 2020 the Division of Financial Management released the FY 2021 original forecast of \$4,148,572,400, which is a 4.7% increase over the FY 2020 revised forecast. The Governor used a weighted average methodology to this amount by \$19.9 million, leaving \$4,128,654,800 available for budgeting. The Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment Committee (EORAC) recommended that the Legislature use \$4,125,547,100, or 4.2% over the FY 2020 estimate, which JFAC formally adopted for setting budgets. The estimate was then adjusted downward by a net amount of \$7.7 million by several pieces of legislation. These included:

- **H380** – Annual tax conformity, \$4,302,700 reduction;
- **H442** – Agricultural aircraft sales tax exemption, \$109,400 reduction;
- **H496** – Custom meat butchering sales tax exemption, \$200,000 reduction;
- **H510** – Small Employer Incentive Act extension, \$50,000 reduction;
- **H550** – Income Tax Credit for College Savings and 529 accounts, \$100,000 reduction;
- **H551** – New rules for 529 account withdrawals, \$2,500 reduction;
- **H552** – Expansion of the Circuit Breaker Program, \$982,000 reduction; and
- **H589** – First-time home buyer's tax credit, \$1,947,500 reduction.

After accounting for legislation affecting General Fund revenues, the adjusted revenue forecast of \$4,117,853,000 represented a 4.1% increase over the revenue forecast JFAC adopted for FY 2020. Lastly, the adjusted revenue amount, plus the estimated beginning balance of \$55,614,100 carried forward from FY 2020, provided a total of \$4,173,467,100 available for setting FY 2021 budgets.

FY 2021 Transfers and Appropriations

A net amount of \$56.5 million was transferred from the General Fund into various dedicated funds during the 2020 legislative session. The transfers included:

- **H646** – Transferred \$1,000,000 to the Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund for the Department of Water Resources;
- **S1399** – Transferred \$5,011,300 to the Technology Infrastructure Stabilization Fund for the Child Welfare program;
- **S1427** – Transferred \$30,000,000 to the Budget Stabilization Fund;
- **S1427** – Transferred \$21,079,500 to the Public Education Stabilization Fund; and
- **S1427** – Also transferred into the General Fund small amounts from dedicated funds that included \$250,000 from the Correctional Industries Fund, \$108,900 from the Penalty and Interest Fund at the Department of Labor, \$108,900 from the State Highway Fund at Idaho Transportation Department, and a combined \$117,500 from the State Regulatory Fund at the Board of Nursing and Board of Pharmacy.

Lastly, the Legislature appropriated \$4,062,091,300 from the General Fund for FY 2021, which is a \$151,736,900, or 3.9% increase, over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. This left an estimated \$54.9 million ending balance.

Statewide Legislation

H 557 Reduced appropriations on a onetime basis for fiscal year 2020 by eliminating the employer's share of the sick leave contribution rate for the remaining 11 pay periods of FY 2020 and a onetime 1% General Fund reduction. The total amount reduced from the General Fund on a onetime basis is \$20,770,600.

H 449 Raised the cap on the Budget Stabilization Fund from 10% to 15%, changed the timing of the transfers into the fund, transferred the remaining moneys in the Economic Recovery Reserve Fund (ERRF) into the Budget Stabilization Fund, and repealed ERRF. This bill also made a \$20 million transfer from the General Fund into the Budget Stabilization Fund in current FY 2020.

S 1427 Provided onetime cash transfers to address various purposes. Four transfers occurred in FY 2020 and six at the beginning of FY 2021. Three transfers totaled \$31,000,000 of dedicated fund and General Fund moneys into the Public Education Stabilization Fund (PESF) to replenish the withdrawal that was made at the end of FY 2019 bringing the PESF balance back up to \$93.3 million to begin FY 2021. Also included was \$30,000,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Fund in FY 2021 to bring the balance in the fund to \$423 million at the beginning of FY 2021. The result of these transfers was a reduction of \$39,194,200 from the General Fund and an increase of \$39,194,200 to various dedicated funds.

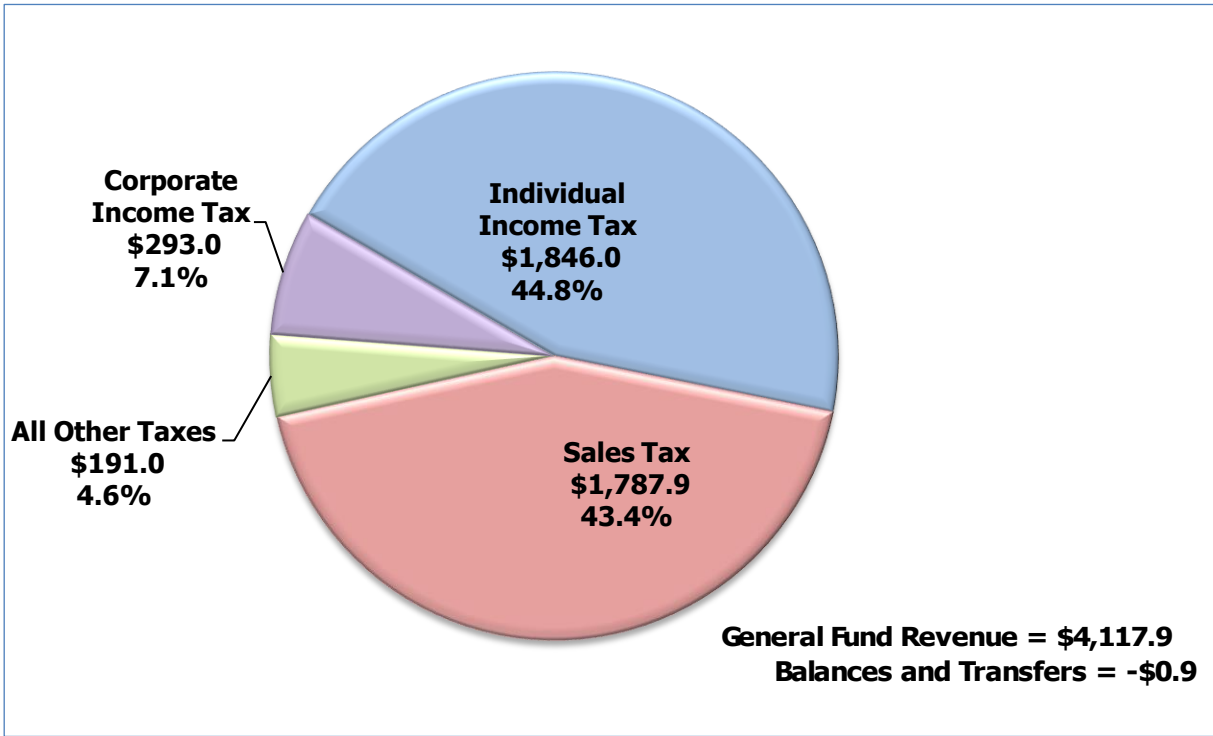
General Fund Comparison: FY 2020 to FY2021 by Agency

Department/Agency	FY 2020 Orig Approp	FY 2021 Gov's Revised Rec	Change from 2020 Orig	FY 2021 JFAC Action	Dollar Difference from Gov	Dollar Difference from FY 2020	Change from 2020 Orig
Education							
Public School Support	1,898,407,200	1,976,071,800	4.1%	1,985,451,000	9,379,200	87,043,800	4.6%
Ag Research & Extension Service	32,530,700	32,108,400	(1.3%)	32,108,400	0	(422,300)	(1.3%)
College and Universities	306,030,600	306,852,800	0.3%	307,079,600	226,800	1,049,000	0.3%
Community Colleges	47,751,800	48,174,200	0.9%	48,174,200	0	422,400	0.9%
Education, Office of the State Board	5,615,100	5,334,000	(5.0%)	7,994,200	2,660,200	2,379,100	42.4%
Health Education Programs	21,296,700	21,880,900	2.7%	21,880,900	0	584,200	2.7%
Career Technical Education	68,455,500	67,408,500	(1.5%)	68,075,700	667,200	(379,800)	(0.6%)
Public Television, Idaho	2,925,200	2,674,100	(8.6%)	2,678,300	4,200	(246,900)	(8.4%)
Special Programs	19,500,000	26,427,700	35.5%	26,427,700	0	6,927,700	35.5%
Superintendent of Public Instruction	15,690,600	15,423,700	(1.7%)	12,664,900	(2,758,800)	(3,025,700)	(19.3%)
Vocational Rehabilitation	8,874,000	8,716,700	(1.8%)	8,125,600	(591,100)	(748,400)	(8.4%)
Health & Human Services							
Catastrophic Health Care Program	10,000,500	4,500,600	(55.0%)	3,500,600	(1,000,000)	(6,499,900)	(65.0%)
Health & Welfare, Department of	177,886,900	183,429,100	3.1%	177,886,300	(5,542,800)	(600)	(0.0%)
Medicaid	687,410,600	722,932,400	5.2%	723,971,900	1,039,500	36,561,300	5.3%
Public Health Districts	9,887,900	9,689,700	(2.0%)	9,821,300	131,600	(66,600)	(0.7%)
Independent Living Council, State	228,800	226,200	(1.1%)	226,200	0	(2,600)	(1.1%)
Public Safety							
Correction, Department of	249,856,000	280,059,100	12.1%	281,270,100	1,211,000	31,414,100	12.6%
Judicial Branch	50,334,900	50,627,600	0.6%	50,419,000	(208,600)	84,100	0.2%
Juvenile Corrections, Department of	42,824,500	42,286,800	(1.3%)	42,296,400	9,600	(528,100)	(1.2%)
Police, Idaho State	31,606,000	29,416,500	(6.9%)	29,432,500	16,000	(2,173,500)	(6.9%)
Natural Resources							
Environmental Quality, Department of	22,576,600	22,046,500	(2.3%)	22,215,700	169,200	(360,900)	(1.6%)
Lands, Department of	6,355,200	6,418,800	1.0%	6,440,900	22,100	85,700	1.3%
Parks & Recreation, Department of	3,733,900	3,407,400	(8.7%)	3,410,900	3,500	(323,000)	(8.7%)
Water Resources, Department of	19,658,700	18,948,100	(3.6%)	18,957,600	9,500	(701,100)	(3.6%)
Economic Development							
Agriculture, Department of	14,790,900	14,562,200	(1.5%)	14,557,700	(4,500)	(233,200)	(1.6%)
Commerce, Department of	5,901,000	5,949,800	0.8%	5,950,900	1,100	49,900	0.8%
Industrial Commission	300,000	294,000	(2.0%)	294,000	0	(6,000)	(2.0%)
Labor, Department of	553,600	529,800	(4.3%)	529,800	0	(23,800)	(4.3%)
Self-Governing Agencies					0		
Building Safety	252,300	250,300	(0.8%)	250,300	0	(2,000)	(0.8%)
Hispanic Affairs, Commission	223,800	245,600	9.7%	248,500	2,900	24,700	11.0%
Historical Society	4,084,400	3,863,300	(5.4%)	3,864,300	1,000	(220,100)	(5.4%)
Libraries, State Commission for	4,154,700	4,151,900	(0.1%)	4,153,200	1,300	(1,500)	(0.0%)
Public Defense Commission	11,498,000	11,273,900	(1.9%)	11,274,900	1,000	(223,100)	(1.9%)
State Appellate Public Defender	3,024,400	3,161,700	4.5%	3,164,700	3,000	140,300	4.6%
Veterans Services, Division of	1,224,200	1,211,200	(1.1%)	1,213,300	2,100	(10,900)	(0.9%)
General Government							
Administration, Department of	6,398,400	6,348,600	(0.8%)	6,348,600	0	(49,800)	(0.8%)
Attorney General	24,421,000	24,995,300	2.4%	24,512,500	(482,800)	91,500	0.4%
Controller, State	11,032,200	11,095,900	0.6%	11,095,900	0	63,700	0.6%
Office of the Governor							
Aging, Commission on	4,609,500	4,519,000	(2.0%)	4,519,000	0	(90,500)	(2.0%)
Arts, Commission on the	884,700	874,800	(1.1%)	874,800	0	(9,900)	(1.1%)
Blind, Commission for the	1,531,200	1,494,400	(2.4%)	1,504,400	10,000	(26,800)	(1.8%)
Drug Policy, Office of	334,600	331,500	(0.9%)	332,000	500	(2,600)	(0.8%)
Financial Management, Division of	1,963,600	1,980,100	0.8%	1,980,100	0	16,500	0.8%
Governor, Executive Office of the	2,283,000	2,268,100	(0.7%)	2,268,100	0	(14,900)	(0.7%)
Information Technology, Office of	1,629,800	2,416,000	48.2%	3,182,900	766,900	1,553,100	95.3%
Military Division	7,488,300	7,148,700	(4.5%)	7,148,700	0	(339,600)	(4.5%)
Species Conservation, Office of	1,423,600	1,607,200	12.9%	1,608,200	1,000	184,600	13.0%
STEM Action Center	2,589,600	3,047,100	17.7%	3,047,100	0	457,500	17.7%
Wolf Depredation Control Board	0	400,000	#DIV/0!	392,000	(8,000)	392,000	#DIV/0!
Legislative Transfer	6,755,000	6,755,000	0.0%	6,755,000	0	0	0.0%
Legislative Services Office	5,475,200	5,685,700	3.8%	5,630,700	(55,000)	155,500	2.8%
Office of Performance Evaluations	952,100	959,700	0.8%	950,200	(9,500)	(1,900)	(0.2%)
Redistricting Commission	0	444,900	#DIV/0!	444,900	0	444,900	#DIV/0!
Lieutenant Governor	183,900	182,100	(1.0%)	182,100	0	(1,800)	(1.0%)
Board of Tax Appeals	635,600	634,500	(0.2%)	634,500	0	(1,100)	(0.2%)
State Tax Commission	37,172,600	37,419,500	0.7%	37,312,000	(107,500)	139,400	0.4%
Secretary of State	5,681,400	3,981,000	(29.9%)	3,911,300	(69,700)	(1,770,100)	(31.2%)
State Treasurer	1,463,900	1,444,800	(1.3%)	1,444,800	0	(19,100)	(1.3%)
	3,910,354,400	4,056,589,200	3.7%	4,062,091,300	5,502,100	151,736,900	3.9%

FY 2021 GENERAL FUND REVENUE & APPROPRIATIONS

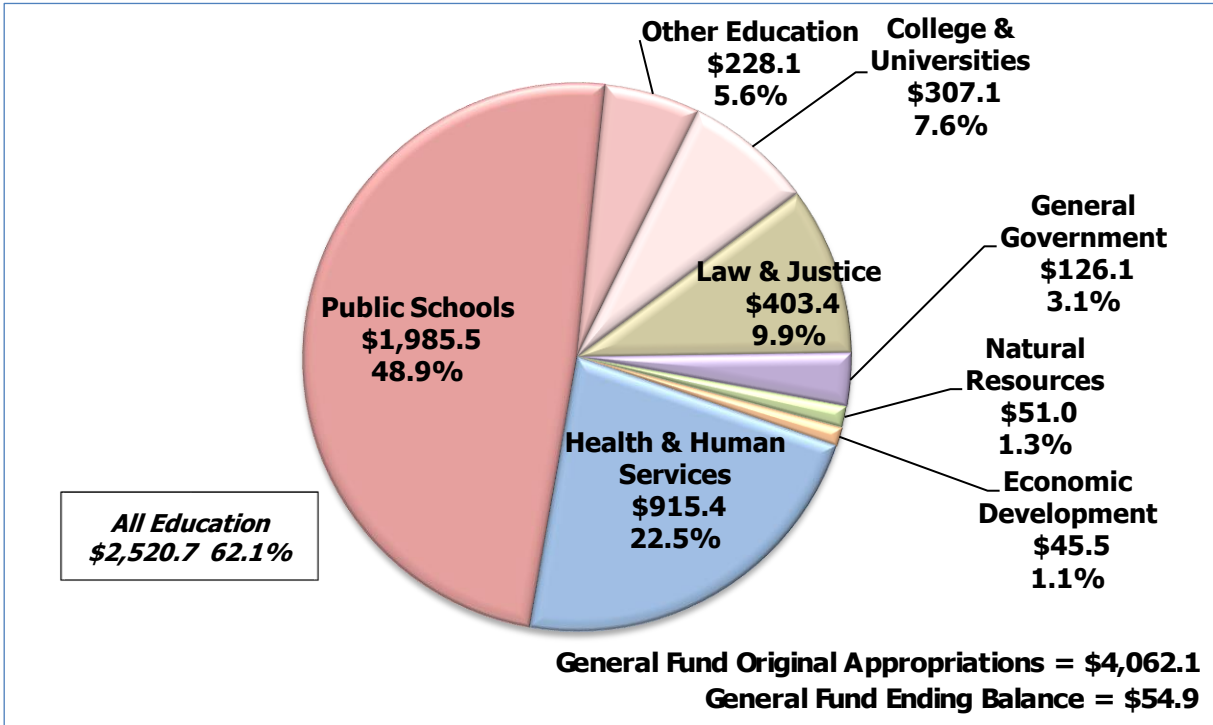
"Where the money comes from . . ."

Dollars In Millions (Percent of Revenue)



"Where the money goes . . ."

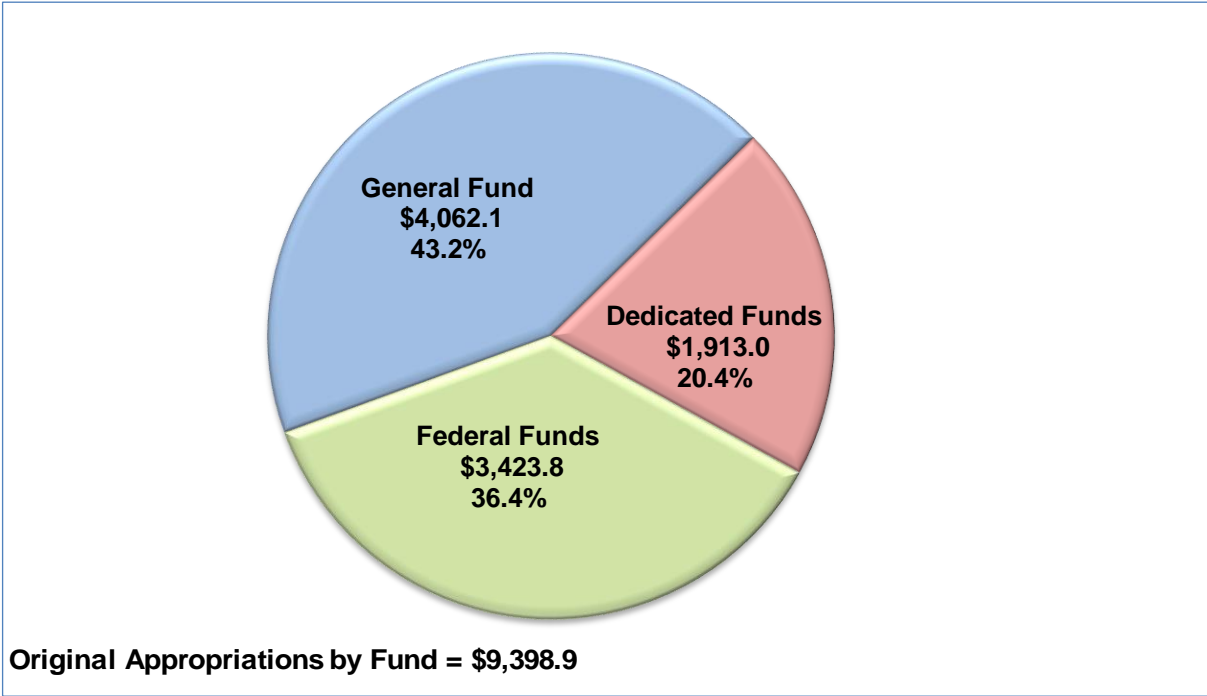
Dollars In Millions (Percent of Appropriations)



FY 2021 ALL FUND SOURCES AND APPROPRIATIONS

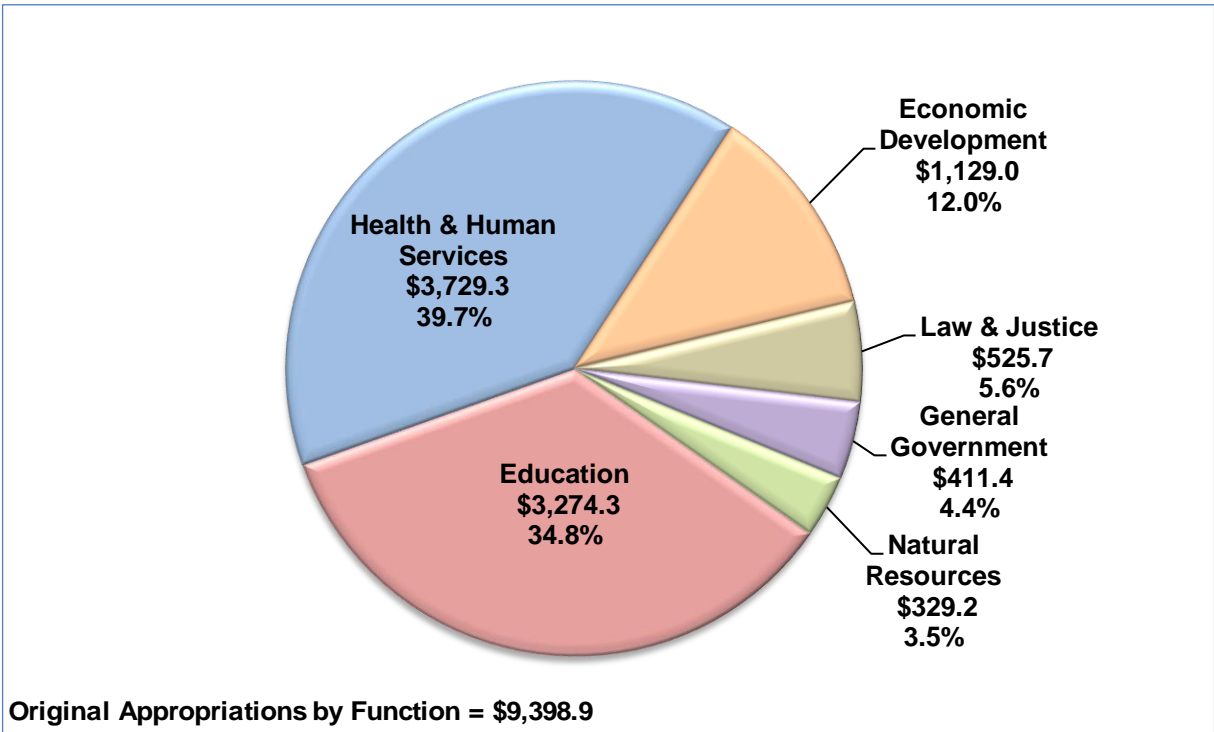
"Where the money comes from . . ."

Dollars In Millions (Percent of Revenue)



"Where the money goes . . ."

Dollars In Millions (Percent of Appropriations)



State of Idaho Major Reserve Fund Balances

Emergency Funds include: 1) Governor's Emergency, Section 57-1601, Idaho Code; and 2) Disaster Emergency, Section 46-1005A, Idaho Code, which includes both Federal Emergency Management Act and state moneys.

In Millions of Dollars	Budget Stabilization Fund	Public Ed Stabilization Fund	Economic Recovery Reserve	Idaho Millennium Fund	Higher Ed Stabilization Fund	Emergency Funds	TOTAL
4. Balance June 30, 2006	\$ 108.648	\$ 7.771	\$ 24.632	\$ 67.436	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.281	\$ 208.768
5. Balance June 30, 2007	\$ 121.566	\$ 109.030	\$ 2.657	\$ 64.079	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.875	\$ 298.207
6. Balance June 30, 2008	\$ 140.625	\$ 112.046	\$ 66.133	\$ 70.207	\$ 0.000	\$ 3.337	\$ 392.349
7. Balance June 30, 2009	\$ 128.225	\$ 17.979	\$ 68.101	\$ 74.206	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.720	\$ 289.231
8. Balance June 30, 2010	\$ 30.820	\$ 23.174	\$ 48.847	\$ 76.967	\$ 0.000	\$ 0.792	\$ 180.600
9. Balance June 30, 2011	\$ 0.100	\$ 11.154	\$ 0.054	\$ 74.589	\$ 0.000	\$ 3.339	\$ 89.235
10. Balance June 30, 2012	\$ 23.869	\$ 36.968	\$ 0.056	\$ 14.156	\$ 0.367	\$ 4.233	\$ 79.648
11. Balance June 30, 2013	\$ 135.138	\$ 49.049	\$ 0.057	\$ 15.492	\$ 0.942	\$ 3.424	\$ 204.103
12. Balance June 30, 2014	\$ 161.514	\$ 72.851	\$ 0.057	\$ 20.235	\$ 3.227	\$ 3.373	\$ 261.256
13. Balance June 30, 2015	\$ 243.821	\$ 90.948	\$ 0.057	\$ 25.409	\$ 3.492	\$ 2.795	\$ 366.522
14. Balance June 30, 2016	\$ 259.444	\$ 88.551	\$ 20.092	\$ 29.787	\$ 3.064	\$ 2.567	\$ 403.505
20. Balance June 30, 2017	\$ 318.746	\$ 85.043	\$ 0.370	\$ 33.584	\$ 8.866	\$ 53.901	\$ 500.510
26. Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 413.526	\$ 64.350	\$ 0.453	\$ 37.494	\$ 5.287	\$ 41.474	\$ 562.584
FY 2019 Actuals							
27. Interest Earnings and Revenues		1.803	0.011	0.832	0.166	7.092	9.904
28. Transfers In (Out)	(40.365)	32.210		4.203	2.277		(1.675)
29. Disbursements		(16.635)	(0.442)	(1.500)		(21.091)	(39.668)
30. Transfers from GF §57-814 Δ .08%							
31. End-of-Year Surplus Eliminator							
32. Balance June 30, 2019	\$ 373.161	\$ 81.729	\$ 0.022	\$ 41.028	\$ 7.730	\$ 27.475	\$ 531.145
General Fund Revenue = \$ 3,734.6 10.0% 2.2% 0.0% 1.1% 0.2% 0.7% 14.2%							
The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2019 (line 32) was \$531.1 million or 14.2% of the FY 2019 General Fund Revenue Collections.							
* FY 2020 Estimates							
33. Interest Earnings and Revenues		1.518	0.004	0.453	0.175	17.482	19.634
34. Transfers In (Out)	20.249	22.121		5.000	3.509	43.300	94.179
35. Disbursements		(32.704)	0.186	(1.685)		(28.499)	(62.703)
36. Transfers from GF §57-814 Δ 5.89%			(0.212)				(0.212)
37. End-of-Year Surplus Eliminator							
38. Estimate* June 30, 2020	\$ 393.410	\$ 72.664	(\$ 0.000)	\$ 44.796	\$ 11.414	\$ 59.758	\$ 582.042
General Fund Revenue = \$ 3,954.7 9.9% 1.8% 0.0% 1.1% 0.3% 1.5% 14.7%							
The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2020 (line 38) is estimated to be \$582.0 million or 14.7% of the FY 2020 General Fund Revenue Estimate.							
* FY 2021 Estimates							
39. Interest Earnings and Revenues		1.518		0.441	0.088	0.519	2.567
40. Transfers In (Out)	30.000	21.080		5.000			56.080
41. Disbursements				(1.873)	(0.531)		(2.404)
42. Transfers from GF §57-814 Δ 4.13%	9.547						9.547
43. End-of-Year Surplus Eliminator							
44. Estimate* June 30, 2021	\$ 432.957	\$ 95.262	(\$ 0.000)	\$ 48.364	\$ 10.972	\$ 60.277	\$ 647.831
General Fund Revenue = \$ 4,117.9 10.5% 2.3% 0.0% 1.2% 0.3% 1.5% 15.7%							
The balance in Idaho's major reserve funds at the end of FY 2021 (line 44) is estimated to be \$647.8 million or							
* FY 2020 and FY 2021 estimates include action taken by the Legislature, transactions that have occurred in the current fiscal year, and estimated interest earnings.							

Budget Highlights

Education

Public Schools

H 626 – H 632, and H 637 (the trailer appropriation bill for H 523), comprised the K-12 Public Schools appropriation bills for FY 2021 and resulted in a total appropriation of \$2,341,392,100, which is an increase of \$87 million in new General Fund moneys over the current year. This equates to a 4.6% increase.

	FY 2020 Original Appropriation	FY 2021 Original Appropriation
General Fund	\$1,898,407,200	\$1,985,451,000
Dedicated Funds	\$105,062,300	\$105,717,600
Federal Funds	<u>\$264,338,500</u>	<u>\$250,223,500</u>
ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION	\$2,267,808,000	\$2,341,392,100

General Fund Percent Change: 4.6%

Total Funds Percent Change: 3.2%

The budget included the following highlights:

A total of \$42,516,600 in nondiscretionary adjustments related to teacher salaries, including:

- \$11,502,800 for support unit growth, estimated to be increasing by 203 units for FY 2021, for a total of 15,861 units.
- \$6,017,900 to increase the three residency cells on the career ladder, including a minimum allocation from the state of \$40,000 for teachers, per **H 153** of 2019.
- \$909,300 for leadership awards and premiums for the additional full-time equivalent instructional and pupil service positions.
- \$24,174,900 to align the FTE count in each career ladder cell, i.e., a "true-up" of the original five-year phased-in career ladder.

Additional highlights:

- \$1,000,000 for professional development, bringing the total to \$18.5 million for that purpose.
- \$7,434,500 to increase ongoing discretionary funding by \$471 per support unit, to be used for health insurance. The amount is the result of several calculations and analyses of health insurance costs, rate increases, and staffing levels. The FY 2021 total for discretionary funding is \$28,887 per support unit.
- Administrators and classified staff received 2% base salary increases, increasing from \$37,272 to \$38,017 and from \$22,315 to \$22,761, respectively.
- \$2,000,000 for the Advanced Opportunities Program, bringing the total for that purpose to \$20,000,000.
- \$3,156,500 for literacy proficiency to make the onetime portion of that appropriation ongoing, bringing the total ongoing amount to \$26.1 million to enhance K-3 literacy initiatives.
- \$8,315,600 in a trailer appropriation bill to address the fiscal impact of **H 523**, which added a third rung, with a new advanced professional cell, to the existing career ladder; the state's allocation for the new cell is \$52,000 for FY 2021.

College and Universities

H 644 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for College and Universities, which appropriated a total of \$628,654,200. Overall, the budget was a 4.0% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.73 FTP and \$707,300 ongoing from the General Fund for occupancy costs;
- \$20,800 removed for adjusted rent for the Idaho Law and Justice Learning Center; and
- \$1,000,000 onetime for cybersecurity programs.

Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. The individual General Fund increases for the institutions are as follows: BSU, 2.3%; ISU, -1.1%; UI, -1.0%; and LCSC, -1.9%.

Agricultural Research & Extension Service

S 1367 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Agricultural Research & Extension Service, which appropriated a total of \$32,108,400. Overall, the budget was a 1.3% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included 0.39 FTP and \$58,500 for occupancy costs. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Office of the State Board of Education

S 1409 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Office of the State Board of Education, which appropriated a total of \$15,874,900 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 53.25. Overall, the budget was a 3.4% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$330,000 to process rent payments from Idaho National Laboratory;
- \$120,000 to receive increased grant moneys from the Lumina Foundation; and
- 18.00 FTP and \$2,714,800 to centralize IT and data management from the Department of Education to the Office of the State Board of Education.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Reappropriation authority was provided for conducting external evaluations for literacy intervention programs, the career ladder, and student behavioral health services. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Health Education Programs

S 1395 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Health Educations Programs, which appropriated a total of \$22,218,200 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 37.65. Overall, the budget was a 2.7% increase over FY 2020. Enhancements for FY 2021 included: 1.00 FTP and \$1,250,000 to support 25 new residency positions at five residency programs throughout the state.

Special Programs

S 1382 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Special Programs, which appropriated a total of \$31,953,000 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 46.59. Overall, the budget was a 0.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$7,000,000 for Opportunity Scholarships. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%, excepting the Scholarships and Grants programs.

Community Colleges

S 1383 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for Community Colleges, which appropriated a total of \$49,974,200. Overall, the budget was a 1.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$935,300 for the enrollment workload adjustment tied to an increase in weighted credit hours at the institutions; and
- \$6,700 for occupancy costs for the College of Southern Idaho.

Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. The individual General Fund increases for the institutions were as follows: CSI, 0.7%; CWI, 4.2%; NIC, -2.1%; and CEI, -1.0%.

Career Technical Education

H 573 appropriated an additional \$264,800 onetime for teacher education and reduced the appropriation on an ongoing basis by \$264,800 for secondary added cost funding for high school CTE programming. This line item had a net-zero impact on the fiscal year 2020 budget.

H 572 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Career Technical Education, which appropriated a total of \$77,880,500. Overall, the budget was a 1.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$400,000 for enrollment growth for secondary programs; and
- \$114,800 onetime for teacher education to phase out a teacher education program.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%, excepting secondary Career Technical Education programs.

S 1426 appropriated \$509,300 for costs associated with recruitment and retention of industry professionals to secondary Career and Technical Education programs as a result of **S 1329**.

Idaho Public Television

H 579 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for Idaho Public Television, which appropriated a total of \$8,783,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 69.48. Overall, the budget was an 8.5% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$50,000 for year four of a federal video production grant, which highlights the work of the National Comprehensive Center on Improving Literacy for Students with Disabilities. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

H 605 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, which appropriated a total of \$28,118,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 150.00. Overall, the budget was a 2.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. This bill included \$7,400 for the Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing for statewide outreach efforts to those Idahoans with hearing impairment or loss. Also included was a reduction of \$600,000 from the Extended Employment Services program with the intention that the reduction be placed in the Division of Medicaid budget to provide reimbursement rate increases for providers of long-term employment supports within the DD and A/D Waivers. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. Section 3 of the bill also prohibits the administrator of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation from making changes to the administration of the programs within the Extended Employment Services program until such time as the Legislature codifies or accepts rules pertaining

to the program. **S 1330aa**, which codified the Extended Employment Services program, subsequently became law.

Health and Human Services

Catastrophic Health Care Cost Program

S 1398 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Catastrophic Health Care Program. It provided \$3.5 million from the General Fund. This amount plus any remaining cash balances at the end of FY 2020 and estimated reimbursements of \$3.5 million should provide about \$10 million to \$12 million of total funding for claims in FY 2021. FY 2020 is estimated to spend approximately \$18 million, which would leave approximately \$4 million of cash available for FY 2021.

Department of Health and Welfare

The FY 2021 original appropriation for the Department of Health and Welfare was \$3,714,443,100, consisting of \$901,858,200 from the General Fund, \$355,977,800 in dedicated funds, and \$2,456,607,100 in federal funds. This is an increase of 4.2% from the General Fund and 8.6% in total funds. The number of authorized full-time equivalent positions increased by 55.33. Consistent with other state agencies, the department had adjustments to benefit costs, change in employee compensation (CEC), and statewide cost allocation. The department also received a net 2% General Fund reduction, with individual programs being reduced by more than, as much as, or less than the recommended 2% for that program. The FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bills for the department were **H 323, S 1288, S 1352, and S 1393**, and the FY 2021 original appropriation bills were **H 597, H 613, S 1399, S 1414, S 1415, and S 1418**, which are described in more detail below.

Family and Community Services (FACS)

S 1352 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Child Welfare Division, which provided \$2,876,000 for the remaining five months of contractual work on the Child Welfare IT case management system. The state's share, or half, was appropriated from the Technology Stabilization Infrastructure Fund, and the other half is from federal Title IV-E funds. For the Foster and Assistance Payments Program the bill added a net increase of \$5,338,000, with \$2,946,800 from the General Fund and federal funds, and a decrease of \$555,600 in dedicated funds. These moneys are for increases in payments for families and children in foster care and adoptions.

S 1399 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the divisions of Child Welfare, Service Integration, and Services for the Developmentally Disabled. These divisions are often referred to as family and community services (FACS). Overall for the FACS divisions, the General Fund increased by 10.4% and had a total increase of 9.0% from the FY 2020 original appropriation for all funds. Enhancements for the Child Welfare Division included:

- 5.00 FTP and \$396,200 for five new social workers, with half of the funding from the General Fund and half from federal funds;
- \$10,696,000 for the final year of funding to replace the Child Welfare IT case management system. Half of the funding was appropriated from the Technology Infrastructure Stabilization Fund (TISF) and half from federal funds. The state's share was transferred from the General Fund to TISF to remain consistent with prior years of funding for this IT project; and
- \$3,369,600 for growth in congregate care and foster care costs, with half of the funding being appropriated from the General Fund and half from federal funds.

Behavioral Health Services (Mental Health, Psychiatric Hospitalization, and Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention)

S 1288 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for State Hospital South, which provided a fund shift of \$2,400,000 to dedicated funds. This included a shift of \$400,000 from the General Fund and \$2,000,000 in federal funds. The fund shift is the result of Medicaid implementing managed care programs for those that are dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare.

H 597 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Divisions of Mental Health Services, Psychiatric Hospitalization, and Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention. These divisions are often referred to as behavioral health services. Overall for the behavioral health divisions, the General Fund decreased by 5.3% and had a total decrease of 2.8% when compared to the FY 2020 Original Appropriation for all funds. The reduction was primarily related to cost offsets from Medicaid expansion and the implementation of a new managed care plan program in Medicaid; these moneys were transferred to Medicaid. Enhancements for behavioral health services included:

- A reduction of \$6,005,300 from the General Fund for cost offsets related to Medicaid expansion; these moneys were appropriated to the Division of Medicaid;
- 50.33 FTP and \$2,964,600 from the General Fund for a partial year of operations of the new adolescent unit at State Hospital West in Nampa (services for this hospital are being transferred from State Hospital South in Blackfoot);
- \$500,000 for operations for the nine Community-Based Recovery Centers around the state; and
- \$4,335,400 for the first two bond payments of the newly constructed nursing facility at State Hospital South, which is expected to open in August 2020.

Medicaid

S 1393 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for Medicaid, which provided \$69,822,400 from all funds to cover costs that were not paid at the end of FY 2019 due to a lack of appropriation, to cover the forecasted shortfall for FY 2020 for an accountant contract, and for health data exchange connections. The Division of Medicaid was also impacted by the passage of **H 351**, which reduced the General Fund appropriation for costs related to hospital and skilled nursing facility payments by \$6,917,100 (these appropriation reductions can be found in **H 557**).

S 1418 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Medicaid, which provided \$723,971,900 from the General Fund and \$3,115,077,600 from all funds for a General Fund increase of 5.3% and a total increase of 10.0% when compared to the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. The increase is relatively larger because of the annualized costs related to Medicaid expansion. If the Medicaid expansion funding was not included, the increase would be closer to 2%. Medicaid enhancements included:

- \$189,136,700 for the annualized costs related to Medicaid expansion, with \$11,263,700 from state funds and the remainder from federal funds (the bill did not include \$8.5 million in dedicated funding that was recommended by the Governor since legislation was not approved by the Legislature that would have provided revenue for that amount);
- \$89,838,600 for changes in caseload, utilization, mandatory price changes, and the federal match rate (FMAP) for both traditional Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), of which \$39,973,900 was from the General Fund;
- \$2,374,400 for the electronic visit verification process requirement;
- \$3,500,000 for onetime health data exchange connections, Board of Pharmacy support for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, and EMS support;

- A net-zero appropriation change rate increase for Ambulatory Surgical Centers to reduce the need for emergency room surgeries;
- \$2,800,000 and a requirement to submit a state plan amendment for home visiting services in Medicaid;
- \$2,000,000 for extended employment services rate increases in Medicaid (this funding was previously appropriated in the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation); and
- A net increase of \$16,599,200 from all funds, of which \$14,030,900 was reduced from the General Fund to address the fiscal impact of **H 351** that reduced state funding to hospitals and skilled nursing facilities. (The difference was related to the Governor's 2% General Fund reduction recommendation; and the \$30.5 million that was added was for hospital and nursing home assessments, and federal match for those assessments was required by **H 351**.)

Public Health Services

S 1393 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for Public Health Services, which provided \$15,000 of ongoing funding for Alzheimer's research.

S 1415 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Public Health Services Division which includes Physical Health Services, EMS, Laboratory Services, Suicide Prevention and Awareness, and Health Care Policy Initiatives. Overall the division's General Fund increased by 10.7% and had a total increase of 2.0% from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation for all funds. This bill provided funding to reduce child abuse, minimize substance use disorders, prevent suicide, reduce health care costs, and help prevent Idahoans from entering the legal and welfare systems. Enhancements for the division included:

- 2.00 FTP and \$880,000 for the Health Care Policy Initiatives Program that was moved from a stand-alone program to this division because it aligned with rural health;
- A shift of \$400,000 from the General Fund to dedicated funds for cost offsets related to Medicaid expansion;
- \$350,000 for the implementation and basic operations of a Health Care Directive Registry, which moved the registry from the Secretary of State to the department with passage of **H 616**;
- \$1,000,000 for the continuation of the Home Visitation Program in cooperation with the Public Health Districts; and
- \$200,000 for the continuation of Project ECHO. (This program was formally housed in the Office of the State Board of Education.)

Other Department of Health and Welfare Budget Highlights

H 323 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Domestic Violence (DV) Council and the Council for Developmentally Disabled (DD). For the DV Council, the bill added \$1,600,000 for Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant awards; for purchase of a grant management system to assist the council with managing applications, awards, and financial reporting; and for collecting and tracking data. For the DD Council, \$61,600 was added to develop and test model approaches for enhancing the quality, effectiveness, and monitoring of home and community-based services (HCBS) for people with developmental disabilities.

S 1414 was the original appropriation bill for "other" programs in the department, which includes Indirect Support Services, Licensing and Certification, Domestic Violence Council, and the Council for Developmentally Disabled. These programs, overall, had a General Fund decrease of 2.8% and a total increase of 4.5% compared to the FY 2020 Original Appropriation for all funds. Enhancements for these programs included:

- 1.00 FTP and \$77,100 for a research analyst position at the Domestic Violence Council to oversee grant distribution and ensure funds are expended, reported, and tracked accurately;
- \$2,600,000 for onetime Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) grant distributions from the Domestic Violence Council to be distributed to the 45 providers around Idaho;
- \$30,000 for the Domestic Violence Council for research of missing or murdered indigenous people; and
- \$147,600 to relocate and operate the department's North Idaho (CDA) office for three months. (Half of the appropriation was from the General Fund and half from federal funds; the office relocation will occur in April 2021 and the other nine months of funding will be added in the FY 2022 appropriation.)

Welfare Division

H 613 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Welfare and was a maintenance of current operations (MCO) budget with adjustments consistent with other state agencies. Overall, the General Fund was reduced by 1.6% and all funds were reduced by 0.7% when compared to the FY 2020 Original Appropriation.

Public Health Districts

S 1353 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the seven Public Health Districts, which provided \$9,821,300 from the General Fund and \$773,100 from the Idaho Millennium Income Fund for a General Fund decrease of 0.7% and a decrease of 0.6% from all funds when compared to the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. This bill included \$105,400 for a second year of funding for the community health collaborative that is taking place in Health Districts 3 and 4 to change how health care is delivered. This bill also included funding for citizen review panels and tobacco cessation services.

State Independent Living Council

S 1375 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the State Independent Living Council, which appropriated a total of \$714,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 4.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.1% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. The bill included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Law and Justice

Department of Correction

S 1341 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Department of Correction, which appropriated a total of \$23,644,600 as follows: \$20,172,300 for population-driven costs to realign the department's budget to reflect updated offender forecasts, bed utilization counts, and per diem amounts; \$55,700 to pay for a common fare no-touch menu at the Correctional Alternative Placement (CAP) facility; \$3,171,500 to comply with the National Commission on Correctional Health Care's (NCCHC's) audit recommendations; and \$245,100 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) grant.

S 1360 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Correction, which appropriated a total of \$309,253,400 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 2,029.85. Overall, the budget was a 13.2% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$5,939,000 for a four-part community intervention plan aimed at reducing the recidivism of probationers and parolees;
- 23.00 FTP and \$2,744,300 for startup operational costs at the Twin Falls Community Reentry Center;
- \$4,500,000 for Phase 3 of the Offender Management System replacement;
- \$24,700 to provide pay raises to the department's instructors that correspond with those received by instructional staff in the public school setting;
- 4.00 FTP and \$227,300 to convert four over-hire positions to full-time personnel at the St. Anthony Work Camp;
- \$6,216,000 for population-driven costs;
- 17.00 FTP and \$1,164,100 for probation and parole staff that were previously funded on a one-time basis;
- A reduction of \$4,339,900 related to Medicaid expansion's effect on the anticipated costs of community-based substance use disorder services (\$2,758,900) and inpatient medical services (\$1,581,000); and
- \$48,600 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program grant.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; consolidation of technology services; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2% and the agency was given a limited exemption from program transfer limitations.

Commission of Pardons and Parole

S 1359 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Commission of Pardons and Parole, which appropriated a total of \$3,545,200 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 37.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.4% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and consolidation of technology services. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Judicial Branch

S 1376 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Supreme Court, which appropriated a total of \$73,280,500. Overall, the budget was a 0.9% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 2.00 FTP and \$264,400 for District 1 magistrate judges;
- FTP and \$95,800 for a floating court reporter;
- \$34,000 for ADA consulting;
- \$20,800 for occupancy costs at the Idaho Law and Justice Learning Center;
- \$35,000 for juror compensation;
- A reduction of \$600,000 for Medicaid expansion; and
- \$200,000 for the Guardian Ad Litem Program.

S 1423 was an FY 2021 trailer appropriation bill for the Supreme Court that appropriated \$544,900 to address the fiscal impact of **S 1357**, which provided pay raises to justices and judges.

S 1424 was an FY 2021 trailer appropriation bill for the Supreme Court that appropriated \$265,800 to address the fiscal impact of **S 1356**, which added one new district judge with resident chambers in Bonner County.

Department of Juvenile Corrections

S 1347 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Juvenile Corrections, which appropriated a total of \$52,620,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 414.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$33,800 to provide pay raises to the department's instructors that correspond with those received by instructional staff in the public school setting. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Idaho State Police

S 1408 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Idaho State Police, which appropriated a total of \$86,157,600 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 614.10. Overall, the budget was a 1.0% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.25 FTP and \$35,100 for a brand inspector;
- \$197,200 for Office 365;
- \$165,000 for an increase in IT contracts;
- A fund shift of \$130,000 from the General Fund to dedicated funds;
- \$163,600 for an overdose to action grant;
- \$522,800 for a commissioned officer pay plan;
- 2.00 FTP and \$62,700 for regional communication officers;
- 2.00 FTP and \$339,200 for investigation specialists; and
- 1.00 FTP for an office of professional responsibility manager.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billings in excess of current appropriations. The ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by \$576,400 with \$322,300 shifted to dedicated funds. Lastly, this bill provided reappropriation authority for purchasing two network switches.

Natural Resources

Department of Environmental Quality

S 1272 provided a supplemental shift of \$120,000 from federal funds to the Environmental Remediation (Box) Fund in FY 2020 to allow the department to meet the mandatory 10% match requirements for operation and maintenance costs associated with the Bunker Hill Superfund Site for projects within the Box (Operable Units 1 and 2).

S 1403 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Environmental Quality, which appropriated a total of \$66,660,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 379.00. Overall, the budget was a 2.6% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- A shift of 1.00 FTP and \$103,100 from the Water Pollution Control Fund and 1.00 FTP and \$102,600 to the General Fund for a total decrease of \$500 as the final portion of the BURP and LMP fund shift;
- A shift of 3.00 FTP and \$281,500 from federal funds to the General Fund to support the Air Quality Program as the Idaho National Laboratory no longer qualifies as a Tier 1 emitter of pollutants;
- \$500,000 onetime for six months of operations of the Bunker Hill Treatment Plant, of which the department will assume control from the US Environmental Protection Administration in 2021;
- \$407,500 onetime to build a mine water discharge basin, for monitoring and inspection of tunnel plugs, and for tunnel closure alternatives for the Triumph Mine;
- \$2,000,000 for projects the department will sponsor under the Coeur d'Alene Restoration Partnership funded through the Hecla Settlement;
- A shift of 7.00 FTP and \$567,100 from the General Fund to the Idaho Pollution Discharge Elimination System Fund to put part of the program on dedicated fees;
- A transfer of \$1,500,000 from the Water Pollution Control Fund to the Environmental Remediation (Basin) Fund as a 10% Superfund match;
- A shift of 1.25 FTP and \$120,000 from federal funds to the Environmental Remediation (Box) Fund for work in Coeur d'Alene;
- A shift of \$384,000 from operating expenditures to personnel costs in federal funds to align federal appropriations with expected usage;
- \$763,700 for the Small and Disadvantaged Community Grant; and
- \$50,000 for support to the Bear Lake Regional Commission.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; consolidation of technology services; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. The bill included reappropriation authority for funding related to the Agricultural Best Management Practices Program appropriated for FY 2020.

Department of Fish and Game

S 1391 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Fish and Game, which appropriated a total of \$123,276,000 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 553.00. Overall, the budget was a 3.3% decrease from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$408,100 for wolf population estimates using scat and trail camera analysis;
- \$2,156,000 for mitigation projects for the inundation of the Albeni Falls Dam;
- \$300,000 for a conservation officer residence at Hayspur Fish Hatchery;
- \$1,085,000 for remediation of the Black Lake Ranch portion of the Coeur d'Alene River Wildlife Management Area;
- \$650,300 for projects funded under the Coeur d'Alene Restoration Partnership;
- \$213,000 for smolt transportation assumed from the federal government;
- \$275,000 for habitat restoration projects and walleye population assessments;
- \$120,000 for the final phase of mitigation for the Black Canyon Dam; and
- \$330,000 for three equipment storage facilities across the state.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; consolidation of technology services; and billings in excess of current appropriations.

H 638 appropriated \$329,300 in ongoing operating expenditures from the Fish and Game (Licenses) Fund for FY 2021 to address the fiscal impact of **H 544**, which removes references to Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) for the upland game permit. This funding is for the purchase and stocking of an estimated 15,140 pheasants on department-owned lands, lands managed under agreement with the department, and private lands enrolled in a department-sponsored public access program.

H 396 created the Public Shooting Range Fund to be managed by the department and directs the Idaho Fish and Game Commission to assist local authorities in improving existing shooting ranges, constructing new ranges, or relocating ranges as necessary.

Endowment Fund Investment Board

H 536 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Endowment Fund Investment Board, which appropriated a total of \$754,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 4.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.2% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and for software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. The bill includes continuous appropriation authority for consulting fees, bank custodial fees, and portfolio-related external costs.

Department of Lands

S 1390 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Lands, which appropriated a total of \$64,297,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 327.82. Overall, the budget was a 6.7% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$765,000 for increased harvest, including starting a seed orchard in Lewiston, and a direct sales pilot project on endowment lands;
- 3.00 FTP and \$3,411,800 to expand the Shared Stewardship Program for large landscape scale restoration projects and the Good Neighbor Authority;
- 1.00 FTP and \$94,500 to hire an individual to manage permits for public encroachments and submerged land leases;
- \$96,000 to hire an IT business analyst to support internal and external customers during the roll out of the Lands Information Management System;
- \$66,000 to double-fill scaler positions for continuity training as the two scalars supporting the Board of Scaling Practices are near retirement;
- \$182,000 for department-wide increased software license costs; and
- \$18,100 for a 2% change in employee compensation and inflationary adjustment for the two Timber Protective Associations.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%, with a fund shift of \$25,400 to dedicated funds to prevent a decrease in services. The appropriation for the Forest and Range Fire Protection Program is lump sum, meaning that the department may transfer the appropriation from operating expenditures to personnel costs in that program if needed.

Department of Parks and Recreation

H 324 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Department of Parks and Recreation, which reduced capital outlay by \$102,500 from the General Fund in the Capital Development Program for projects that were completed under budget.

S 1396 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Parks and Recreation, which appropriated a total of \$44,969,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 157.39. Overall, the budget was a 1.9% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 3.00 FTP and \$228,100 for park operations staffing, including restoring the three regional park manager model;
- \$77,700 for an increase in seasonal staff by approximately 9,000 hours annually;
- \$140,000 for increased park operating expenditures corresponding with a 16.1% increase in statewide operating expenses;
- \$275,000 for increased reservation program contract costs;
- 2.00 FTP and \$329,200 to expand the Motorized Trails Program, which maintains 1,500-1,700 miles of trails each year;
- \$255,000 for the fiscal impact of **H 075** of 2019, which required non-residents to purchase an Off-Highway Vehicle registration sticker;
- \$100,000 for a vault restroom at Castle Rocks State Park;
- \$120,000 for sewer and water design for Eagle Island State Park;
- \$80,000 for a Staff Housing Pilot Program; and
- \$250,000 to relocate the Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes Maintenance Shop.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; consolidation of technology services; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. The bill also included exemptions from object transfer limitations for grants administered by the department.

Lava Hot Springs Foundation

H 537 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Lava Hot Springs Foundation, which appropriated a total of \$3,010,000 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 15.80. Overall, the budget was a 20.2% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$500,000 to demolish the Tumbling Waters Motel to make room for surface parking near the hot springs;
- \$100,000 to purchase additional merchandise for the gift shop; and
- \$10,000 for a tractor mounted bucket attachment.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus.

Department of Water Resources

H 646 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Water Resources, which appropriated a total of \$25,939,300 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 151.00. Overall, the budget was a 4.0% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- A transfer of \$716,000 for Aquifer Measuring and Monitoring;
- A zero-dollar funding authorization for the Clark Fork-Pend Oreille River Basin Adjudication;
- A transfer of \$410,000 to the Revolving Development Fund for operations and maintenance of the Priest Lake Outlet Control Structure; and
- A transfer of \$1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Water Management Fund, with \$800,000 directed to the Flood Management and Mitigation Grant Program and \$200,000 for water quality monitoring on the Snake River.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; consolidation of technology services; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. The bill directed the use of funds for aquifer measuring and monitoring, flood mitigation, and water quality monitoring.

Economic Development

Department of Agriculture

S 1228 was an FY 2020 transfer of \$129,300 from the General Fund to the Pest Control Deficiency Fund for fiscal year 2020 to reimburse the department for actual costs to survey and control pests on state and private lands. The department issued deficiency warrants that included \$37,400 for exotic pest monitoring and \$91,900 for Japanese beetle treatment.

S 1413 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture, which appropriated a total of \$47,559,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 216.00. Overall, the budget was a 5.3% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- A net-zero transfer of 1.00 FTP and \$94,700 to create the Farm Forward Program to provide a clearinghouse for information to assist emerging farmers, veterans, and aid with farm succession planning to keep farms in agriculture;
- \$2,000,000 for the department's match for the new Agriculture Lab;
- 0.67 FTP and \$54,300 from the Weights and Measures Inspection Fund for salaries previously covered by a onetime General Fund appropriation;
- \$31,800 from dedicated fees for a CEC and benefit adjustment for 125 seasonal inspectors in the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program;
- A shift of \$88,900 from federal funds to dedicated funds for a pest program specialist that was previously covered by a federal grant; and
- \$50,000 from the Commercial Feed and Fertilizer Fund for moving costs at the College of Southern Idaho.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; consolidation of technology services; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Soil and Water Conservation Commission

S 1412 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, which appropriated a total of \$3,084,400 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 17.75. Overall, the budget was a 10.3% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included a reduction of 3.00 FTP and \$201,700 from federal funds as short-term federal grants have ended. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Department of Commerce

S 1419 was the FY 2021 original appropriation for the Department of Commerce, which appropriated a total of \$37,487,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 43.00. Overall, the budget is a 11.6% decrease from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$113,100 for a broadband coordinator responsible for establishing a statewide broadband office and coordinating efforts with local entities to ensure all areas of the state are adequately served with broadband connectivity; and
- A decrease of \$5,000,000 to "right-size" the agency's federal appropriation

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Department of Finance

H 541 was the FY 2021 original appropriation for the Department of Finance, which appropriated a total of \$8,924,500 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 66.00. Overall, the budget is a 0.1% decrease from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 2.00 FTP and \$171,000 for additional money services business examiners to regulate nonbank entities that do not accept deposits or make loans like traditional financial institutions. These nonbank entities provide alternative mechanisms for persons to make payments or to obtain currency or cash in exchange for payment instruments. Examples of these businesses are PayPal and Venmo or businesses using cryptocurrency.
- 1.00 FTP and \$87,500 for an additional mortgage financial examiner to provide regulatory oversight of mortgage loan originators, mortgage brokers, and mortgage lenders. The examiner's duties include license application review, license maintenance and amendment filing, license renewal, examination, complaint processing, and investigation.

Additionally, **H 541** provided an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation of \$1,800,000 for building and construction costs at the Chinden Campus. This was approved as a supplemental appropriation to speed along design work so that construction can begin as soon as possible. Carryover authority was also approved for this supplemental appropriation.

Industrial Commission

H 369 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Industrial Commission, which appropriated \$283,800 from dedicated funds for the Industrial and Logging Safety Programs administered by the Division of Building Safety.

H 604 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Industrial Commission, which appropriated a total of \$21,444,600 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 133.25. Overall, the budget was an 18.5% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$3,298,000 for year one of a three- to five-year business and technology modernization project to build an integrated system of web portals to improve case management and constituent access for worker's compensation and crime victims compensation claims;
- 1.00 FTP and \$77,000 to hire a program analyst to review and audit insurance carriers and employers regarding worker's compensation claims and benefits payments;
- 1.00 FTP and \$58,100 to hire a technical records specialist to provide routine reviews and escalate claims issues regarding worker's compensation claims and benefits payments;
- A net-zero program transfer from the Adjudication Program to the Compensation Program to combine the two budgeted programs; and
- \$7,800 for a 2% change in employee compensation for the Industrial Commissioners.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Department of Labor

S 1420 was the FY 2021 original appropriation for the Department of Labor, which appropriated a total of \$97,252,900 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 708.58. Overall, the budget is a 3.5% increase from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$150,000 for visual threat analysis software, which provides advanced threat detection and automated response for a wide variety of network, data, and application threats;
- \$690,000 for additional network servers; and
- 26.00 FTP and \$6,248,700 for the Jobs Corps Demonstration Project. This is year two of a four-year project. This Job Corps Demonstration Project made Idaho the first state in the nation to assume operation control of a Job Corps center and the responsibility to provide skills instruction to Job Corps students. Through a federal grant, this state-operated Job Corps Demonstration Project, known as the Idaho Job Corps Program, will provide flexibility to the state to develop and implement a customized, state-based approach to serving Idaho Job Corps students. In July 2019, the Department of Labor assumed operational control of the Centennial Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center property in Nampa, Idaho, from the U.S. Forest Service.

Also included are adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billing adjustments in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Public Utilities Commission

S 1361 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Public Utilities Commission, which appropriated a total of \$6,554,200 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 49.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$8,100 for a 2% change in employee compensation for the three Public Utilities Commissioners. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at

the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software.

Division of Building Safety

H 650 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Building Safety, which appropriated a total of \$15,974,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 152.00. Overall, the budget was a 6.5% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.00 FTP and \$95,100 for a damage prevention program manager;
- 6.00 FTP and \$573,100 for inspectors and support staff;
- \$11,400 for an anonymous tip line;
- \$110,000 for a school safety grant;
- \$125,900 for a school safety analyst; and
- \$580,100 to purchase a building in Blackfoot.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Idaho Historical Society

S 1411 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Idaho State Historical Society, which appropriated a total of \$8,415,000 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 57.00. Overall, the budget was a 10.5% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- A net-zero fund shift of \$181,500 from federal funds to dedicated funds to respond to and close an audit finding regarding the cash balance in federal funds;
- \$700,000 for a Cultural Resource Information System (ICRIS) for the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to increase efficiencies and provide better response time to consultation requests; and
- \$250,000 in dedicated funds to allow the agency to spend fundraised dollars on traveling exhibits, field trips for Idaho students, scholarships for students to attend National History Day competitions, and commemorative events such as Idaho Women 100.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Idaho Commission for Libraries

S 1374 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Commission for Libraries, which appropriated a total of \$5,891,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 37.50. Overall, the budget was a 0.2% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Idaho Commission on Hispanic Affairs

H 580 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Commission on Hispanic Affairs, which appropriated a total of \$395,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 3.00. Overall, the budget was a 6.7% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$22,700 for equity pay for the executive director;
- A net-zero fund shift of \$35,000 from the federal funds to dedicated funds, as the commission was no longer pursuing a federal grant it had previously received and was increasing donor outreach; and
- \$2,000 for statewide outreach to enhance the agency's ability to travel statewide.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

State Lottery

H 606 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Idaho State Lottery, which appropriated a total of \$6,299,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 45.00. Overall, the budget was a 2.3% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$17,400 for staff salary increases for an information security officer and a sales manager; and
- \$75,700 for increased shipping and equipment costs due to increased sales of scratch tickets.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus.

Medical Boards

S 1404 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Medical Boards, which appropriated a total of \$7,866,400 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 52.20. Overall, the budget was a 15.5% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.00 FTP and \$59,300 for a business analyst to manage the licensing database (Board of Medicine);
- \$101,000 for a behavioral health program for licensees (Board of Medicine);
- \$32,000 to contract with attorneys to prosecute disciplinary cases (Board of Medicine);
- \$10,200 to reclassify four licensing specialists (Board of Medicine);
- \$6,200 for the newly formed Naturopathic Medical Board's meeting expenses and per diem compensation (Board of Medicine);
- \$13,200 for a salary increase for the associate director (Board of Nursing);
- \$43,200 for increased annual lease costs associated with the office relocation to the Chinden Campus and the addition of more square feet of space (Board of Nursing);
- \$5,400 for a board honorarium adjustment (Board of Nursing);
- \$15,600 for cost increases for the recovery program for licensees (Board of Nursing);
- \$5,000 for staff training and development (Board of Nursing);
- \$4,300 for a second office copier lease (Board of Nursing).
- \$529,800 for year two of a federal prescription drug monitoring grant (Board of Pharmacy); and
- \$235,200 for health data exchange connections (Board of Pharmacy).

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and billings in excess of current appropriations.

Regulatory Boards

S 1394 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Regulatory Boards, which appropriated a total of \$8,728,500 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 73.00. Overall, the budget was a 2.9% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.00 FTP and \$74,100 for an additional investigator;
- 1.00 FTP and \$40,400 for a business analyst; and
- \$126,000 for the increase to the annual lease associated with the move to the Chinden Campus.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and consolidation of technology services. Lastly, this bill provided \$1,352,000 for construction and moving costs at the Chinden Campus as a current year supplemental appropriation.

Public Defense Commission

S 1257 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Public Defense Commission, which reduced the commission's appropriation by \$1,036,000 to account for amounts that should have been reverted by the agency in FY 2019 and amounts that will be reverted in FY 2020.

S 1377 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Public Defense Commission, which appropriated a total of \$11,274,900 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 7.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.9% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included a net-zero object transfer of \$60,000 from trustee and benefit payments to personnel costs for staff recruitment and retention. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

State Appellate Public Defender (SAPD)

S 1258 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the State Appellate Public Defender, which appropriated \$140,000 for extraordinary capital case costs.

S 1346 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the State Appellate Public Defender, which appropriated a total of \$3,007,300 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 24.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.6% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$1,100 for security software to prevent external access to the State Appellate Public Defender's case records, attorney work product, and privileged communications. Also included was an adjustment to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

H 640 was an FY 2021 trailer appropriation bill for the State Appellate Public Defender that appropriated \$157,400 to address the fiscal impact of **H 319**, which expanded the agency's appellate responsibilities to include juvenile and misdemeanor appeals from the district court to the Idaho Court of Appeals and the Idaho Supreme Court.

Division of Veterans Services

H 556 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Veterans Services, which appropriated \$46,186,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 367.20. The General Fund appropriation decreased by 0.9% and by 41.2% from all funds when compared to the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. The majority of the reduction is related to the removal of onetime costs that were appropriated in FY 2020 for the construction of a fourth veterans home in Post Falls, Idaho. Enhancements for the division for FY 2021 included:

- 5.00 FTP and \$333,600 to operate the veterans cemetery in Blackfoot, Idaho;
- \$6,609,500 for additional construction costs for the fourth veterans home in Post Falls;
- 18.20 FTP and \$2,054,300 for additional staff, staff compensation, and contractor costs to address workload, safety, and security issues in the three existing veterans homes; and
- \$139,000 from the Veterans Recognition Fund to distribute grants to local veterans programs around the state.

Idaho Transportation Department

H 618 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Idaho Transportation Department, which appropriated a total of \$782,602,500 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 1648.00. Overall, the budget was a 7.6% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- A net-zero object transfer of \$75,000 from operating expenditures into personnel costs for an unmanned aircraft system manager;
- \$1,750,000 for a onetime increase to the Idaho Airport Aid Program;
- \$486,700 to interface with Luma;
- \$1,270,000 for a cloud security upgrade;
- \$265,800 for county motor vehicles equipment;
- A transfer of 3.00 FTP and \$276,600 from the State Highway Division into the Motor Vehicles Division for the Insurance Compliance Program;
- \$454,400 for highway equipment;
- \$2,754,700 for an intelligent transportation system;
- \$190,000 for grant management software;
- \$1,635,000 to fund year three of GIS integrations;
- \$3,267,000 for federal funds;
- \$98,744,600 for additional revenue received above projection; and
- \$1,029,200 for the Strategic Initiatives Program Fund interest.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billings in excess of current appropriations. This bill also provided reappropriation authority, up to \$250 million, for airport development grants, the Capital Facilities Program, and the Contract Construction and Right-of-Way Acquisition Division; provided a continuous appropriation for moneys to the Local Bridge Inspection Fund and the Railroad Grade Crossing Protection Fund; and provided for the GARVEE bond payment authorization.

General Government

Department of Administration

H 568 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Department of Administration, which appropriated a total of \$24,934,600 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 124.00. Overall, the budget was a 5.0% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$350,000 onetime for a self-insurance study within the insurance management program;
- 1.00 FTP and \$125,000 for a shipping and receiving handler for the Chinden Campus;
- 1.00 FTP and \$101,300 for a loss control program manager to reduce the state's risk exposure as well as costs and expenses that the state pays on both real property and vehicles;
- \$80,000 for a document management system for central printing, which will allow for 24-hour printing as well as job tracking by the customer;
- 1.00 FTP and \$43,900 for a shipping and receiving handler at central postal at the Capitol Mall;
- \$314,400 to renovate Room 100 of the LBJ building, which is space vacated by ITS as it moves to the Chinden Campus and that will house the Office of Group Insurance, Idaho Second Injury Fund, and the Purchasing Division once remodeled; and
- \$25,000 for additional Projectmates licenses for the Division of Public Works to allow contractors and staff access to the construction management program.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and \$100 for billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Permanent Building Fund

H 569 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill to the Permanent Building Fund, which appropriated \$46,528,800 from the dedicated Permanent Building Fund. Projects with a subtotal of \$36,924,800 in dedicated funds were listed as "Replacement Items" in the fiscal note and were appropriated for the following items: \$33,817,400 for statewide building alterations and repairs; \$500,000 for asbestos abatement; \$1,300,000 for statewide Americans with Disabilities Act compliance; and \$1,307,400 for Capitol Mall maintenance. Additionally, this appropriation included \$9,604,000 in dedicated funds for five capital construction projects that were listed as line items:

- \$2,500,000 for the completion of the Lewis Clark-State College CTE Building;
- \$2,289,000 for the second and final phase of College of Southern Idaho's Canyon Building;
- \$3,330,000 for a gym and CTE building at the Department of Juvenile Corrections building at the Juvenile Corrections Center Nampa (JCCN);
- \$315,000 to rebuild the Blackfoot communications site with the Division of Public Safety; and
- A total of \$1,170,000 for four projects at the Blackfoot cemetery with the Division of Veterans Services that could not be paid with federal grant funds received by the agency, including \$220,000 for an off-site irrigation system, \$430,000 to add a conference room and public bathrooms at the Administration building, \$260,000 for a maintenance bay to accommodate a backhoe, and \$260,000 to construct a secured storage area.

The appropriation bill also repurposed an existing appropriation for \$1,200,000 for the design phase of the Future Tech Building at the College of Eastern Idaho. The actual cash was already in the Permanent Building Fund, and the repurposing allowed the funds to be released and used differently.

Attorney General

H 643 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Attorney General, which appropriated a total of \$26,543,400 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 219.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.1% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.00 FTP and \$108,900 for a deputy attorney general at the Department of Labor to assist with an increased workload due to the number of appeals to the Idaho Supreme Court, activities related to the state's new HP campus, and a Job Corps project funded by the United States Department of Labor;
- 1.00 FTP and \$108,900 for a deputy attorney general at the Department of Correction to assist with the department's increased demand for legal services caused by growth of offenders in prison and in the community, as well as the growth of its workforce;
- 1.00 FTP and \$117,500 for a deputy attorney general in the Civil Litigation Division to assist the Board of Nursing and the Board of Pharmacy with the litigation of disciplinary cases; and
- 1.00 FTP and \$108,900 for a deputy attorney general at the Idaho Transportation Department to assist with the department's increased need for legal representation in condemnation cases.

Also included was an adjustment to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

State Controller

S 1405 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the State Controller, which appropriated a total of \$18,889,300 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 95.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.8% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation.

Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2% on a onetime basis.

H 639 was an FY 2021 trailer appropriation bill for the State Controller, which appropriated an additional \$298,800 and authorized 2.00 additional full-time equivalent positions. The bill addressed the fiscal impact of **H 432aa**, which created the Criminal Justice Integrated Data System in the State Controller's Office and funded two new positions to implement and manage the system.

Commission on Aging

H 596 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Commission on Aging, which appropriated a total of \$13,759,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 13.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.9% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included: \$207,000 in federal funds to allow the agency to spend grant funds it had been awarded; adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Commission on the Arts

H 620 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Commission on the Arts, which appropriated a total of \$2,071,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 10.00. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired

S 1366 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired, which appropriated a total of \$5,131,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 41.12. Overall, the budget was a 0.2% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$10,000 for site restoration services, which provides financial assistance to those in danger of losing their eyesight. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Office of Drug Policy

S 1407 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Office of Drug Policy, which appropriated a total of \$4,812,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 6.00. Overall, the budget was a 2.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 20201 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Office of Energy and Mineral Resources

S 1358 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Office of Energy and Mineral Resources, which appropriated a total of \$1,357,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 8.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.8% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software.

Division of Financial Management

H 612 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Financial Management, which appropriated a total of \$2,614,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 19.00. Overall, the budget was a 4.4% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- FTP and \$110,100 for an administrative rules compliance coordinator in the Office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator; and
- \$30,000 for updates to the Executive Agency Legislative System, DFM Forms, and the Budget Development System.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Division of Human Resources

H 563 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Division of Human Resources, which appropriated a total of \$2,514,200 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 17.00. Overall, the budget was a 5.2% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$25,000 for executive management training plus 1.00 FTP and \$79,200 for a personnel complaint line. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software.

S 14287 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Division of Human Resources, which provided \$500,000 for advanced sick leave and paid administrative leave in response to the Governor's emergency declaration to aid in the COVID-19 response effort in Idaho. Concurrently, the executive branch issued statewide policies and procedures for workforce, leave, and travel guidance regarding COVID-19.

Executive Office of the Governor

S 1400 transferred \$2,000,000 from the General Fund to the Governor's Emergency Fund and provided an appropriation to spend those moneys in FY 2020 to respond to needs around the COVID-19 outbreak. This funding acts as bridge funding until federal funds are made available. Pursuant to Section 57-1601, Idaho Code, moneys in the Governor's Emergency Fund may be expended by the Governor to address unforeseen emergencies and to protect the interests of the state.

H 610 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Executive Office of the Governor, which appropriated a total of \$2,268,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 21.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.7% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus plus software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Office of Information Technology Services

H 564 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Office of Information Technology Services, which appropriated a total of \$18,411,400 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 135.00. Funding for onetime replacement items included \$1,818,200 for software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems that are used to operate and maintain the state's IT environments. This included licenses for database platforms, backup systems, and software development systems used to maintain agency-specific software. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$600,000 for software applications for centralized IT management;
- \$15,000 for rental vehicles and fuel; and
- \$648,000 for office space for IT modernization and expansion at the Chinden Campus and at two regional offices, all related to Phase II of the Governors' technology initiative.

Also included were 69.00 FTP and \$6,309,200 for Phase II consolidation of technology services across seven state agencies. Phase II of the initiative included adding the Department of Correction, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Water Resources, Department of Agriculture, Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Environmental Quality, and the Real Estate Commission to the new agencies supported by the Office of Information Technology Services (OITS).

H 504 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Office of Information Technology Services, which provided \$258,600 for personnel, office space, capital equipment, and a one-time consultant contract. This bill provided the agency the staff it needed to finish the Phase I modernization initiative. The chief data officer, chief technology officer, network manager, and the financial officer will help ensure overall success of the transition. The bill also included funding to build out space for the four positions at the state's Chinden Campus. Additionally, it included funding to hire an IT consultant to work with the agency's financial officer to define the interagency billing process and to provide an overall assessment of the modernization project.

S 1429 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Office of Information Technology Services, which provided \$800,000 from the General Fund for telework support in response to the Governor's emergency declaration to aid in the COVID-19 response effort in Idaho. In conjunction, the executive branch issued statewide policies and procedures for workforce, leave, and travel guidance regarding COVID-19.

State Liquor Division

S 1406 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the State Liquor Division, which appropriated a total of \$22,732,900 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 240.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.6% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$124,000 to relocate or remodel two stores;
- \$56,000 for a maintenance contract to service the automated storage and retrieval system in the state warehouse; and
- \$239,900 to increase store staff levels by adding additional hours for part-time employees and promoting 13 existing full-time employees to supervising positions to manage increased sales.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billings in excess of current appropriations.

Military Division

S 1229 was a deficiency warrant for the Military Division, which appropriated and transferred \$28,900 from the General Fund to the Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Fund for the cleanup of hazardous material incidents.

H 598 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Military Division, which appropriated a total of \$80,096,900 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 435.80. Overall, the budget was a 3.8% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 14.00 FTP and \$957,500 for new positions at the Orchard Combat Training Center;
- 1.00 FTP and \$77,000 for a land rehabilitation position;
- 6.00 FTP for Youth Challenge; and
- \$1,136,000 for funding 16 positions.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billings in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. This bill also provided a continuous appropriation for the Idaho Office of Emergency Management's Miscellaneous Revenue Fund for indirect cost recovery related to hazardous substance incidents.

Public Employee Retirement System

H 619 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), which appropriated a total of \$9,183,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 73.00. Overall, the budget was a 4.4% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- 1.00 FTP and \$185,100 for an internal actuary to provide analyses regarding future proposed policy changes to the PERSI fund;
- 2.00 FTP and \$152,100 to create two positions under a new retirement specialist classification to provide counseling services for both the defined benefit and PERSI Choice 401(k) plan;
- 1.00 FTP and \$69,700 for one additional defined benefit retirement specialist; and
- \$7,000 for increased software licensing costs.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus.

Office of Species Conservation

H 534 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Office of Species Conservation, which appropriated a total of \$15,125,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 15.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.3% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$15,000 for travel and administrative expenses for the Idaho Roadless Commission, which works with the U.S. Forest Service on roadless areas;
- \$75,000 for year-six of the sage grouse study contemplating the interaction between grazing and sage grouse habitat; and
- 1.00 FTP and \$95,000 for a federal lands coordinator to act as a clearinghouse for Idaho values in federal lands related decisions.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

STEM Action Center

H 331 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the STEM Action Center, which appropriated a total of \$1,000,000 ongoing from the STEM Education Fund to accommodate private contributions to the agency.

S 1381 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the STEM Action Center, which appropriated a total of \$6,149,700 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 6.00. Overall,

the budget was a 31.0% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$500,000 for the computer science initiative that provides computer sciences grants to schools, instructors, and communities. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office and for software licensing. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Wolf Depredation Control Board

H 645 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Wolf Depredation Control Board, which appropriated a total of \$392,000 from the General Fund. The board allocates money for control actions approved by the Fish and Game Commission for wolves when there is a depredation conflict between wolves and livestock or unacceptable levels of conflict between wolves and wildlife. The board has cooperative services agreements and a work plan with Wildlife Services to implement the depredation actions.

Workforce Development Council

H 542 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Workforce Development Council, which appropriated a total of \$12,894,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 5.00. Overall, the budget was a 50.4% increase from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included \$4,315,500 for additional grant awards, which brought the total appropriation to \$12,000,000 in FY 2021 available for grants. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software.

Lieutenant Governor

S 1373 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Lieutenant Governor, which appropriated a total of \$182,100 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 3.00. Overall, the budget was a 1.0% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Board of Tax Appeals

S 1421 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Board of Tax Appeals, which appropriated a total of \$634,500 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 5.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.2% decrease from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus; software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software; and billing adjustments in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the appropriation included a 2% ongoing reduction in operating expenditures.

S 1271 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation bill for the Board of Tax Appeals, which appropriated \$42,100 for additional board hours and operating funds. The additional appropriation was to address special assessment decisions made by the Bannock County Board of Equalization and an increased volume of appeals compared to last year. This supplemental provided funding for an additional 24 days for board members at \$300 per day for a total of \$7,200. Furthermore, this included additional funding for communication costs, hearing costs, and outside legal costs to write the findings of the Board for each appeal.

State Tax Commission

H 651 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the State Tax Commission, which appropriated a total of \$45,483,800 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 448.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.9% increase from the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$171,800 for additional building space charges to occupy the Chinden Campus, which reflects an increase from \$16.98 per square foot at the MK building to \$18.00 per square foot at the Chinden Campus; and
- \$10,000 for the tax commissioner's 2% increase, which is set by statute and was amended by this bill to be \$104,090 beginning in FY 2021.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus and billing adjustments in excess of current appropriations. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%. This bill also directed LSO Audits to conduct a management review to determine whether the Idaho State Tax Commission has carefully examined the statements furnished to it by county commissioners, as provided in Section 63-809, Idaho Code, and if it has notified the county commissioners of each county of the approval of all previously certified levies that exceeded any limitation as provided for by law.

Secretary of State

H 634 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the Secretary of State, which appropriated a total of \$3,911,300 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 30.00. Overall, the budget was a 31.2% decrease over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Enhancements for FY 2021 included:

- \$300,000 for elections costs to mail out voter pamphlets regarding constitutional amendments and ballot initiatives; and
- \$12,800 for conference costs for the Commission on Uniform State Laws.

Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

State Treasurer

H 635 was an FY 2020 supplemental appropriation to the State Treasurer to issue a series of commemorative silver medallions in honor of the 100th anniversary of women's suffrage. The State Treasurer is authorized to issue silver medallions commemorating Idaho's history pursuant to Section 67-1223, Idaho Code.

H 636 was the FY 2021 original appropriation bill for the State Treasurer, which appropriated a total of \$4,336,500 and capped the number of authorized full-time equivalent positions at 26.00. Overall, the budget was a 0.1% increase over the FY 2020 Original Appropriation. Also included were adjustments to pay the Office of Information Technology Services for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus. Lastly, the ongoing General Fund appropriation was reduced by 2%.

Employee Compensation, including Salary and Benefits

The Division of Human Resources recommended a 2% salary increase for state employees in its statutorily required report to the Governor on state employee compensation and benefits. The Governor and the Change in Employee Compensation Committee then recommended a 2% increase in funding, to be distributed based on merit per Idaho Code, for permanent state em-

employees and did not include a compensation increase for group and temporary positions. Additionally, the Legislature funded an across-the-board increase of 2% for the 20 job classifications identified as the most in need of equity adjustments in the FY 2021 Change in Employee Compensation & Benefits Report from the Division of Human Resources. It also recommended that the pay schedule be shifted upward by 3% at the minimum, at policy, and at maximum pay rates in each pay grade.

The Legislature also maintained the current employee health insurance benefit package with no significant changes in plan design. Appropriation levels for FY 2021 remained at \$11,650 per FTP. Concurrently, the health insurance premium costs will increase for both the state and its employees; the state’s share of the increase will be paid with reserve fund balances. The exact amount of the increase per employee depends on which plan the employee is enrolled in and whether there are dependents on the employee’s plan. The Legislature maintained the current PERSI benefit package.

PERSI implemented an 18-month rate holiday for employers that contribute to the sick leave fund, which provides health insurance benefits to PERSI retirees. The rate holiday took effect January 1, 2020, resulting in a six-month reduction of funding for employers in FY 2020 through **H 557**, which reduced appropriations for the equivalent of 11 pay periods. The rate holiday remains in effect for FY 2021 and is reflected in individual agency appropriations. Additionally, the Department of Labor implemented a one-year elimination of the unemployment insurance rate. The one-year elimination of the two rates is intended to draw down reserve balances to appropriate levels.

Appointed officials in the Public Utilities Commission, the Tax Commission, and the Industrial Commission received a 2% CEC through statutory amendments in their respective appropriation bills: **S 1361** (PUC), **H 651** (Tax Commission), and **H 604** (Industrial Commission).

Appointed Official	Current	FY 2021
Public Utilities Commissioner	\$110,074	\$112,275
Tax Commissioner	\$102,049	\$104,090
Industrial Commissioner	\$107,141	\$109,284

There was no increase to PERSI retirement contribution rates for FY 2021. They remain at 11.94% for employers and 7.16% for employees as implemented in FY 2020. At the end of FY 2019, the portfolio value was \$18.4 billion and 92.5% funded. The annual payout to PERSI retirees was \$922.1 million, with an average monthly payment of \$1,596. The number of state and local government employers that participate in PERSI was 808.

IT Modernization

The Governor’s budget recommendation for FY 2021 included four information technology modernization initiatives that appeared as line items in individual agency budget requests. The Legislature funded the recommendations and the net impact of the increases statewide was \$2,937,000 from the General Fund, \$6,545,200 from dedicated funds, and \$369,900 from federal funds for a grand total of \$9,852,100. Phase I of the IT modernization occurred in FY 2020 and, at the time, the initiative was planned to take five years. It will likely include all executive agencies except constitutional officers, while some agencies may retain an embedded IT com-

ponent. Agencies in Phases I and II were identified based on several criteria, including: pending moves to the Chinden Campus; complexity, size, and common services; and considerations related to single points of failure. Specifically for FY 2021, the initiatives included the following:

- OITS 1 – Operating Costs: The Legislature funded each agency’s share of ongoing funding to pay the Office of Information Technology Services (OTIS) for security software and data center office space located at the Chinden Campus.
- OITS 2 – Servers and Licensing: The Legislature funded each agency’s share of onetime funding for software licensing, server infrastructure, and storage to expand system capabilities on core systems and to maintain agency-specific software.
- OITS 3 – Agency Tech Consolidation, Phase II: The Legislature funded \$648,000 for office space for IT modernization and expansion at the Chinden Campus and at two regional offices in a supplemental appropriation for FY 2020. For FY 2021, the Legislature added 69.00 FTP and \$6,309,200 to OTIS, consolidating technology services from seven state agencies. Phase II of the initiative included adding the Department of Correction, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Water Resources, Department of Agriculture, Department of Parks and Recreation, Department of Environmental Quality, and the Real Estate Commission to the new agencies supported by OITS.
- OITS 4 – Agency Billings: The Legislature increased certain agency budgets where OITS billings were in excess of the current year appropriation.