Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

HOUSE BILL NO. 1161

Introduced by

Representatives Kempenich, Brandenburg, Headland, Louser, D. Ruby, Schmidt Senators Bowman, Rust

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 54-27-23, 54-44.1-03, 54-44.1-12, and
- 2 54-44.1-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the control over the rate of
- 3 expenditures.

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4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-27-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-27-23. Cash flow financing.

In order to effectively meet the cyclical cash flow needs of state government, the office of management and budget upon approval of the emergency commission is hereby authorized to issue certificates in anticipation of revenue, notes, or bonds, to special funds on deposit in the state treasury. Any issue of such certificates, notes, or bonds must be approved by the emergency commission and are to be used for cash flow financing only, and not to offset projected deficits in state finances unless first approved by the budget section of the legislative management. The budget section may approve additional cash flow financing not to exceed eighty percent of estimated general fund revenues relating to sales or production occurring prior to June thirtieth, to be collected in July and August after the end of the biennium. Such additional cash flow financing is only effective for sixty days unless an extension or reapproval is received from the budget section. If a revenue shortfall of greater than five percent occurs, the office of management and budget shall order budget allotments reductions under section 54-44.1-12 prior to approval by the budget section of such additional cash flow financing. It is the intent of the legislative assembly that all borrowing must be repaid by the end of the biennium. The terms of any specific issue of such certificates, notes, or bonds may not exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of issuance whereupon the principal and interest on the certificates, notes, or bonds must be paid in full from the state general fund or from another

- 1 issue of a similar nature. All principal and interest on such issues made during a biennial period
- 2 must be repaid in full at the close of the biennial period from the state general fund. When
- 3 certificates, notes, or bonds are issued for cash flow purposes to funds which otherwise would
- 4 be invested, with the investment income accruing to the special fund, the certificate must bear
- 5 an investment rate of return which must be agreed upon by the state investment board, and
- 6 must be at a level commensurate with the yield to be reasonably expected by such fund if
- 7 invested in alternate securities.

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- 8 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-44.1-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 10 54-44.1-03. Powers and duties of the director of the budget.
- The director of the budget, or such subordinate officer as the director of the budget shall designate, shall:
 - Be vested with the duties, powers, and responsibilities involved in securing budget estimates and work programs from the several departments and agencies of the state government.
 - 2. Be vested with the duties, powers, and responsibilities involved in the preparation of revenue and fixed expense estimates.
 - Develop financial policies and plans as the basis for budget recommendations to the legislative assembly, and prepare detailed documents in accordance with such financial policies and plans for presentation to the legislative assembly.
 - Coordinate the fiscal affairs and procedures of the state to assure the carrying out of the financial plans and policies approved by the legislative assembly.
- 5. Exercise continual control over the execution of the budget affecting the departments, institutions, and agencies of the executive branch of the state government involving approval of all commitments for conformity with the program provided in the budget, frequent comparison of actual revenues and budget estimates, and control of the rate of expenditures through a system of semiannual, quarterly, or monthly allotments budget reductions.
 - 6. Investigate, examine, and make exhaustive studies:
 - a. Of the structure and operation of the entire executive branch of government and of every office, institution, and agency thereof.

- b. Of all the functions, duties, and services of all executive branch offices,
 departments, institutions, industries, boards, bureaus, and commissions.
 - c. Of all the books, records, and methods of accounting of each office or agency of the executive branch to ascertain and determine whether their policies, practices, and systems of accounting are sound, necessary, practical, and efficient.
 - 7. Develop a long-term capital improvements budget for consideration by the legislative assembly.
 - 8. Have the authority to procure from the various officers, departments, agencies, and employees such information as may be necessary for the preparation and execution of the budget.
 - 9. Provide such assistance as the legislative assembly may request and be available to assist its appropriations committees with any needed information or material and make its records and information available at all times to the legislative assembly and its committees and designees.
 - 10. Perform all other necessary duties to carry out the provisions of this chapter and of chapter 54-14.
 - **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-44.1-12 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

54-44.1-12. Control over rate of expenditures.

1. The director of the budget shall exercise continual control over the execution of the budget affecting the departments and agencies of state government, with the exception of the legislative and judicial branches. Execution means the analysis and approval of all commitments for conformity with the program provided in the budget, frequent comparison of actual revenues and budget estimates, and on the basis of these analyses and comparisons control the rate of expenditures through a system of allotmentsbudget reductions. The allotmentbudget reductions must be made by specific fund and all departments and agencies that receive moneys from that fund must be allottedreduced on a uniform percentage basis, except that appropriations to the department of public instruction for state school aid, transportation aid, and special education aid may only be allottedreduced to the extent that the allotmentreduction can be offset by transfers from the foundation aid stabilization fund as follows:

1 The first two and one-half percent allotment budget reduction from the general 2 fund must be offset with a transfer from the foundation aid stabilization fund. 3 b. Any general fund allotment budget reduction in excess of two and one-half 4 percent that is necessary, after all moneys available in the budget stabilization 5 fund have been transferred to the general fund under section 54-27.2-03, may be 6 offset with a transfer from the foundation aid stabilization fund. 7 2. Before an allotmenta budget reduction is made which will reduce the amount of funds 8 which can be disbursed pursuant to an appropriation or before an allotmenta budget 9 reduction disallowing a specific expenditure is made, the director shall find one or 10 more of the following circumstances to exist: 11 The moneys and estimated revenues in a specific fund from which the 12 appropriation is made are insufficient to meet all legislative appropriations from 13 the fund. 14 The payment or the obligation incurred is not authorized by law. b. 15 C. The expenditure or obligation is contrary to legislative intent as recorded in any 16 reliable legislative records, including: 17 Statements of legislative intent expressed in enacted appropriation (1) 18 measures or other measures enacted by the legislative assembly; and 19 (2) Statements of purpose of amendment explaining amendments to enacted 20 appropriation measures, as recorded in the journals of the legislative 21 assembly. 22 Circumstances or availability of facts not previously known or foreseen by the d. 23 legislative assembly which make possible the accomplishment of the purpose of 24 the appropriation at a lesser amount than that appropriated. 25 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 54-44.1-12.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 26 amended and reenacted as follows: 27 54-44.1-12.1. Implementation of legislative intent - Legislative objection to execution 28 of budget - Effect of objection. 29 The budget section of the legislative management may object to any allotment budget 30 reduction made under section 54-44.1-12, any expenditure of a budget unit, or any

failure to make an allotmenta budget reduction or expenditure if the budget section

- determines that the allotment budget reduction or expenditure or the failure to make an allotmenta budget reduction or expenditure is contrary to legislative intent as recorded in any reliable legislative records. The budget section shall file that objection in certified form with the legislative council. The filed objection must contain a concise statement of the budget section's reasons for the objection.
 - 2. The legislative council shall attach to each objection a certification of the time and date of the filing of the objection and, as soon as possible, shall transmit a copy of the objection and the certification to the director of the budget and the affected budget unit. The legislative council shall maintain a permanent register of all objections under this section.
 - 3. Within fourteen days after the filing of an objection, the affected budget unit shall respond in writing to the budget section. After receipt of that response, the budget section may withdraw or modify its objection.
 - 4. After the filing of an objection, the burden of persuasion is upon the budget unit in any action for judicial review of whether the <u>allotmentbudget reduction</u> or expenditure or the failure to make <u>an allotmenta budget reduction</u> or expenditure is contrary to law. If the budget unit fails to meet its burden of persuasion, the court shall render judgment against the budget unit for court costs. These court costs must include reasonable attorney's fees and must be payable from the appropriation of the budget unit.