

BUDGET CYCLE

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
April 15, 2022



ALASKA CONSTITUTION

- Article 9 Finance and Taxation
 - § 12. Budget
 - The governor shall submit to the legislature, at a time fixed by law, a budget for the next fiscal year setting forth all proposed expenditures and anticipated income of all departments, offices, and agencies of the State."
 - § 13. Expenditures
 - "No money shall be withdrawn from the treasury except in accordance with appropriations made by law."



Budget in State Law

- Alaska Statute 37.07 Executive Budget Act:
 - Sec 37.07.020. Responsibilities of the governor. (a) The governor shall prepare a budget for the succeeding fiscal year that must cover all estimated receipts, including all grants, loans, and money received from the federal government and all proposed expenditures of the state government.



Confidential & Deliberative Process

- The budget development process, similar to the Legislative proposal process, is confidential. Only those items that are reflected in the Governor's Budget may be discussed publicly, but only after the release of the budget information.
- Items not approved to be incorporated remain confidential as part of the deliberative process and may not be discussed.



In the Beginning...

- The budget cycle begins in late July and early August of each year. This is the first step in establishing the succeeding fiscal year's budget.
- Leadership first develops "big picture" items significant changes in the agency's budget from the prior fiscal year operating budget appropriations. These items are reviewed with the Governor's Office (OMB). Approved items are then submitted in the Governor's Budget Request, which is publicly released on December 15th.



How long is the Budget Cycle?

- Each Fiscal Year (FY) has a 15 month cycle
 - Starts on July 1
 - Concludes on June 30
 - Department closeout is complete by August 31
 - Division of Finance closeout is complete on or around September 30
- Each budget request cycle has a 12 month cycle
 - Budget requests are developed in the department starting in late July
 - The Governor's budget is released December 15
 - The legislature reviews and passes a budget in the spring
 - That budget goes into effect on July 1
 - The department completes Management Plan to update the budget to reflect the operating plan in July



Conference Committee Scenario and Auto AB (May - June)

Governor Signs Appropriation Bills (May - June)

RPLs considered by LB&A committee (late April - December)

Governor's Review & Vetoes (April – June)

Operating Budget Conference Committee (April)

Senate & House Budget Closeouts (Late March - April)

Budget Amendments Due to Legislature 30th Day of Session

Supplemental Due to Legislature 15th Day of Session

Senate & House Subcommittees (begin in late January)

Budget Bills Introduced 3rd day of Session

Legislative Session Starts (3rd Tuesday January)

New Fiscal Year OMB Releases Operating Budget Instructions (July 1) (July - August)

Authorized & Management Plan (July)

Fiscal Year Closeout / Reappropriation Period (July-August)

Heads Up - Operating & Capital (July- August)

Final Authorized & Actuals (Late September)

Performance Measures (September – November)

Budget Review, Narrative, Decisions, & ABS Entry (September – November)

10 Year Plan (October - November)

Operating & Capital Budgets to OMB (October - November)

Governor's Operating & Capital Budget Bills Released (December 15)

Response to Legislative Intent & Status of Prior Year Increments due to Legislative Finance

(December)

Capital Appropriation Status Report Due to OMB (Early January)



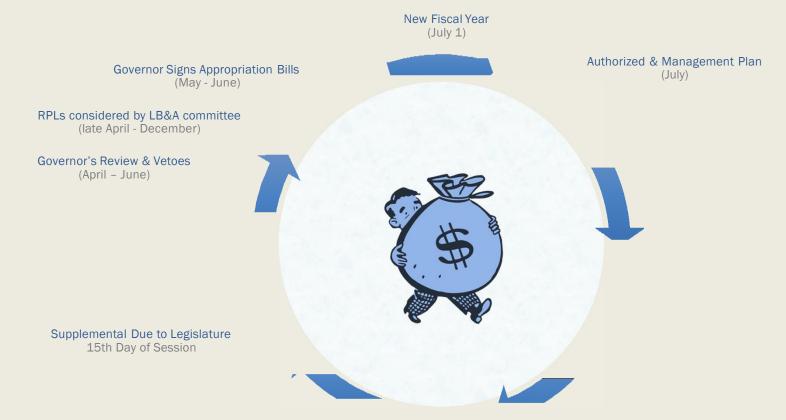


April 15, 2022

7

Current Fiscal Year Activities

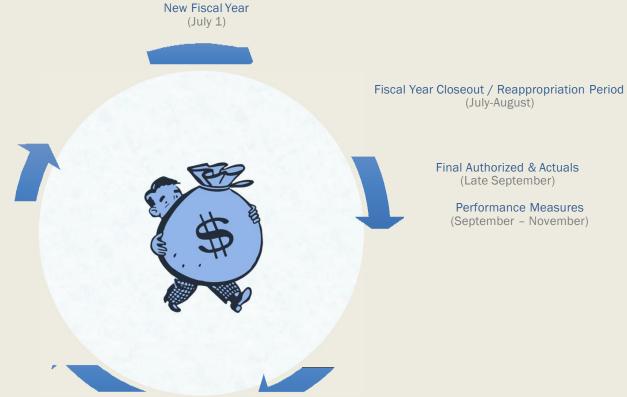




Capital Appropriation Status Report Due to OMB (Early January)

Prior Fiscal Year Reporting





Future Year Budget Development



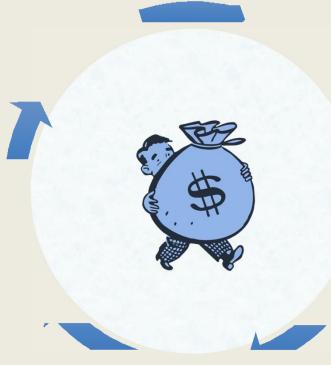
New Fiscal Year (July 1)

OMB Releases Operating Budget Instructions
(July - August)

Operating Budget Conference Committee (April)

Senate & House Budget Closeouts (Late March - April)

Budget Amendments Due to Legislature 30th Day of Session



Heads Up - Operating & Capital (July- August)

Budget Review, Narrative, Decisions, & ABS Entry (September - November)

10 Year Plan (October - November)

Operating & Capital Budgets to OMB (October - November)

Governor's Operating & Capital Budget Bills Released (December 15)

Budget Bills Introduced 3rd day of Session

Legislative Activity and Budget Enactment

Conference Committee Scenario and Auto AB (May - June)

New Fiscal Year (July 1)

Authorized & Management Plan (July)

Governor Signs Appropriation Bills (May - June)

RPLs considered by LB&A committee (late April - December)

Governor's Review & Vetoes (April – June)

Operating Budget Conference Committee (April)

Senate & House Budget Closeouts (Late March - April)

Budget Amendments Due to Legislature 30th Day of Session

> Supplemental Due to Legislature 15th Day of Session

> > Senate & House Subcommittees (begin in late January)

Budget Bills Introduced 3rd day of Session

Legislative Session Starts (3rd Tuesday January)



Response to Legislative Intent & Status of Prior Year Increments due to Legislative Finance (December)



Management Plan

- Represents the department's plan for the current fiscal year. The original budget request was submitted approximately eight months before the start of the fiscal year, and changes may occur in the meantime.
- Funding may be moved between line items and between allocations (components).
- Positions may be transferred and/or adjusted to reflect changes in time status, classification, merit/step increases, location changes, etc.
- Funding cannot be moved between appropriations (RDUs), nor can total funding be increased or decreased from the Authorized scenario.
- Management plan (with a few adjustments) forms the base for the next year's budget.



Budget Development (Heads Up Meeting)

Base budget is received......BUT......

- Have a new initiative ...
- Need to expand funding because ...
- Unfunded mandates
- Program changes incurred

Internal Process

- OMB issue instructions in conjunction with Cabinet level notification
- Divisions analyze needs, prepare requests and backup documentation, and submit to Budget
- Budget works with divisions to further develop those requests
- Requests are reviewed and selected by department leadership
- Follow-up justification requests are sent to divisions
- Department's consolidated request is finalized

Department Requests to OMB

- Items must be approved by Commissioner in advance
- Department leadership meets with OMB to present and advocate for our budget requests
- OMB notifies departments of items approved for inclusion in the Governor's budget
- If time allows, budget works with divisions to incorporate those approvals in to the October/November budget submission



Budget Planning

The division's budget has been submitted to department leadership, what happens next?

- Directors submit priorities to ASD/Deputy Commissioners
- ASD/Deputy Commissioners present to Commissioner
- Commissioner makes final decision on requested items
- Department submits to OMB
- OMB and the Governor's BRT may request changes or additional information
- Approved items are included in the Governor's Budget Request
- Governor releases budget by December 15th
- Budget Unit prepares Budget Overviews for session



Expenditure Line Items

- 1000 Personal Services salary and benefits, premium pay, OT, shift differential
- 2000 Travel air, surface, lodging, meals, moving
 - The travel line must balance with the travel plan for each component
 - Exceptions require additional approval and adjustment to the travel line
 - Out of State travel requires Commissioner and Chief of Staff approval
- 3000 Contractual Services
 - Non-interagency
 - Interagency
- 4000 Commodities disposable supplies short-term duration
- 5000 Equipment useful life of more than one year, usually costs over \$25,000



Position Detail

- Each budget includes the number of positions, each position's location, classification, and new positions in fiscal notes or other legislation.
- The calculation of premium pay has a significant impact on personal services, particularly for CO and POs that have varying premium pays.
- Benefits (e.g. retirement, health insurance)
- Split PCNs
- Reconciliation with IRIS HRM

Position Vacancy

Vacancy and Turnover (V&T) Factor



Below are the recommended vacancy factor guidelines. The minimum vacancy factor is optional down to zero. However, the maximum vacancy factor may not be exceeded without OMB approval. Number of Full-Time Positions	Minimum Vacancy Factor	Maximum Vacancy Factor
10 or less	0%	3%
11 to 20	1%	4%
21 to 30	2%	5%
31 to 50	3%	6%
51 plus	4%	7%



Budget Issues Specific to DOC

- Primarily General Funded (FY2022 GF is \$351,671.5)
- Ability to internally adjust and reallocate budget authority based on varying priorities and needs
- Duty station changes and the flexibility needed to move positions to meet the fluctuating caseloads
- Restricted revenue authority if new sources of non-state funding (e.g. federal grants) become available, we need to request an increase in our authorization
- Conversely if there are fund sources that will be unrealizable, authority should be reduced as appropriate



Budget Implementation Terms

- Revised Programs (RP)
 - Delegated to department
 - Budget changes not listed below
 - OMB approval required
 - Operating transfers involving the Personal Services or Travel Lines
 - Location changes of filled positions (regardless of location)
 - Transfers between capital and operating allocations
 - Creating new positions (FT, PT, Seasonal)
 - Reclass up more than two ranges
 - Extend temporary exempt positions
 - Legislative approval required (RPL)
 - Increases to Federal or SDPR authority



Reimbursable Service Agreements (RSA)

- Contractual agreement between two agencies or two divisions within an agency. Requesting (buying) side provides funds and Servicing (selling) side provides the service.
- Budgeted vs. Unbudgeted
 - Budgeted RSAs are usually identified in budget detail or use available Interagency Receipt authority.
 - Unbudgeted RSAs are generally recorded separate from approved budget, and if ongoing, should be added to the budget.



Web Resources

- Governor's Office of Management & Budget
 - https://omb.alaska.gov/
- Department of Corrections Performance Measures
 - Office of Management and Budget (alaska.gov)
- Alaska Legislative Budget Handbook
 - http://www.legfin.akleg.gov/Other/SwissArmyKnife18.pdf
- Alaska Legislative Finance Website
 - http://www.legfin.akleg.gov/index.php

Contacts



April Wilkerson

Administrative Services Director

april.Wilkerson@alaska.gov

(907) 465-3460

Teri West

Deputy Director

teri.west@alaska.gov

(907) 465-3311

Kelly Chapman

Budget Manager

kelly.chapman@alaska.gov