





State Legislative Oversight Tools

Will Clark, National Conference of State Legislatures February 2024

State Legislative Oversight



Legislative





Executive



Judicial

State Legislative Oversight Tools

Is policy:

- Following legislative intent
- Effective in achieving statutory goals
- Enabling good stewardship of taxpayer dollars
- In need of modification or elimination





State Legislative Oversight Tools













Committees

Studies & Analysis

Rules Review

Sunset & Sunrise

Evaluation & Audit

Legislative Committees









Policy Committees

Fiscal Committees

Special and Interim

Studies and Analysis



Minnesota House Research



Child Care Licensing

Jovember 2022

Overview

To protect the health, safety, and welfare of children in child care settings, state law requires that any individual, corporation, or organization providing child care services must be licensed or specifically excluded from licensure under Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.03, subdivision 2. Operating a child care program without a license and without having license-exempt status is a misdemeanor. The Department of Human Services (DHS) issues licenses to child care programs and partners with county agencies to carry out licensing duties. This publication explains the types of licenses, licensing requirements, roles of government in the licensing process, monitoring and enforcement, exclusions from licensure, and licensing studies.

Georgia Senate Research



ALEX AZARIAN ACTING DIRECTOR

FINAL REPORT OF THE SENATE RETIREMENT SECURITY FOR GEORGIANS STUDY COMMITTEE (SR 129)

California Senate Office of Research

CALIFORNIA SENATE OFFICE OF RESEARCH

JANUARY 2022

Federal Update

FEDERAL COVID-19 RELIEF FUNDING
FOR CALIFORNIA'S HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS
RESPONSE

OVERVIEW

At least \$14.5 billion in federal relief was allocated for the state of California's housing and homelessness response to COVID–19, as a result of funding authorized in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020, the fiscal year (FY) 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. This includes funding provided to state, local, and tribal governments and public housing authorities (PHAs) expressly for COVID–19 housing and homelessness assistance, as well as other flexible relief funding the state received and then allocated for the purposes of housing and homelessness response.



Administrative Rules Review



Joint Administrative **Rules Committee**

 Veto of regulations requires approval by the Governor or legislative veto to override



Germane Joint Subcommittees

State agency rules may be adopted or rejected via joint resolution



Joint Committee on Administrative Rules

 Committee may veto without consideration of the General Assembly

The three most common sunrise criteria involve harm, competency, and protection. For example:

- Does the unregulated practice <u>harm the public</u>?
- Is the harm due to incompetent practice?
- Is the public <u>unprotected</u>?



Sunrise Committees





Sunset Committees



- First office created in Colorado in the 1970's.
- 44 states used some form of the process over time.
- Automatic termination of a board, commission, agency or other entity unless legislative action is taken to reinstate it.
- Tangible mechanism to strengthen oversight at a time when legislatures had little to no resources to assess laws after they passed.

Audits



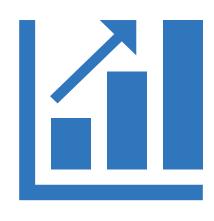
Financial

Compliance

Performance



Program and Performance Evaluation



 Most attached to office of state auditor or part of legislature.

Legislatively appointed in 34 states.

Most report to a joint, bipartisan legislative committee.

Joint Legislative Audit & **Review Committee**

Performance Auditing in Washington State



@WALegAuditor

| | | \^/- | 100 | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|-----------|---|-------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| | H | ow vv a | shing | ton Compares | | | | | |
| | | 2022 J | LARC BR | IEFING REPORT | | | | | |
| This briefing report used national data to show how Washington compares to other states. | | | | | | | | | |
| Population, economy, health, | | | | | | | | | |
| | DANIE | MEASURE | 1-YEAR | Education costs and spending | DANIE | MEASURE | 1-YEAR | | |
| Population | | 7,738,692 | | State and local per pupil funding, pre-K through K-12 | | \$16.295 | TREND | | |
| Percent change in population (10-year change) | 7 | 13.3% | 1 | State per pupil funding, pre-K through K-12 | 5 | \$11,928 | + | | |
| Personal income per capita | 6 | \$67,126 | <u> </u> | Average annual in-state tuition and fees at public | _ | \$10,900 | | | |
| GDP per capita by state | 3 | \$78,540 | Ţ | 4-year institutions | | * | | | |
| Annual unemployment rate | 11 | 8.4% | <u> </u> | Percent change in in-state tuition and fees at public | 10 | 5.0% | • | | |
| Percent of population living in poverty | 42 | 9.8% | 1 | 4-year institutions (5-year change) | | | | | |
| Percent of population under 65 with health insurance | 14 | 92.3% | N/A | Higher education appropriations per FTE student | 20 | \$8,610 | | | |
| Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 46 | 4.1 | 1 | T and Davanua | | | 1-YEAR | | |
| Percent of adults 25+ with at least a high school | 17 | 91.7% | N/A | | | MEASURE | TREND | | |
| education | | | | State revenue per capita | 17 | \$8,639 | + | | |
| Percent of adults aged 18+ who have obesity (2019) | 44 | 28.0% | | Local revenue per capita | 5 | \$7,821 | 1 | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion per capita (2018) | 42 | 10.89 | N/A | State & local revenue as a percent of personal income | | 22.4% | | | |
| (2018) | | | | State taxes per capita | 12 | \$3,676 | <u> </u> | | |
| Comment ananding and dalet | | | 1-YEAR | Local taxes per capita | 16 | \$2,364 | <u>T</u> | | |
| | | MEASURE | TREND | State and local taxes per capita | 14 | \$6,041 | <u> </u> | | |
| Federal grants per capita | 28 | \$2,696 | <u> </u> | State and local taxes as a percent of personal income | 25 | 9.6% | <u>T</u> | | |
| Federal expenditures per capita | 39 | \$11,309 | <u>T</u> | | | | | | |
| State expenditures per capita | 26 | | <u>T</u> | Public assistance, transportation, | and | nublic | c | | |
| Average annual percentage change in per capita state expenditures (10-year change) | 10 | 2.7% | 1 | safety spending | | | 1-YEAR | | |
| General fund expenditures per capita | 13 | \$3,115 | 1 | Medicaid expenditures per capita | 15 | \$2,416 | 1 | | |
| State and local debt outstanding per capita | 9 | \$12,418 | 1 | Percentage of total state expenditures for public | 45 | 20.4% | .l. | | |
| State government FTEs per 100 persons | 20 | 1.74 | 1 | assistance | | | * | | |
| Bond ratings (December 2020) | 17 | AA+ | No change | State and local road expenditures per capita | 25 | \$614 | <u> </u> | | |
| Measure increased from last year | | | | State public safety expenditures per capita | 22 | \$236 | No charge | | |
| Measure decreased from last year | | | | Data sets are the most current national data available, and | range | from 2015 | to 2022. | | |
| The complete report is on the JLARC web site: www.leg.wa.gov/jl. | arc | | | | C | Follow us a | n Twitter | | |

Washington

Legislative Performance Audit



The 2019 Legislature directed JLARC staff to review the Washington State Patrol's (WSP) pursuit vehicle life cycle cost model (ESHB 1160). WSP used it to determine a replacement target of 110,000 miles.

\$13.3M VEHICLE PURCHASES AND EQUIPMENT \$14.4M VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

AND OPERATIONS

WSP planned to spend \$13.3 million to purchase and equip 240 new pursuit vehicles in the 2019-21 biennium

It expected to spend just under half of its pursuit vehicle budget on new purchases and the rest on operating costs (e.g., fuel and repairs).

TOTAL: \$27.7M

WSP is not following best practices for using and communicating life cycle cost analysis

This limits the accuracy of the analysis and its impact on policy and funding decisions. For example, WSP:

Provides limited oversight of the maintenance data entered by its staff resulting in unreliable information.

Uses inconsistent formulas in its model and does not discount costs to their present value.

Does not document the assumptions and methodologies used to update the model.

Provides inaccurate and, in some cases, out of date information to the Legislature.

Joint Legislative Audit & **Review Committee**

Performance Auditing in Washington State





State of Washington
Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC)

2023-25 JLARC Biennial Work PlanWork plan is subject to change based on other Committee and/or Legislative priorities

| Current Work in 2023-25 Biennia | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Study | Planned Report Date | View Study Mandate |
| Legislative Implementation of SAO Recommendations: Annual Report | Yearly (July) | Initiative 900 (2005) |
| View report | | |
| Lodging Tax Expenditures Reported by Municipalities: Annual Non-Audit Report | Yearly | ESHB 1253 (2013) |
| View report | | |
| Public Records: State and Local Agency Annual Reporting on Metrics | Yearly (January) | ESHB 1594 (2017) |
| View report | | |
| Washington Compares | Biennial (April) | JLARC Sponsored (2019) |
| (Comparison to other states on standard measures such as government spending, taxes, and education) | | |
| Tax Preference Review: International Services B&O Tax Credit | July 2023 | EHB 1069 (2006) |
| View preliminary report | | |
| Tax Preference Review: Rural County and CEZ B&O Job Credit | July 2023 | EHB 1069 (2006) |
| View preliminary report | | |



Legislative Performance Audit

| Commercial Office Space | July 2028 | SHB 1746 (2019) |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Sunset Review: Underground Storage Tank | Sept 2028 | SB 6159 (2018) |
| Analysis of the Unemployment Insurance Training Benefits Program | Dec 2028, then every five years | EHB 1091 (2011) |
| Impact of Tourism Marketing Program Authority | Dec 2028 | E4SSB 5251 (2018) |
| WA Statewide Reentry Council | Jan 2029, then every six years | 2SHB 2791 (2016) |
| Sunset Review: Aerospace Innovation | Sept 2029 | 2SSB 6139 (2020) |
| Sunset Review: Alternative Public Works Contracting Procedures | Sept 2029 | SB 5032 (2021) |
| Breakfast After the Bell | Dec 2029 | 2ESHB 1508 (2018) |
| Review of Attorney General's Enforcement of Consumer Health Data Protections | Sept 2030 | ESHB 1155 (2023) |
| Low-Income Housing Development - Religious Organizations | Dec 2030 | SHB 1377 (2019) |
| Implementation of Clean Fuel Standards and Cap and Investment Programs | Dec 2030 | E3SHB 1091 (2021) E2SSB 5126 (2021) |

Additional NCSL Web Resources

Separation of Powers: Legislative Oversight

https://www.ncsl.org/about-state-legislatures/separation-of-powers-legislative-oversight

Legislative Oversight of Emergency Executive Powers

https://www.ncsl.org/about-state-legislatures/legislative-oversight-ofemergency-executive-powers

Questions?



William.Clark@ncsl.org

NCSL, Center for Legislative Strengthening