





State Legislative Oversight Tools

Will Clark, National Conference of State Legislatures September 2023



State Legislative Oversight



Legislative





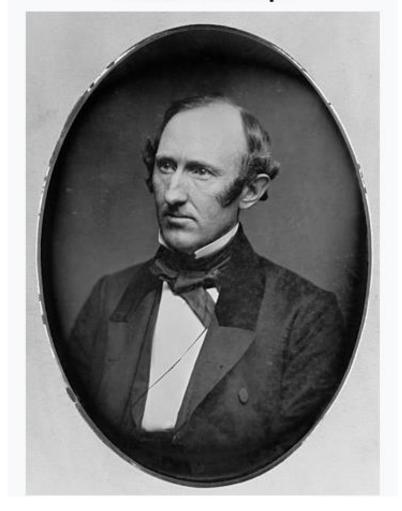
Executive



Judicial

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty...Only by continued oversight can the democrat in office be prevented from hardening into a despot; only by unintermitted agitation can a people be sufficiently awake to principle not to let liberty be smothered in material prosperity."

Wendell Phillips







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



Colorado

Legislative Performance Audit

INTERIM COMMITTEE INTERIM COMMITTEE

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Colorado Jail Standards

VIEW BY SESSION 2023 Regular Session

SUBJECT: Courts & Judicial

Legislative Oversight Committee for Colorado Jail Standards: Oversees the Jail Standards Commission and make recommend legislation during the 2024 session. Jail Standards Commission: Must recommend standards for the operation of jails. A report including its recommendations is to be presented to the oversight committee by November 15, 2023.

INTERIM COMMITTEE INTERIM COMMITTEE

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning Tax Policy & Task Force

VIEW BY SESSION 2023 Regular Session SUBJECT: Fiscal Policy & Taxes

| 08/24/2023 (4) | | 0 |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Committee Summary |
| HEARING ITEM | ACTIONS | DOCUMENTS/LINKS |
| Welcome and Opening Remarks | Committee Discussion Only | Hearing Summary Document |
| Committee Overview and Scope of Work | Committee Discussion Only | Hearing Summary Document |
| Office of the State Auditor Tax Expenditure Reports | Committee Discussion Only | Hearing Summary Document |
| Other Business | Committee Discussion Only | Hearing Summary Document |

Studies and Analysis



Minnesota House Research



Child Care Licensing

November 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



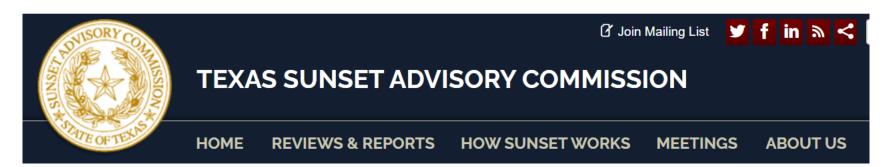


Sunset Committees



- 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.

Sunset Reviews





The Sunset process is a key legislative oversight tool that has significantly streamlined and improved Texas government since it was created by the Texas Legislature in 1977. Sunset promotes a culture of continuous improvement in state government by providing an objective, nonpartisan public forum for evaluating the need for state agencies and their effectiveness, efficiency, and responsiveness to the public.

Changes made through the Sunset process demonstrate its positive impact, with a proven track record of abolishing unnecessary state agencies and programs, lowering state expenditures, and modernizing outdated state laws. Key Sunset outcomes, highlighted in the textbox Sunset's Impact Since 1977, illustrate Sunset's success.

The Sunset process has led to major improvements in almost every area of state government. Sunset recommendations also have eliminated duplication among agencies and programs, increased public participation and government accountability, and improved the quality and efficiency of government services. The process has also reduced state regulation of businesses and occupations, while continuing to protect the public and providing a more equitable path to working in Texas. A timeline of key events describes how the Sunset Commission and the review process have evolved over time.

Sunset's Impact Since 1977

| Streamlining Texas Government | Saving Taxpayer Money | Providing Effective Oversight |
|--|---|--|
| 42 agencies and programs abolished 53 agencies and programs abolished and transferred or consolidated | \$1 billion in state and federal savings and revenue gains Return of \$16 for every \$1 appropriated to the Sunset Commission since 1985 | 591 reviews of state agencies and programs conducted 80 percent of Sunset recommendations to the Legislature have become state law since 2001 |



Audits



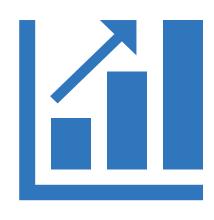
Financial

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



| How Washington Compares | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------|-----------|---|-----|--------------|-----------|
| 2022 JLARC BRIFFING REPORT | | | | | | | |
| This briefing report used national data to show how | War | | | | | | |
| | ***** | i iii igaan ca | impares e | o out of states. | | | |
| Population, economy, health, | | | 1-YEAR | F1 (1) 1 1 | | | 1-YEAR |
| | | K MEASURE | TREND | | | MEASURE | TREND |
| Population | 13 | 7,738,692 | · 1 | State and local per pupil funding, pre-K through K-12 | 14 | \$16,295 | 1 |
| Percent change in population (10-year change) | 7 | 13.3% | 1 | State per pupil funding, pre-K though K-12 | 5 | \$11,928 | 1 |
| Personal income per capita | 6 | \$67,126 | 1 | Average annual in-state tuition and fees at public | 23 | \$10,900 | 1 |
| GDP per capita by state | 3 | \$78,540 | — | 4-year institutions | | | |
| Annual unemployment rate | 11 | 8.4% | 1 | Percent change in in-state tuition and fees at public | 10 | 5.0% | 1 |
| Percent of population living in poverty | 42 | 9.8% | 4 | 4-year institutions (5-year change) | | 40.110 | <u>.</u> |
| 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 | Taxes and Revenue | | | 1-YEAR |
| Percent of adults 25+ with at least a high school | 17 | 91.7% | N/A | Tantos anta restatas | | MEASURE' | TREND |
| education | | | | State revenue per capita | 17 | \$8,639 | Ψ_ |
| Percent of adults aged 18+ who have obesity (2019) | 44 | | | Local revenue per capita | 5 | \$7,821 | 1 |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion per capita | 42 | 10.89 | N/A | State & local revenue as a percent of personal income | | 22.4% | — |
| (2018) | | | | State taxes per capita | 12 | \$3,676 | |
| C | | | 1-YEAR | Local taxes per capita | 16 | \$2,364 | <u> </u> |
| Government spending and debt | RANK | K MEASURE | TREND | State and local taxes per capita | 14 | \$6,041 | |
| Federal grants per capita | 28 | | 1 | State and local taxes as a percent of personal income | 25 | 9.6% | 1 |
| Federal expenditures per capita | 39 | \$11,309 | <u> </u> | | | | |
| State expenditures per capita | 26 | \$7,058 | | Public assistance, transportation, | and | Inublic | _ |
| Average annual percentage change in per capita state expenditures (10-year change) | 10 | 2.7% | ↑ | anfah canandina | | | 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 | | Percentage of total state expenditures for public | 45 | 20.4% | |
| State government FTEs per 100 persons | 20 | 1.74 | 一 | assistance | | | 4 |
| Bond ratings (December 2020) | 17 | AA+ | No charge | State and local road expenditures per capita | 25 | \$614 | 1 |
| Measure increased from last year | _ | | | State public safety expenditures per capita | 22 | \$236 | No change |
| Key Measure decreased from last year | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Data sets are the most current national data available, and | | | |
| The complete report is on the JLARC web site: www.leg.wa.gov/il. | arc | | | | | Follow us or | n Twitter |



Legislative Performance Audit



2020 JLARC STUDY

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.

AND EQUIPMENT

\$14.4M VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

AND OPERATIONS

\$13.3M VEHICLE PURCHASES

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

It expect

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?



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NCSL, Center for Legislative Strengthening