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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	Smith	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	10/20/09 HB	
SHORT TITL	E Fund Transfers &	z Appropriation Voids	SB	20
			ANALYST	Weber/Lucero

<u>APPROPRIATION</u> (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation		Recurring	Fund	
FY09	FY10	or Non-Rec	Affected	
(\$667.0)		Nonrecurring	General Fund	
(\$550.0)		Nonrecurring	General Fund	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

<u>REVENUE</u> (dollars in thousands)

Estimated Revenue		Recurring	Fund		
FY09	FY10	FY11	or Non-Rec	Affected	
	(\$1,000.0)		Nonrecurring	Legislative Cash Balances	
	(\$100.0)		Nonrecurring	Magistrate Court Mediation Fund	
	(\$500.0)		Nonrecurring	Water Project Fund	
	(\$150.0)		Nonrecurring	Metropolitan Court Warrant Enforcement Fund	
	(\$100.0)		Nonrecurring	Metropolitan Court Mediation Fund	
	(\$150.0)		Nonrecurring	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund of the Third Judicial District	
	(\$500.0)		Nonrecurring	Audit Fund	
	(\$1,100.0)		Nonrecurring	Property Valuation Fund	
	(\$1,500.0)		Nonrecurring	Electronic Voting System Revolving Fund	
	(\$500.0)		Nonrecurring	Domestic Violence Offender Treatment or Intervention Fund	
	(\$3,000.0)		Nonrecurring	Enhanced 911 Fund	
	(\$412.0)		Nonrecurring	Public Election Fund	

Nonrecurring	State Employees' Career Development Conference Fund	
Nonrecurring	Securities Education and Training Fund	
Nonrecurring	Real Estate Recovery Fund	
Nonrecurring	Barbers and Cosmetologists Fund	
Nonrecurring	Massage Therapy Fund	
Nonrecurring	Counseling and Therapy Practice Board Fund	
Nonrecurring	Chiropractic Fund	
Nonrecurring	Psychology Fund	
Nonrecurring	Physical Therapy Fund	
Nonrecurring	Private Investigations Fund	
Nonrecurring	Public Accountancy Fund	
Nonrecurring	Real Estate Commission Fund	
Nonrecurring	Board of Social Work Examiners Fund	
Nonrecurring	New Mexico Medical Board Fund	
Nonrecurring	Board of Nursing Fund	
Nonrecurring	Arts and Cultural District Fund	
Nonrecurring	Trail Safety Fund	
Nonrecurring	Mining Act Fund	
Nonrecurring	Oil and Gas Reclamation Fund	
Nonrecurring	Employment Security Department Fund	
Nonrecurring	Workers' Compensation Administration Fund	
Nonrecurring	Uninsured Employers' Fund	
Nonrecurring	Recycling and Illegal Dumping Fund	
Nonrecurring	Hazardous Waste Fund	
Nonrecurring	Hazardous Waste Emergency Fund	
Nonrecurring	Natural Resources Trustee Fund	
Nonrecurring	Children, Youth and Families Pre- Kindergarten Fund	
Nonrecurring	Juvenile Continuum Grant Fund	
Nonrecurring	Juvenile Community Corrections Grant Fund	
Nonrecurring	Community Corrections Grant Fund	
Nonrecurring	Corrections Department Intensive Supervision Fund	
	Nonrecurring	

(\$1,000.0)	Nonrecurring	Crime Laboratory Fund	
(\$500.0)	Nonrecurring	Concealed Handgun Carry Fund	
(\$973.0)	Nonrecurring	Educational Technology Deficiency Correction Fund	
(\$1,900.0)	Nonrecurring	Instructional Material Fund	
(\$1,450.2)	Nonrecurring	Public Pre-Kindergarten Fund	
(\$76,000.0)	Nonrecurring	College Affordability Endowment Fund	
(\$2,848.7)	Nonrecurring	Higher Education Performance Fund	
(\$314.1)	Nonrecurring	Higher Education Endowment Fund	
(\$171.3)	Nonrecurring	Higher Education Program Development Enhancement Fund	
(\$1,200.0)	Nonrecurring	Attorney General Antitrust Cases and Consumer Protection Settlements	
(\$100.0)	Nonrecurring	Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department's Mine Reclamation Program – Hard Rock and Coal Mining	
(\$1,700.0)	Nonrecurring	Public Education Department Driving Safety Fees	
(\$5,000.0)	Nonrecurring	Department of Finance and Administration's Special Program Fund – Student Financial Aid Program	
\$122,842.3	Nonrecurring	General Fund Appropriations Account	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Revenue Decreases)

Relates to HB 3

Companion to other LFC sponsored legislation dealing with FY10 solvency

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 20 proposes to transfer \$122.8 million from state funds to the general fund and voids \$1.2 million appropriated in Laws 2008 Chapter 3 Section 7.

The provisions contained in the bill will be effective upon passage and signing due to the emergency clause.

Section 1. Transfers cash balances from various state funds. LFC, executive, and LCS staff reviewed the balances of all the funds to identify money that may not be required for the intended purpose. The funds were evaluated based on beginning FY10 balances, FY10 projected revenues, and FY10 appropriations to ensure availability of the balances recommended for transfer to the general fund. The funds listed above and amounts transferred to the general fund are for the purpose of meeting appropriations from the general fund.

Information relating to some of the funds is included below:

College Affordability Endowment Fund. The college affordability endowment fund distributes funds annually to the college affordability scholarship fund based on annual income from investment. Until fifty percent of the annual income from investment of the college affordability endowment fund is equal to or exceeds two million dollars, an annual distribution of two million dollars shall be made from the college affordability endowment fund to the college affordability scholarship fund. The September 30 fund value was \$83.9 million. Sweeping \$76 million leaves sufficient balance for approximately 4 years of awards without any investment gains.

Public Election Fund. This fund, administered by the Public Regulations Commission (PRC), is used to finance the election campaigns of the PRC and certain judgeships. The fund replenishes from insurance premium taxes, utility and carrier inspection fees, and inspection and supervision fees which are ongoing. The resultant fund balance takes into account the 2010 elections.

Pre-Kindergarten Fund. This fund is administered by Children, Youth and Families Department to carry out the provisions of the Pre-Kindergarten Act. The fund is non-reverting and has accumulated a balance in excess of typical annual expenditures.

Workers Compensation Fund. The Workers Compensation Administration (WCA) projects the fund balance to be \$5.9 million at the end of FY10. WCA reports workers compensation assessments are projected to decrease by 3.7 percent in FY10 due to declining payrolls. Fund balances are unlikely to grow in FY10 and could decline if the unemployment rate continues to increase in New Mexico; however, the remaining balance plus assessments should be adequate for FY11 operating expenses.

Uninsured Employers Fund. The fund was created in 2003 to provide workers compensation benefits for employees whose employers by law should, but do not have workers compensation coverage. The funding is from a 30 cent quarterly assessment per employee and is supplemented by recoveries of costs plus penalties from uninsured employers whose employees receive benefits from the fund. In FY09, Workers Compensation Administration collected a total of \$1.5 million in fees and fines, and expended \$748.4 thousand for medical and indemnity payments from the fund.

Corrections Department Intensive Supervision Fund. These funds are collected from fees paid by parolees who require and are assigned intensive supervision. The fund has accumulated non-reverting fund balance in excess of typical annual appropriation requirements.

The Financial Aid Fund. This fund is considered a special revenue fund used for specific revenue sources from various financial aid programs for students and is restricted to expenditures for specified purposes related to those programs. The balances earn interest and do not revert. Fund revenues are distributed by Higher Education Department for the various scholarship programs in accordance with statute. The amount swept is interest gained over several years but not distributed as qualified scholarships.

Higher Education Performance. The fund balance reflects an unallocated general fund appropriation and interest earnings. The original appropriation was for a pilot project to reward higher education institutions for improving student persistence and graduation outcomes; however, only 50 percent of the original appropriation was awarded.

The Real Estate Commission Fund. The fund receives revenues from real estate agents who are assessed fees for licenses, registrations, permits, penalties, exams, and training materials. Revenue from the fund is then used to develop and update training manuals and conduct brokerage office inspections, complaint hearings, surveys, trainings, and investigations. The amount recommended is in excess of typical annual expenditures.

Instructional Material Fund. The fund was established to meet statutory requirements specifying that any student attending a public school, state institution, approved private school in grades kindergarten through twelfth grade, students enrolled in certain early childhood programs, and adult basic education classes is entitled of instructional materials for free. Public school districts, charter schools and private schools use the instructional materials fund to pay for the cost of purchasing instructional materials, including textbooks and some classroom materials. In the case of private schools, the department provides payment directly to in-state depositories on behalf of the private school. Over time, a number of private schools have used little or none of their allocations allowing considerable balances to accrue. Of these balances, Public Education Department has determined that \$1.9 million will not be used either because a school has ceased operations or because the school chooses not to use the funds.

Driving Safety Fees. A driver's safety fee of \$3.00 or \$6.00 is charged for each driver's license or duplicate driver's license issued by the state and is disbursed to each school district through the state equalization guarantee distribution for the purpose of providing defensive driving instruction in schools. As a result of higher than expected payments from the federal government for the last two or three years the department has not needed these revenues and has allowed them to accrue.

The Hazardous Waste Emergency Fund. The funds are used for cleanup of hazardous waste substance incidents; disposal of hazardous substances; necessary repairs related to state property; and for the state's share of costs associated with the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. All penalties collected by the Environment Department pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Act are deposited to this fund. The fund balance has exceeded \$2 million since 2007 and expenditures averaged less than \$300 thousand for each of the last 11 years, with the highest one-year expenditure being just under \$1 million.

Enhanced 911 (E-911). A surcharge of \$0.51 per land line and cell phone generates approximate revenues of \$12 million per year. Typical annual expenditures are comprised of call center operating costs (between \$8 million and \$9 million annually), one-time equipment costs (which is variable depending on budget), and the administrative costs of the program (set at 5 percent of revenues, which average \$600 thousand). The original goal of 90 percent coverage has been achieved and the agency is now looking to upgrade and replace equipment under a Phase II plan. This fund sweep would delay the equipment replacement planned by the department. The agency is considering seeking additional revenues, such as applying the fee to disposable phones and internet phone services to sufficiently fund the Phase II upgrades.

Consumer Settlement Fund. Under certain circumstances the Attorney General will file a civil lawsuit to challenge business practices that violate New Mexico or Federal law. The lawsuit may seek restitution for consumers impacted by the business' practice(s), fines and civil penalties for businesses that violate the law, and consumer education benefits. If the courts rule in favor of the State and award a settlement, it is deposited into the consumer settlement fund.

Section 2. Voids appropriations in Section 7 of Chapter 3 of Laws 2008 that have not been allotted from the general fund to an agency account.

- Item (7) Taxation and Revenue Department \$667.0
- Item (29) Health Department \$550.0

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Solvency Issues. The October 2009 consensus revenue estimate projects a deficit for FY10 of approximately \$650 million. The LFC proposal to address fiscal solvency includes a plan to transfer other state fund balances to the general fund.

This bill represents substantial consensus with the executive and LFC on a variety of different sweep scenarios.

COMPANIONSHIP

Companion to other LFC sponsored legislation dealing with FY10 solvency

AMENDMENT

Technical Correction Amendments:

- On page 7 lines 11 and 12. The bill as drafted specifies "Department of Finance and Administration"; however, the bill should read "Higher Education Department". In addition, according to the Higher Education Department's annual audit, the correct name for fund 216 is the "Financial Aid fund" not "special programs fund".
- On page 4 line 8. The bill as drafted specifies the" arts and cultural district fund"; however, the bill should read "Office of Cultural Affairs fund".

Recommended amendments following agency input:

- On page 2 line 19 strike "three million dollars (\$3,000,000)" and insert "four million three hundred twenty-six thousand dollars (\$4,326,000)" This amount is more closely aligned with the executive recommendation of \$5 million for E-911;
- On page 5 strike lines 10 through 12 in its entirety;
- On page 5 line 13 and 14 strike" one million one hundred seventy-six thousand dollars (\$1,176,000)" and insert "five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)". This change is necessary as CYFD reports the fund balance reported in SHARE is not current since not all FY09 expenditures have been posted;
- On page 7 line 10 strike "Five million dollars (\$5,000,000)" and insert "Four million six hundred thousand dollars (\$4,600,000)".

Consideration may be given to void the fund transfer enacted in Laws 2009 Chapter 124 Section 12 item (A). This action would reduce \$40 million transferred to the appropriation contingency fund and increases the general fund account by the same amount, making the money readily accessible for solvency.

ALTERNATIVES

The table below identifies the difference between the executive recommendation, this bill, and other solvency scenarios.

- The most significant difference as identified in the table below is the college affordability endowment. The September 30, 2009 balance in the fund was \$83.9 million. By statute current annual awards are limited to \$2 million.
- The executive recommends only \$1 million per year over 5-years from the Higher Education Special Programs Fund whereas SB 20 recommends the whole \$5 million be swept in FY10. While the amounts are equal, the timeframe differ.

	Executive 10/17/09	SB 20	Other Solvency Scenarios	Executive – SB20 Difference	Other Solvency – SB 20 Difference
College Affordability Other Funds	\$40,000.0 \$44,325.3	\$76,000.0 \$48,059.3	\$76,000.0 \$48,100.0	(\$36,000.0) (\$3,734.0)	\$0.0 (\$40.7)
Total	\$84,325.3	\$124,059.3	\$124,100.0	(\$39,734.0)	(\$40.7)
					in thousandths

MW:DL/svb:mt