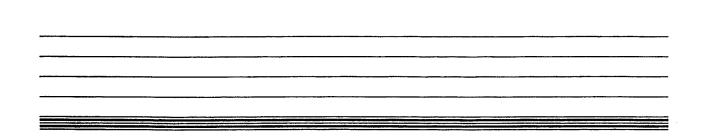
Legislative Research Committee

State Government Comparison Study



State Government Comparison Study

Prepared for the Committee on Legislative Research by the Oversight Division

Mickey Wilson, CPA, Director

Review Team: Steve Sheiry, CPA, Helen Webster Cox, CPA, Linda Dudgeon, Valerie Lesko,

Emily Donaldson

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH ii
LETTER OF TRANSMITTALiii
CHAPTER 1: STATE SENATORS page 1
CHAPTER 2: STATE REPRESENTATIVES page 2
CHAPTER 3: STATE DEPARTMENTS page 3
CHAPTER 4: FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEES page 4
CHAPTER 5: ANNUAL STATE EXPENDITURES page 5
CHAPTER 6: STATE REORGANIZATION LISTING page 6
CHAPTER 7: SUMMARY OF REORGANIZED STATES pages 7 - 13 Arkansas page 8 Georgia page 9 Indiana page 9 Minnesota page 9 Missouri page 9 Montana page 10 Nebraska page 11 Nevada page 11 South Carolina page 12 South Dakota page 13
CHAPTER 8: GENERAL STATE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION page 14
APPENDIX 7-A: ARKANSAS page 16
APPENDIX 7-B: NEVADA page 17
APPENDIX 7-C: SOUTH CAROLINA page 18
APPENDIX 7-D: SOUTH DAKOTA page 19

Committee on Legislative Research

Oversight Subcommittee

THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH, Oversight Division, is an agency of the Missouri General Assembly as established in Chapter 23 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. The programs and activities of the State of Missouri cost approximately \$17 billion annually. Each year the General Assembly enacts laws which add to, delete or change these programs. To meet the demands for more responsive and cost effective state government, legislators need to receive information regarding the status of the programs which they have created and the expenditure of funds which they have authorized. The work of the Oversight Division provides the General Assembly with a means to evaluate state agencies and state programs.

THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH is a permanent joint committee of the Missouri General Assembly comprised of the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and nine other members of the Senate and the chairman of the House Budget Committee and nine other members of the House of Representatives. The Senate members are appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate and the House members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. No more than six members from the House and six members from the Senate may be of the same political party.

PROJECTS ARE ASSIGNED to the Oversight Division pursuant to a duly adopted concurrent resolution of the General Assembly or pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Committee on Legislative Research. Legislators or committees may make their requests for program or management evaluations through the Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Research or any other member of the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH

Representatives:

Representative Rod Jetton, Chairman Representative Mark Abel Representative Frank Barnitz Representative Carl Bearden Representative Jason Crowell Representative D.J. Davis Representative Allen Icet Representative Merrill Townley Representative Juanita Walton Representative Brian Yates

Senators:

Senator Gary Nodler, Vice-Chairman Senator Matt Bartle Senator Joan Bray Senator Harold Caskey Senator Patrick Dougherts Senator Michael Gibbons Senator Chuck Gross Senator Kenneth Jacob Senator John T. Russell Senator Charles Shields REPRESENTATIVES:
ROD JETTON
Chair
MARK C. ABEL
FRANK A. BARNITZ
CARL BEARDEN
JASON CROWELL
D. J. DAVIS
ALLEN ICET
MERRILL M. TOWNLEY
JUANITA HEAD WALTON
BRIAN YATES



SENATORS:
GARY NODLER
Vice Chair
MATT BARTLE
JOAN BRAY
HAROLD CASKEY
PATRICK DOUGHERTY
MICHAEL R. GIBBONS
CHUCK GROSS
KEN JACOB
JOHN T. RUSSELL
CHARLES W. SHIELDS

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH STATE OF MISSOURI STATE CAPITOL JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65101

Members of the General Assembly:

Pursuant to the May, 2003 request of the Joint Committee on Legislative Research, the Oversight Division has completed a state government comparison study. The information gathered will be used as preliminary research for a potential extensive state comparison study to be performed by a research firm.

The accompanying report includes detailed charts and graphs for all fifty states' senators, representatives, state departments, number of full-time state employees and annual state expenditures. The report also highlights those states who have recently reorganized their government.

We hope this information is helpful and can be used as a solid base for future research and state organizational decisions.

Sincerely,

Mickey Walson, CPA

Director

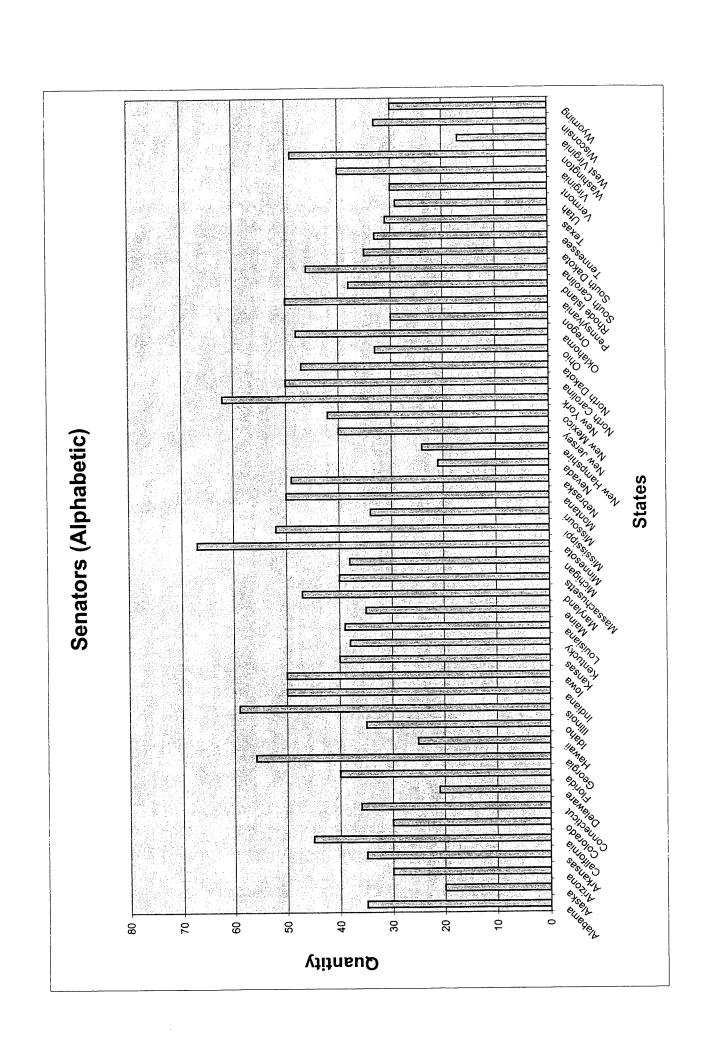
CHAPTER 1 STATE SENATORS

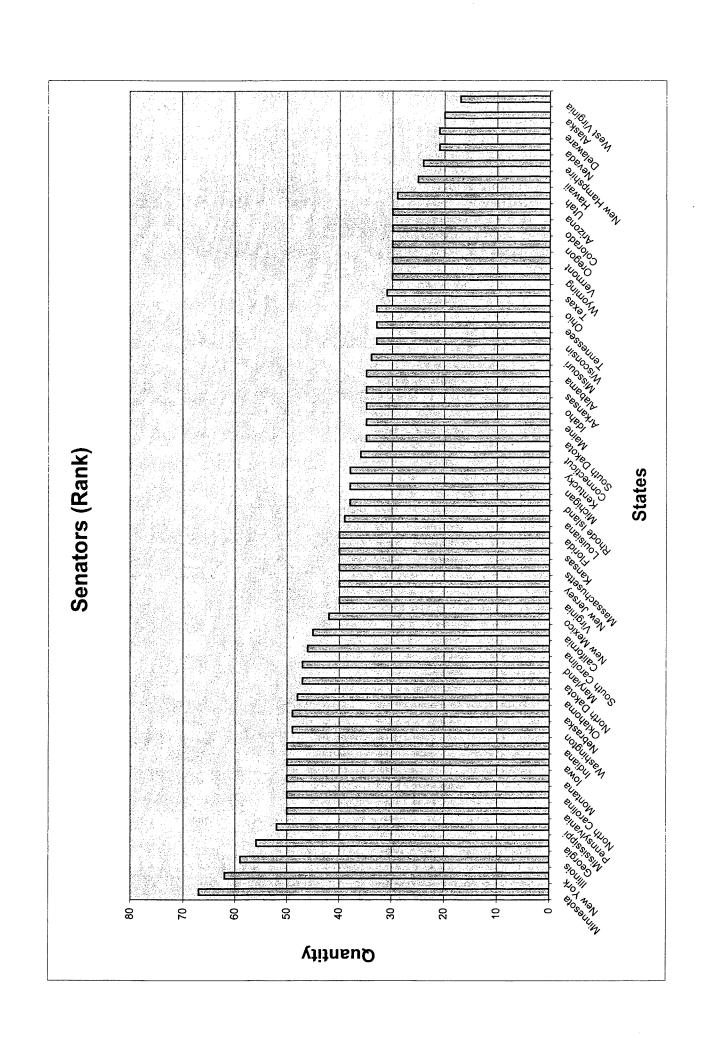
Number of Senators

<u>Alphabetical</u>	
State	Senators
Alabama	35
Alaska	20
Arizona	30
Arkansas	35
California	45
Colorado	30
Connecticut	
Delaware	21
Florida	40
Georgia	56
Hawaii	25
Idaho	35
Illinois	59
Indiana	50
lowa	50
Kansas	40
Kentucky	38
Leuisiene	39
Louisiana	35
Maine	
Maryland	47
Massachusetts	40
Michigan	38
Minnesota	67
Mississippi	52
Missouri	34
Montana	50
Nebraska	49
Nevada	21
New Hampshire	24
New Jersey	40
New Mexico	42
New York	62
North Carolina	50
North Dakota	47
Ohio	33
	48
Oklahoma	
Oregon	30
Pennsylvania	50
Rhode Island	38
South Carolina	46
South Dakota	35
Tennessee	33
Texas	31
Utah	29
Vermont	30
Virginia	40
Washington	49
West Virginia	17
Wisconsin	33
Wyoming	30

Rank Rank	State	Senators
221	Minnesota	
2	New York	62
3		59
4	Georgia	56
5	Mississippi	52
6	Pennsylvania	50
6	North Carolina	50
6	Montana	50
6	Montana Iowa	50
6	Indiana	50
7	Washington	49
7	Nebraska	49
8	Oklahoma	48
	North Dakota	47
	Maryland	47
10	South Carolina	46
11	California	45
12	New Mexico	42
	Virginia	40
13	New Jersey	40
13	Massachusetts	40
13		40
13	Kansas Florida	40
14	Louisiana	39
15	Rhode Island	38
15	Michigan	38
15	Kentucky	38
16	Connecticut	36
17	South Dakota	35
17	Maine Idaho	35
17		35
17	Arkansas	35
17	Alabama	35
18	Missouri	34
		33
	Tennessee	33
19	Ohio	33
20	Texas	31
21	Wyoming	30
21	Vermont	30
21	Oregon	30
21	Colorado	30
21	Arizona	30
22	Utah	29
23	Hawaii	25
24	New Hampshire	24
	Nevada	21
25	Delaware	21
26	Alaska	20
27	West Virginia	17

Source: State Home Pages





CHAPTER 2 STATE REPRESENTATIVES

Number of Representatives

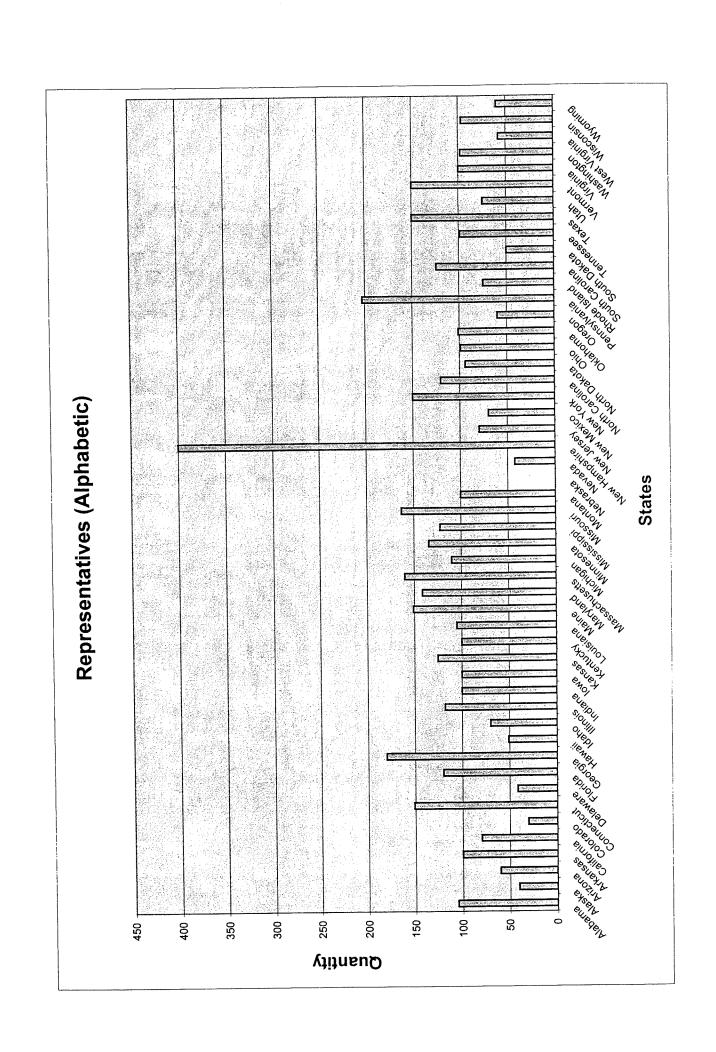
Alphabetical	Danuarantativas
State Alabama	Representatives
Alaska	40 60
Arizona	100
Arkansas	100
California	80
Colorado	30
Connecticut	151
Delaware	41
Florida	120
Georgia	180
Hawaii	
Idaho	70
Illinois	118
Indiana	100
lowa	100
Kansas	125
Kentucky	100
Louisiana	105
Maine	151
Maryland	141
Massachusetts	160
Michigan	110
Minnesota	134
Mississippi	122
Missouri	163
Montana	100
Nebraska	
Nevada	42
New Hampshire	400
New Jersey	80
New Mexico	70
New York	150
North Carolina	120
North Dakota	94
Ohio	99
Oklahoma	101 60
Oregon	203
Pennsylvania	75. ×
South Carolina South Dakota	124 50
Tennessee	99
Texas	
Utah	75
Vermont	150
Virginia	100
Washington	98
West Virginia	58
Wisconsin	97

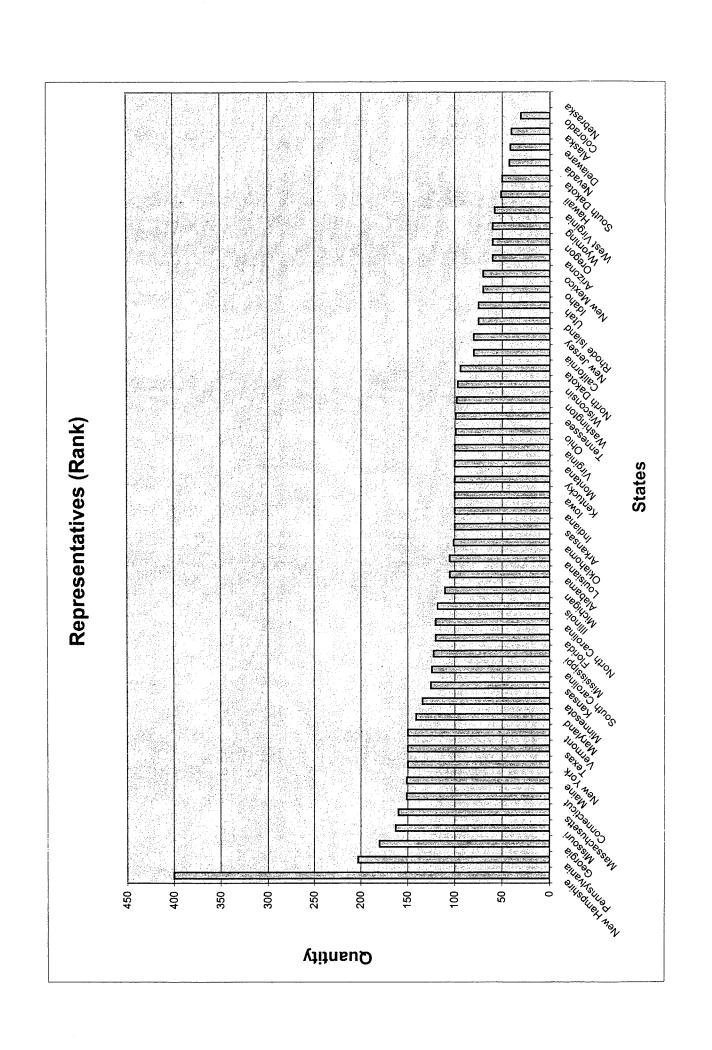
<u>Rank</u> Rank	State	Representatives
াৰ	New Hampshire	400
2	Pennsylvania	203
3	Georgia	180
4	Missouri	163
5	Massachusetts	160
6	Connecticut	151
7	Maine	151
8	New York	150
8	Texas	150
	Vermont	150
9	Maryland	141
10	Minnesota	134
11	Kansas	125
	South Carolina	124
	Mississippi	122
14	Florida	120
14	North Carolina	120
	Illinois	118
16	Michigan	110
17	Alabama	105
17	Louisiana	105
18	Oklahoma	101
19	Arkansas	100
19	Indiana	100
19	lowa	100
19	Kentucky	100
19	Montana	100
	Virginia	100
20	Ohio	99
20	Tennessee	99
21	Washington	98
	Wisconsin	97
	North Dakota	94
24	California	80
24	New Jersey	80
25	Rhode Island	75
25		75
26	Idaho	70
26	New Mexico	70
	Arizona	60
27	Oregon	60
27	Wyoming	60
28	West Virginia	58
29	Hawaii	51
30	South Dakota	50
31	Nevada	42
	Delaware	41
33	Alaska	40
34	Colorado	30
35	Nebraska	[0

Source: State Home Pages

60

Wyoming





CHAPTER 3 STATE DEPARTMENTS

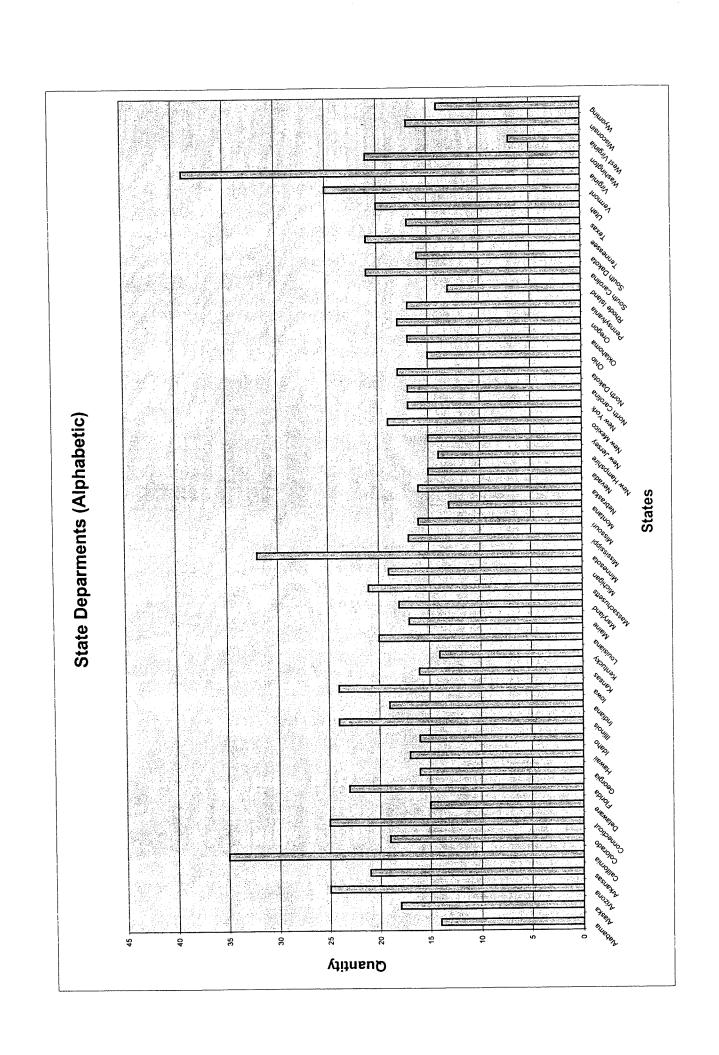
Departments

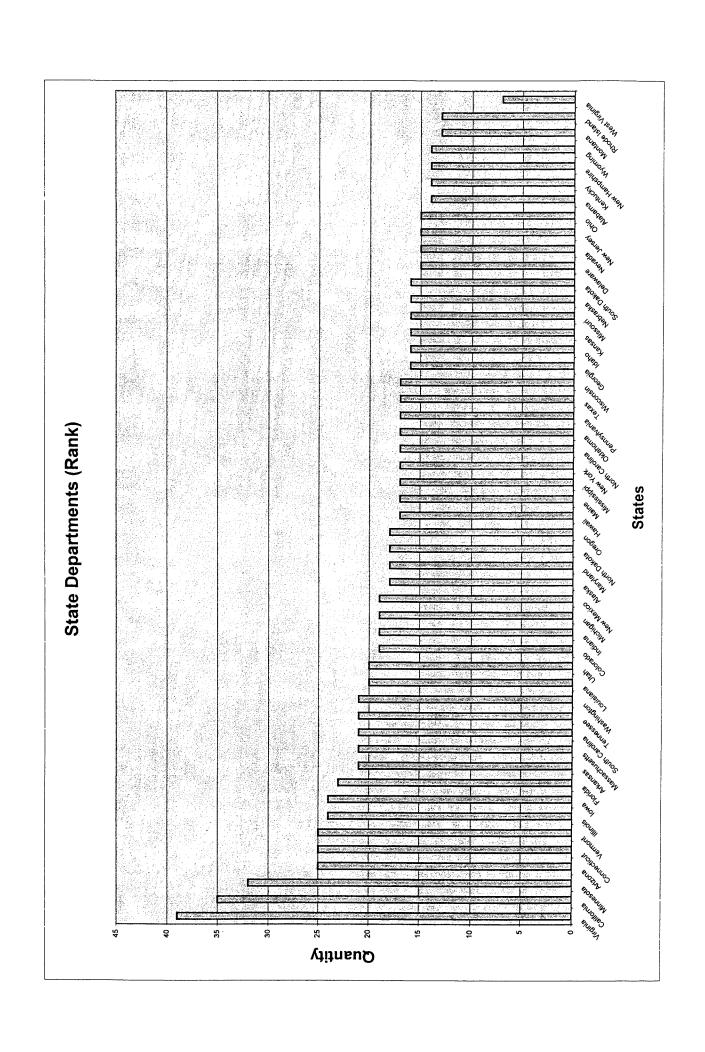
	Departments
Alabama	14
Alaska	18
Arizona	25
Arkansas	21
California	35
Colorado	19
Connecticut	25
Delaware	15
Florida	23
Georgia	16
Hawaii	17
Idaho	16
Illinois	24
Indiana	19
lowa	24
Kansas	16
	14
Louisiana	20
Maine	
Maryland	18
Massachusetts	21 19
Michigan	1
Minnesota	
Mississippi	17
Missouri	16
Montana	13
Nebraska	16
Nevada	15
New Hampshire	14
New Jersey	15
New Mexico	19
New York	17
North Carolina	17
North Dakota	18
Ohio	15
Oklahoma	17
	100 CO 10
Oregon	18
Pennsylvania	17
Rhode Island	13
South Carolina	21
South Dakota	16
Tennessee	21
Texas	17
Utah	20
Vermont	25
Virginia	39
Washington	
West Virginia	7
Wisconsin	17
IVVISCOUSIN	

Rank Rank	State	Departments
	Virginia	39
2	California	35
3	Minnesota	32
4	Arizona	25
4	Connecticut	25
4	Vermont	25
5	Illinois	24
5	lowa	24
6	Florida	23
7	Arkansas	21
7	Massachusetts	21
7	South Carolina	21
7	Tennessee	21
7	Washington	21
8	Louisiana	20
8	Utah	20
	Colorado	19
9	Indiana	19
	Michigan .	19
9	New Mexico	19
10	Alaska	18
10	Maryland	18
10	North Dakota	18
10	Oregon	18
	Hawaii	17
11	Maine	17
11	Mississippi	17
11	New York	17
11	North Carolina	17
11	Oklahoma	17
11	Pennsylvania	17
11	Texas	17
11	Wisconsin	17
12		16
12	Georgia Idaho	16
12	Kansas	16
	Missouri	16
12	Nebraska	16
12	South Dakota	16
13	Delaware	15
13	Nevada	15
13		15
13	Ohio	15
14	Alabama	14
1.4	Kentucky	14
14	New Hampshire	14
		14
14	Wyoming	
15	Montana	13
15	Rhode Island	13
16	West Virginia	7

Sources: www.statelocalgov.com State Home Pages

^{*} Kentucky - Cabinet Level





CHAPTER 4

FULL-TIME STATE EMPLOYEES PER STATE'S POPULATION

Population

(quantities are in thousands, i.e. 4,447 represents 4,447,000)

Alphabetical State	Population (2000)	Population (2001)
Alabama	4.447	4.464
Alaska	627	635
Arizona	5,131	5,307
Arkansas	2,673	2,692
California	33,872	34,501
Colorado	4,301	4,418
Connecticut	3,406	3,425
Delaware	784	796
Florida	15,982	16,397
Georgia	8,186	8,384
Hawaii	1,212	1,224
Idaho	1,294	1,321
Minois	12,419	12,482
Indiana	6,080	6,115
lowa	2,926	2,923
Kansas	2,688	2,695
ARCHANACHOLANCI (ARCANAC	Story again that they have been	The State of the Control of the Cont
Kentucky	4,042	4,066
Louisiana	4,469	4,465
Maine	1,275	1,287
Maryland	5,296	5,375
Massachusetts	6,349	6,379
Michigan	9,938	9,991
Minnesota	4,919	4,972
Mississippi	2,845	2,858
Missouri	5,595	5,630
Montana	902	904
Nebraska	1,711	1,713
Nevada	1,998	2,106
New Hampshire	1,236	1,259
New Jersey	8,414	8,484
New Mexico	1,819	1,829
New York	18,976	19,011
North Carolina	8,049	8,186
North Dakota	642	634
Ohio	11,353	11,374
Oklahoma	3,451	3,460
Oregon	3,421	3,473
Pennsylvania	12,281	12,287
Rhode Island	1,048	1,059
South Carolina	4,012	4,063
South Dakota	755	757
Tennessee	5,689	5,740
Texas	20,852	21,325
Utah	2,233	2,270
Vermont	609	613
Virginia	7,079	7,188
Washington	5,894	5,988
West Virginia	1,808	1,802
Wisconsin	5,364	5,402
		494

Rank: 2000 Rank	State	Population
1	California	33,872
2	Texas	20,852
3		18,976
4	Florida	15,982
- 5	Illinois	12,419
6	Pennsylvania	
7.00	Ohio	12,281 11 353
8	Michigan	,000
. 9	New Jersey	9,938 8 414
10		
11.	Georgia North Carolina	8,186
12	Virginia	8,049
13	Massachusetts	7,079
14		6,349
15	Indiana	6,080
	Washington	5,894
16	Tennessee	5,689
17	Missouri	5,595
18	Wisconsin	5,364
19	Maryland	5,296
20	Arizona	5,131
21	Minnesota	4,919
22	Louisiana	4,469
23	Alabama	4,447
24	Colorado	4,301
25	Kentucky	4,042
26	South Carolina	4,012
27	Oklahoma	3,451
28	Oregon	3,421
29	Connecticut	3,406
30	Iowa	2,926
31	Mississippi	2,845
32	Kansas	2,688
33	Arkansas	2,673
34	Utah	2,233
35	Nevada	1,998
36	New Mexico	1,819
37	West Virginia	1,808
38	Nebraska	1,711
39	Idaho	1,294
40	Maine	1,275
14111111	New Hampshire	1,236
42	Hawaii	1,212
43	Rhode Island	1,048
44	Montana	902
45	Delaware	784
46	South Dakota	755
47	North Dakota	642
48	Alaska	
49	Vermont	627 609
50	Wyoming	
JU	aaaanii i	494

Rank:		D1-41
Rank	State	Population
1	California	34,501
2	Texas	21,325
3	New York	19,011
4	Florida	16,397
5	Illinois	12,482
<u> </u>	Pennsylvania	12,287
7	Ohio	11,374
8	Michigan	9,991
9	New Jersey	8,484
10	Georgia	8,384
11	North Carolina	8,186
12	Virginia	7,188
13	Massachusetts	6,379
15	Indiana	6,115
	Washington	5,988
16	Tennessee	5,740
	Missouri	5,630
18	Wisconsin	5,402
19	Maryland	5,375
20	Anzona	5,307
21	Minnesota	4,972
22	Louisiana	4,465
23	Alabeme	4,464
24	Coxorado	4,418
25	Kentucky	4,066
26	South Carolina	4,063
27	Oregon	3,473
28	Okiahoma	3,460
29	Connecticut	3,425
30	1048	2,923
31	Mississippi	2,858
32	Kansas	2,695
33	Arkansas	2,692
34	Utan	2,270
35	Nevada	2,106
36	New Mexico	1,829
37	West Virginia	1,802
38	Netraska	1,713
39	Idaho	1,321
4C	Vaine	1,287
41	New Hampshire	1,259
42	Mawaii Phode leland	1,224
43	Rhode Island	1,059
45	Montana	904
	Delaware So #0 Day or 1	796
46	South Dakota	757
48	North Dakota	635
49		634 613
50	Vermont	494
. J∪	Wyoming	494

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2002 Page 22

Number of Full-Time State Employees/Population

(quantities are in thousands, i.e. 74 represents 74,000)

<u>Alphabetical</u>

State	Employees (2000)	Population	Employee/Population
Alabama	74	4.447	1.66%
Alaska	21.8	627	3.48%
Arizona		5,131	1.09%
Arkansas	46.5	2,673	1.74%
California		33,872	0.94%
Colorado	46.8	4,301	1.09%
Connecticut	58.3	3,406	1.71%
Delaware	21.2	784	2.70%
Florida	172.6	15,982	1.08%
Georgia	107.6	8,186	1.31%
Hawaii	49.8	1,212	
idaho	17.9	1,294	1.38%
Illinois	112.0	12,419	
	73.6	6,080	1.21%
Indiana	42.9	2,926	
lowa	38.2	2,688	
Kansas	68.3	4.042	
Kentucky	85.2	4,469	1.91%
Louisiana		1,275	
Maine	18.6 81.7	5,296	
Maryland	86.6	6,349	
Massachusetts		9,938	
Michigan	114.6	9,938 4,919	
Minnesota	59.5	2,845	
Mississippi	51.2	5,595	1.48%
Missouri	83.0		1.82%
Montana	16.4	902	
Nebraska	27.6	1,711	
Nevada	20.1	1,998	
New Hampshire		1,236	
New Jersey	128.2	8,414	
New Mexico		1,819	
New York	234.9	18,976	
North Carolina		8,049	
North Dakota	13.2	642	
Ohio	114.3	11,353	
Oklahoma	56.5	3,451	
Oregon	46.0		
Pennsylvania	136.0		
Rhode Island	18.1		
South Carolina	73.7	4,012	
South Dakota	11:3		
Tennessee	70.9		
Texas	240.7		
Utah	44.6		
Vermont	12.6		
Virginia	102.8	7,079	
Washington	91.8		1.569
West Virginia	32.2		3 1.789
Wisconsin	54.6		
Wyoming	10.0		

Employees (2001)	Population	Employee/Population
70.1	4,464	1.57%
21.1	635	3.32%
55.8	5,307	1.05%
44.5	2,692	1.65%
308.9	34,501	0.90%
45.9	4,418	1.04%
48.3	3,425	1.41%
20.9	796	2.63%
165.9	16,397	1.01%
104.5	8,384	1.25%
49.1	1,224	4.01%
18.1	1,321	1.37%
110.3	12,482	0.88%
70.8	6,115	1.16%
42.5	2,923	1.45%
36.4	2,695	1.35%
65.4	4,066	1.61%
86.1	4,465	1.93%
18.4	1,287	1.43%
81.9	5,375	1.52%
86.4	6,379	1.35%
111.9	9,991	1.12%
58.9	4,972	1.18%
50.9	2,858	1.78%
82.2	5,630	1.46%
15.5	904	1.71%
26.1	1,713	1.52%
19.4	2,106	0.92%
15.8	1,259	1.25%
124.1	8,484	1.46%
42.1	1,829	2.30%
234.7	19,011	1.23%
112.5		4.070/
	8,186	1.37%
	8,186 634	1.37% 2.07%
13.1		
13.1 113.8	634	2.07%
13.1 113.8 59.7	634 11,3 74 3,460	2.07% 1.00%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1	634 11,374 3,460 3,473	2.07% 1.00% 1.73%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0	634 11,374 3,460 3,473	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67% 1.79% 1.53%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67% 1.79% 1.53%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757 5,740	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.67% 1.79% 1.53% 1.22% 1.14%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1 242.9 42.4	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757 5,740 21,325 2,270 613	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67% 1.53% 1.22% 1.14% 1.87%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1 242.9 42.4	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757 5,740 21,325 2,270 613 7,188	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67% 1.79% 1.53% 1.22% 1.14% 1.87% 2.06% 1.41%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1 242.9 42.4 12.6	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757 5,740 21,325 2,270 613 7,188	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.88% 1.67% 1.79% 1.53% 1.22% 1.14% 1.87% 2.06% 1.41% 1.52%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1 242.9 42.4 12.6 101.1	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757 5,740 21,325 2,270 613	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67% 1.53% 1.53% 1.22% 1.14% 1.87% 2.06% 1.41% 1.52%
13.1 113.8 59.7 45.1 133.0 17.7 72.9 11.6 70.1 242.9 42.4 12.6	634 11,374 3,460 3,473 12,287 1,059 4,063 757 5,740 21,325 2,270 613 7,188 5,988	2.07% 1.00% 1.73% 1.30% 1.08% 1.67% 1.79% 1.53% 1.22% 1.14% 1.87% 2.06% 1.41% 1.52% 1.63%

Note: Numbers include higher education

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Five year census, "Census of Governments" www.census.gov/govs/www/ Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2002 Page 22

Number of Full-Time State Employees/Population

(quantities are in thousands, i.e. 317.3 represents 317,300)

Ran	k:	200)0

Rank: 2000 Rank	State	Employee/Population
1000	Hawaii	4.11%
2	Alaska	3.48%
3	Delaware	2.70%
4	New Mexico	2.29%
5	Vermont	2.07%
6	North Dakota	2.06%
7	Wyoming	2.02%
8	Utah	2.00%
9	Louisiana	1.91%
10	South Carolina	1.84%
1.11 Anna 4	Montana	1.82%
12	Mississippi	1.80%
13	West Virginia	1.78%
14	Arkansas	1.74%
15	Rhode Island	1.73%
16	Connecticut	1.71%
17	Kentucky	1.69%
18	Alabama	1.66%
19	Oklahoma	1.64%
20	Nebraska	1.61%
21	Washington	1.56%
22	Maryland	1.54%
23	New Jersey	1.52%
24	South Dakota	1.50%
25	Missouri	1.48%
1 00	Îlaa	1.47%
26	lowa	
26 27	North Carolina	1.46%
		1.46% 1.46%
27	North Carolina	1.46% 1.46% 1.45%
27 28	North Carolina Maine	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42%
27 28 29	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38%
27 28 29 30	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36%
27 28 29 30 31	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.21%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.21% 1.15%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.15% 1.11% 1.10%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona Colorado	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.15% 1.11% 1.109% 1.09%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona Colorado Florida	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.45% 1.38% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.15% 1.11% 1.15% 1.109% 1.09% 1.09%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona Colorado Florida Wisconsin	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.45% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.21% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.109% 1.09% 1.09% 1.08%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona Colorado Florida Wisconsin Ohio	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.45% 1.38% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.21% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.10% 1.09% 1.09% 1.09% 1.09%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona Colorado Florida Wisconsin Ohio Nevada	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.45% 1.42% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.21% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.11% 1.09% 1.09% 1.09% 1.09% 1.01%
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	North Carolina Maine Virginia Kansas Idaho Massachusetts Oregon Georgia New Hampshire Tennessee New York Indiana Minnesota Texas Michigan Pennsylvania Arizona Colorado Florida Wisconsin Ohio	1.46% 1.46% 1.45% 1.45% 1.38% 1.38% 1.36% 1.34% 1.31% 1.29% 1.25% 1.24% 1.21% 1.21% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.15% 1.109% 1.09% 1.09% 1.09%

Rank:	2001
Donk	Ctata

	<u>001</u>	= 1 (D 1.4)
Rank	State	Employee/Population
1	Hawaii	4.01%
2	Alaska	3.32%
3 💸	Delaware	2.63%
4	New Mexico	2.30%
5	North Dakota	2.07%
6	Vermont	2.06%
7	Wyoming	2.04%
8	Louisiana	1.93%
9	Utah	1.87%
10	South Carolina	1.79%
11	Mississippi	1.78%
12	Oklahoma	1.73%
13	Montana	1.71%
14	Rhode Island	1.67%
15	Arkansas	1.65%
16	West Virginia	1.63%
17	Kentucky	1.61%
18	Alabama	1.57%
19	South Dakota	1.53%
20		1.52%
	Maryland	1.52%
21	Nebraska	1.52%
22	Washington	
23	New Jersey	1.46%
24	Missouri	1.46%
25	lowa	1.45%
26	Maine	1.43%
27	Connecticut	1.41%
28	Virginia	1.41%
29	North Carolina	1.37%
30	Idaho	1.37%
31	Massachusetts	1.35%
32	Kansas	1.35%
33	Oregon	1.30%
34	New Hampshire	1.25%
35	Georgia	1.25%
36	New York	1.23%
37	Tennessee	1.22%
38	Minnesota	1.18%
39	Indiana	1.16%
40	Texas	1.14%
41	Michigan	1.12%
42	Pennsylvania	1.08%
43	Arizona	1.05%
		1.04%
44	Colorado	1.04%
45	Florida	
46	Ohio	1.00%
47	Wisconsin	0.98%
48	Nevada	0.92%
49	California	0.90%
50	Illinois	0.88%

Note: Numbers include higher education

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Five year census, "Census of Governments" www.census.gov/govs/www/

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2002

Page 22

Number of Full-Time State Employees

(quantities are in thousands, i.e. 74 represents 74,000)

State	Employees (2000)	Employees (2001)	Difference
Alabama	74	70.1	(3.9)
Alaska	21.8	21.1	(0.7)
Arizona	56.1	55.8	(0.3)
Arkansas	46.5	44.5	(2.0)
California	317.3	308.9	(8.4)
Colorado	46.8	45.9	(0.9)
Connecticut	58.3	48.3	(10.0)
Delaware	21.2	20.9	(0.3)
Florida	172.6	165.9	(6.7)
Georgia	107.6	104.5	(3.1)
Hawaii	49.8	49.1	(0.7)
idaho	17.9	18.1	0.2
Illinois	112.0	110.3	(1.7)
Indiana	73.6	70.8	(2.8)
lowa	42.9	42.5	(0.4)
			(1.8)
Kansas	38.2	36.4	
Kentucky	68.3	65.4	(2.9)
Louisiana	85.2	86.1	0.9
Maine	18.6	18.4	(0.2)
Maryland	81.7	81.9	0.2
Massachusetts	86.6	86.4	(0.2)
Michigan	114.6	111.9	(2.7)
Minnesota	59.5	58.9	(0.6)
Mississippi	51.2	50.9	(0.3)
Missouri	83.0	82.2	(0.8)
Montana	16.4	15.5	(0.9)
Nebraska	27.6	26.1	(1.5)
Nevada	20.1	19.4	(0.7)
New Hampshire	15.9		(0.1)
New Jersey	128.2	124.1	(4.1)
New Mexico	41.6	42.1	
New York	234.9	234.7	(0.2)
North Carolina	117.7	112.5	(5.2)
North Dakota	13.2	13.1	(0.1)
	114.3	113.8	(0.5)
Oklahoma	56.5	59.7	3.2
Oregon	46.0	45.1	
Pennsylvania	136.0	133.0	(3.0)
Rhode Island	18.1	17.7	(0.4)
South Carolina	73.7	72.9	(0.8)
South Dakota			0.3
	70.9	70.1	(0.8)
Tennessee	240.7	242.9	2.2
Texas		42.4	(2.2)
Utah	44.6 12.6		0.0
Vermont	31.14.70: 0.33223	112.0	
Virginia	102.8	101.1	(1.7)
Washington	91.8		(0.9)
West Virginia	32.2	29.4	(2.8)
	TEXT C SEC.	53.1	(1.5)
Wisconsin Wyoming	54.6 10.0	10.1	0.1

Note: Numbers include higher education

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Five year census, "Census of Governments" www.census.gov/govs/www/

Number of Full-Time State Employees

(quantities are in thousands, i.e. 317.3 represents 317,300)

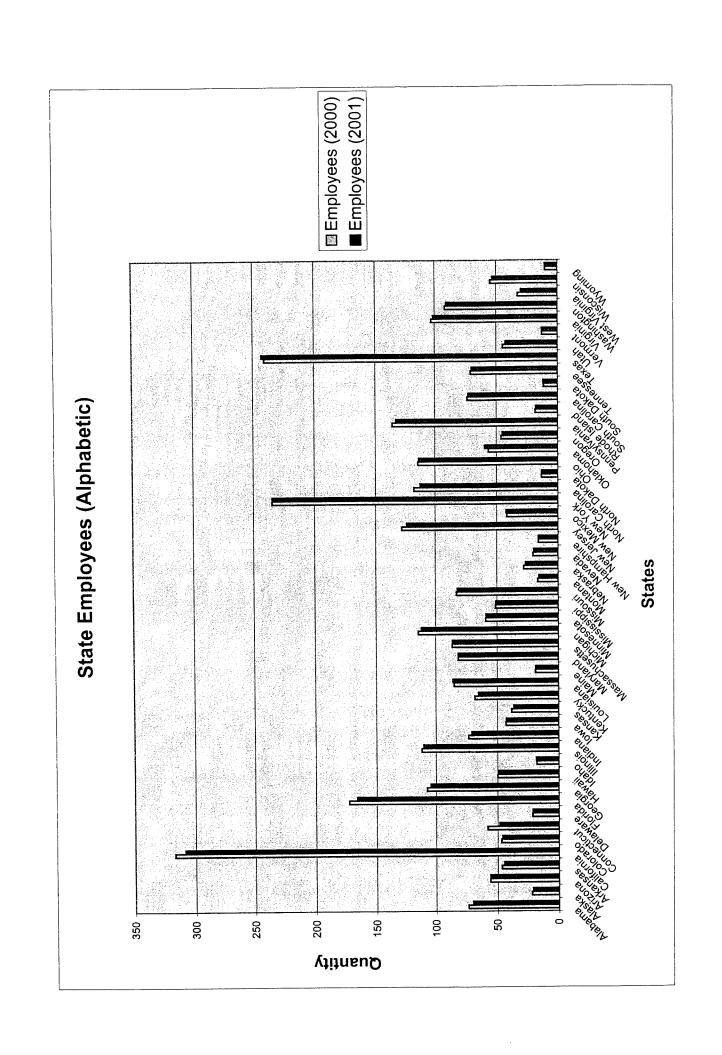
<u>Rank</u>

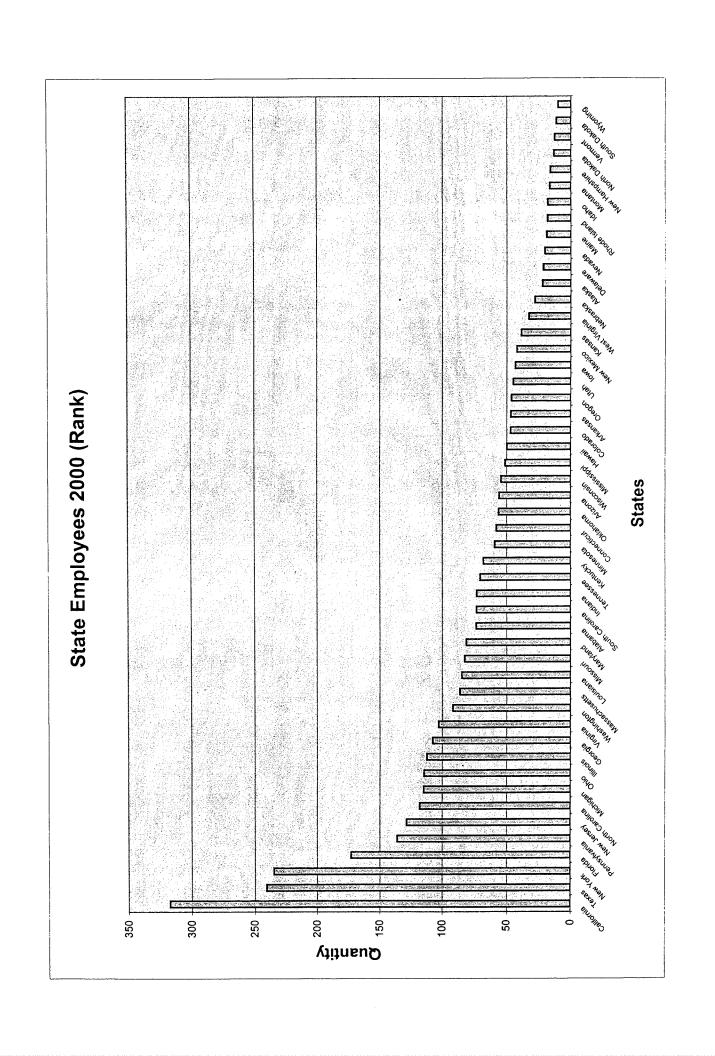
Rank	State	Employees (2000)
7.4		317.3
2	Texas	240.7
3.0		234.9
4	Florida	172.6
.5		
	New Jersey	128.2
6	North Carolina	117.7
8	Michigan	114.6
9	Ohio	114.3
10	Illinois	112.0
3 11 3		
12	Georgia Virginia	102.8
13		
14	Massachusetts	86.6 85.2
15		
16	Missouri	83.0
17	Maryland	81.7
18	Alabama	74
19	South Carolina	73.7
20	Indiana	73.6
21	Tennessee	70.9
22	Kentucky	68.3
23	Minnesota	59.5
24	Connecticut	58.3
25	Oklahoma	56.5
26	Arizona	56.1
27	Wisconsin	
28	Mississippi	51.2
29	Hawaii	
30	Colorado	46.8
31	Arkansas	46.5
32		46.0
33	Oregon Utah	
34	lowa	42.9
35	New Mexico	
36	Kansas	38.2
37	West Virginia	32.2
38	Nebraska	27.6
39	Alaska	21.8
40		21.2
	Delaware	
41		20.1
42	Maine	18.6
43		18.1
44	Idaho	17.9
45	Montana	16.4
46	New Hampshire	15.9
47	North Dakota	
48	Vermont	12.6
49		11.3
50	Wyoming	10.0

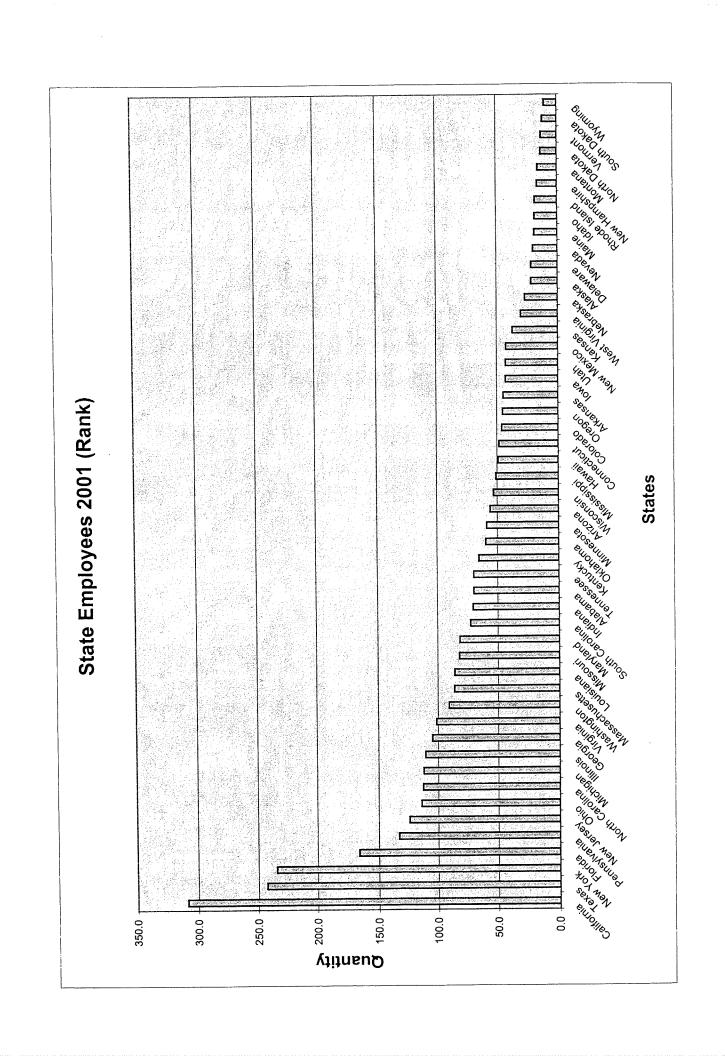
Rank	State	Employees (2001)
1.	California	308.9
2	Texas	242.9
- 3	New York	234.7
4	Florida	165.9
- 5	Pennsylvania	133.0
6	New Jersey	124.1
7	Ohio	113.8
8	North Carolina	112.5
9	Michigan	111.9
10	Illinois	110.3
11	Georgia	104.5
12	Virginia	101.1
13	Washington	90.9
14	Massachusetts	86.4
15	Louisiana	86.1
16	Missouri	82.2
17	Maryland	81.9
18	South Carolina	72.9
19	Indiana	70.8
20	Alabama	70.1
20	Tennessee	70.1
21	Kentucky	65.4
22	Oklahoma	59.7
23	Minnesota	58.9
24	THE STATE OF THE S	55.8
25	Arizona Wisconsin	53.1
26	Mississippi	50.9
27	Hawaii	49.1
28	Connecticut	48.3
29	Colorado	45.9
30	Oregon	45.1
31	Arkansas	44.5
32	lowa	42.5
33	Utah	42.4
34	New Mexico	42.1
35	Kansas	36.4
36	West Virginia	29.4
37	Nebraska	26.1
	Alaska	21.1
39	Delaware	20.9
40	Nevada	19.4
41	Maine	18.4
42	Idaho	18.1
43	Rhode Island	17.7
44	New Hampshire	15.8
45	Montana	15.5
46	North Dakota	13.1
	Vermont	12.6
48	South Dakota	11.6
49	Wyoming	10.1
	,	

Note: Numbers include higher education

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Five year census, "Census of Governments" www.census.gov/govs/www/







CHAPTER 5 ANNUAL STATE EXPENDITURES PER EMPLOYEE

Annual State Expenditures 2000/State Employee

Alphabetical State	Total	State Employees	Total/Employee
Alabama	15,873,000,000	74,000	214,500
Alaska	6,611,000,000	21,800	303,257
Arizona	16,574,000,000	56,100	295,437
Arkansas	9,589,000,000	46,500	206,215
California	149,770,000,000	317,300	472,014
Colorado	13,930,000,000	46,800	297,650
Connecticut	16,723,000,000	58,300	286,844
Delaware	4,211,000,000	21,200	198,632
Florida	45,208,000,000		261,924
Georgia	24,739,000,000	107,600	229,916
Hawaii	6,605,000,000	49,800	132,631
Idaho	4,493,000,000	17,900	251,006
Illinois	41,182,000,000	112,000	367,696
Indiana			
	20,289,000,000	73,600 42,900	275,666
lowa	11,453,000,000		266,970
Kansas	9,165,000,000	38,200	239,921
Kentucky	15,682,000,000	68,300	229,605
Louisiana	16,537,000,000	85,200	194,096
Maine	5,448,000,000		
Maryland	19,432,000,000	81,700	237,846
Massachusetts	29,478,000,000	86,600	340,393
Michigan	42,748,000,000	114,600	373,019
Minnesota	22,026,000,000		370,185
Mississippi	10,972,000,000	51,200	214,297
Missouri	17,293,000,000	83,000	208,349
Montana	3,718,000,000	16,400	226,707
Nebraska	5,772,000,000	27,600	209,130
Nevada	6,047,000,000	20,100	300,846
New Hampshire	4,366,000,000	15,900	274,591
New Jersey	34,779,000,000	128,200	271,287
New Mexico	8,700,000,000		209,135
New York	97,654,000,000	234,900	415,726
North Carolina	29,615,000,000		251,614
North Dakota	2,856,000,000	13,200	216,364
Ohio	44,631,000,000		390,472
Oklahoma	10,271,000,000	56,500	181,788
Oregon	15,776,000,000		342,957
Pennsylvania	47,682,000,000	136,000	350,603
Rhode Island	4,648,000,000	18,100	256,796
South Carolina	16,237,000,000	73,700	220,312
South Dakota	2,403,000,000		
Tennessee	16,853,000,000	70,900	237,701
Texas	59,805,000,000	240,700	248,463
Utah	8,592,000,000	44,600	192,646
Vermont	3,219,000,000	12,600	255,476
Virginia	24,314,000,000	102,800	236,518
Washington	25,902,000,000		282,157
		32,200	234,534
West Virginia	1 /,552.UUU.UUU	32.2001	234.334
West Virginia Wisconsin	7,552,000,000 23,026,000,000		

Rank Rank	2022	Total/Employee
1	California	472,014
2	Wisconsin	421,722
3	New York	415,726
4	Ohio	390,472
5	Michigan	373,019
6	Minnesota	370,185
7 2	Illinois	367,696
8	Pennsylvania	350,603
	Oregon	342,957
10	Massachusetts	340,393
11	Alaska	303,257
	Nevada	300,846
	Colorado	297,650
14	Arizona	295,437
	Maine	292,903
16	Connecticut	286,844
17	Washington	282,157
	Indiana	
18	New Hampshire	275,666
		274,591
20	New Jersey	271,287
	lowa	266,970
	Florida	261,924
	Rhode Island	256,796
24	Vermont	255,476
	Wyoming	254,258
26	North Carolina	251,614
27	Idaho	251,006
28	Texas	248,463
	Kansas	239,921
30	Maryland	237,846
ି 31	Tennessee	237,701
32	Virginia	236,518
33	West Virginia	234,534
34	Georgia	229,916
	Kentucky	229,605
36	Montana	226,707
37	South Carolina	220,312
38	North Dakota	216,364
	Alabama	214,500
40	Mississippi	214,297
	South Dakota	212,655
42	New Mexico	209,135
	Nebraska	209,130
44	Missouri	208,349
	Arkansas	206,215
46	Delaware	198,632
47	Louisiana	194,096
48	Utah Oklohoma	192,646 181,788
49	Oklahoma	
50	Hawaii	132,631

Source: CSG's The Book of the States, V. 34, 2002 U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, January 2002

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2002

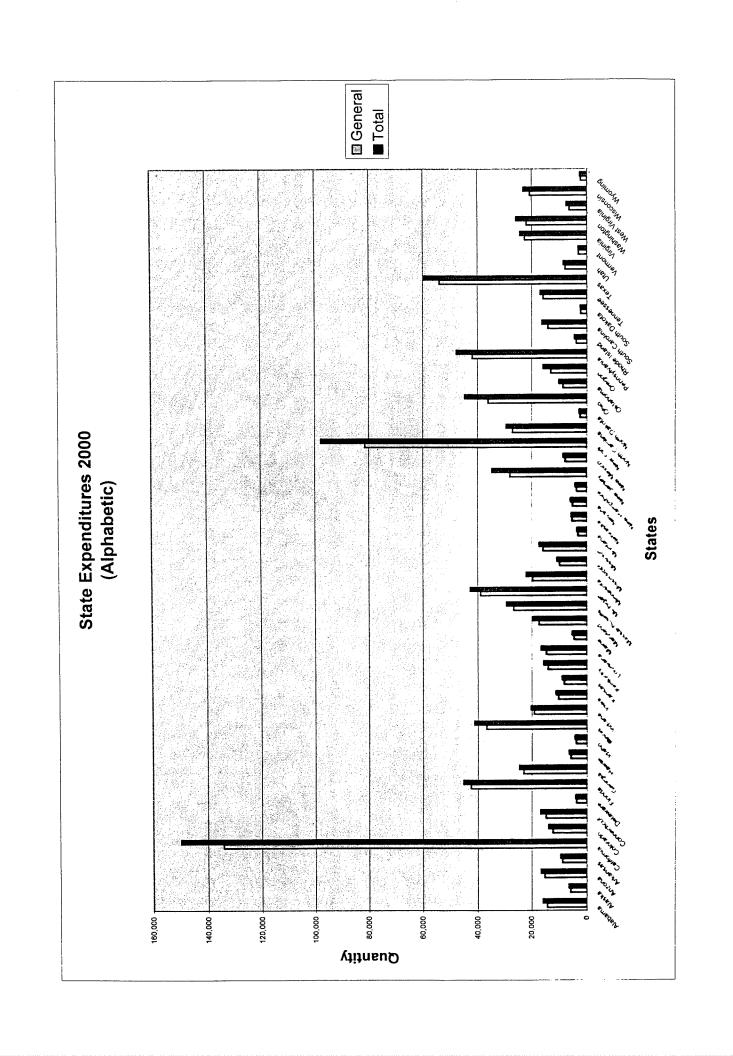
Page 22

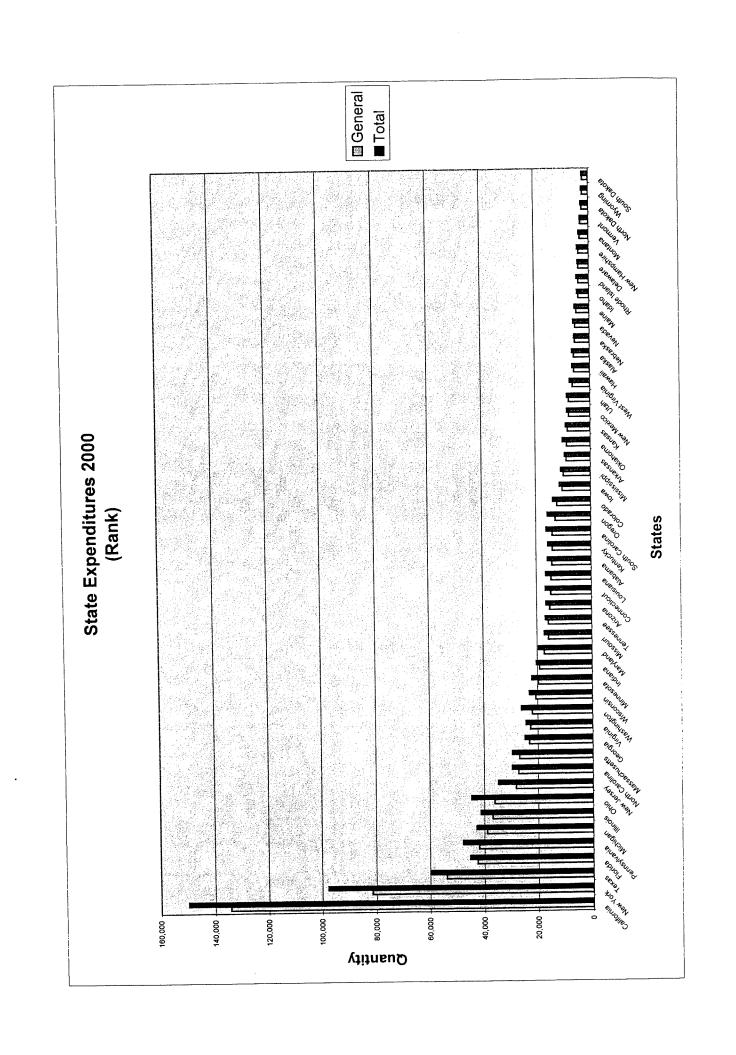
Annual State Expenditures 2000

(In millions of dollars)

<u>Alphabetical</u> State	General	Total
Alabama	14,400	15,873
Alaska	5,972	6,611
Arizona	15,284	16,574
Arkansas	8,967	9,589
California	134,204	149,770
Colorado	12,485	13,930
Connecticut	14,856	
Delaware	3,913	4,211
Florida	42,486	45,208
Georgia	23,092	24,739
Hawaii	5,975	6,605
Idaho	4,039	4,493
Illinois	36,895	41,182
Indiana	19,188	20,289
lowa	10,520	11,453
Kansas	8,417	9,165
Kentucky	14,197	15,682
Louisiana	14,766	16,537
Maine	4;850	5,448
Maryland	17,343	19,432
Massachusetts	26,821	29,478
Michigan	39,004	42,748
Minnesota	19,675	22,026
Mississippi	10,049	10,972
Missouri	15,837	17,293
111100000	10,002	
		3,718
Montana	3,325	3,718
Montana Nebraska	3,325 5,537	3,718 5,772
Montana Nebraska Nevada	3,325 5,537 5,369	3,718 5,772 6,047
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832 7,956	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805 8,592
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832 7,956	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805 8,592 3,219
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832 7,956 33,068 22,609	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805 8,592 3,219 24,314
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832 7,956 3,068 22,609	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805 8,592 3,219 24,314 25,902
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832 7,956 3,068 22,609 21,951 6,491	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805 8,592 3,219 24,314 25,902 7,552
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia Washington	3,325 5,537 5,369 3,884 28,160 7,985 81,371 27,242 2,569 36,144 8,788 13,155 41,937 3,987 14,195 2,228 15,822 53,832 7,956 3,068 22,609 21,951 6,491	3,718 5,772 6,047 4,366 34,779 8,700 97,654 29,615 2,856 44,631 10,271 15,776 47,682 4,648 16,237 2,403 16,853 59,805 8,592 3,219 24,314 25,902 7,552 23,026

Rank	State	General	Total
		134,204	149,770
	California	81,371	97,654
2	New York		
3	Texas	53,832	59,805
4	Florida	42,486	45,208
5	Pennsylvania	41,937 39,004	47,682
6	Michigan		42,748
7	Illinois	36,895	41,182 44,631
8	Ohio	36,144	
9	7.00.7.00.7	28,160	
10	North Carolina	27,242 26,821	29,615
	Massachusetts		29,478
12	Georgia	23,092	24,739 24,314
13	Virginia	22,609	
14	Washington	21,951	25,902
15	Wisconsin	20,645	
16	Minnesota Indiana	19,675 19,188	22,026 20,289
17	maiaria		
18	Maryland	17,343	19,432
19	Missouri	15,837	
20	Tennessee	15,822	16,853
21	Arizona	15,284	
22	Connecticut	14,856	16,723
23	Louisiana	14,766	
24	Alabama	14,400	15,873
25	Kentucky	14,197	15,682
26	South Carolina	14,195	16,237
27	Oregon	13,155	15,776
28	Colorado	12,485	13,930
29	lowa	10,520	11,453
30	Mississippi	10,049	10,972
31	Arkansas	8,967	9,589
32	Oklahoma	8,788	10,271
33	Kansas	8,417	9,165
34	New Mexico	7,985	8,700
35	Utah	7,956	8,592
36	West Virginia	6,491	7,552
37	Hawaii	5,975	6,605
38	Alaska	5,972	6,611
39	Nebraska	5,537	
40	Nevada	5,369	6,047
41	Maine	4,850	5,448
42	Idaho	4,039	4,493
43	Rhode Island	3,987	4,648
44	Delaware	3,913	4,211
45		3,884	4,366
46	Montana	3,325	3,718
47	Vermont	3,068	3,219
48	North Dakota	2,569	2,856
49	Wyoming	2,254	2,553
	South Dakota	2,228	2,403





CHAPTER 6 STATE REORGANIZATION LISTING

State Reorganizations

State	Contected	Responded		Reorganization?	Date	Details
Alahama	mcooner@isd state at us					
Alaska	michael miller@admin.state.ak.us					
Arizona	Arizona Department of Administration					
			Proposed to Gen	Proposed to General Assembly in 2003.		
			SB 45 passed in t	SB 45 passed in the Senate and defeated		1
Arkansas	Arkansas Lieutenant Governor's Office	×	in the House			Details in Report - Page 8
California	governor@governor.ca.gov					
Colorado	governorowens@state.co.us					
Connecticut	barbara.waters@po.state.ct.us					
Delaware	lorilee.harrison@state.de.us					
Florida	Dwaine. Raynor@LASPBS.STATE.FL.US	×	Not to date. Currently	Not to date. Currently considering a reorganization		
	jeb.bush@myflorida.com					
						Initiated Civil Service Reform on July 1, 1996. Existing employees retained Merit
	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					System coverage (classified) while all new
	docrowe@dods.ga.gov.					unclassified (at-will). This impacted most
Georgia	sfrancis@gms.state.ga.us	×	Yes		7/1/1996	of the executive agencies.
						There have only been traditional agencies
TINE 11						either being divided into multi-agencies or
						others being consolidated into one. None
						would not be considered reorganization.
Hawaii	Governor's Office					
Idaho	rthompason@adm.state.id.us					
Illinois	governor@gov.state.il.us			The state of the s		
Indiana	Department of Administration	×	Yes		Late '80s	The Department of Family and Social Services were combined
lowa		×	No	And the state of t		TRACT I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Kansas	Doug Quin, Public Service Exec.	×	No			
	785-296-4886					
	KISCWe0(@da.state.ks.us					
Kentucky	governor@mail.state.ky.us					
Louisiana	Department of Administration					
	rstocks@doa.state.la.us			With the second		
Maine	The state of the s	×	No			the state of the s
Maryland	Niel Bergsman	×	No No			
	NBERG@dbm.state.md.us					- Company of the Control of the Cont
Massachusetts	Goffice(a)state.ma.us			The state of the s		
Michigan	IrwinM1(@)michigan.gov			and property of the state of th		

State Reorganizations

	South Dakota		South Caroli			Rhode Island		Pennsylvania		Oregon		Oklahoma			Č	Ohio	NOI III Danoia	North Dakata	North Carolina	New York	New Mexico	New Jersey	New Hampshire	Nevada				Nebraska		Montana			Miccouri	111100100100	Mississioni	Minnesota	,	State	
Scott Darnell - scott.darnall@state.sc.us		scstatehouse.net	South Carolina governor@govoepp.state.sc.us	tomm@budget.state.ri.us	Fiscal Fitness Program	Thomas A. Mullaney, Project Mgmt Office	www.steb.state.pa.us	Department of the State	oregon.info@state.or.us	Department of Administrative Services	gary heerwald@dcs.state.ok.us	Gary Heerwald, Dept. Dir. Of Central Serv.	Tim Keen, State's Asst. Budget Dir.	Richard.Hickman@DAS.STATE.OH.US	Richard Hickman -	Dent of Admin. Services	beliste@state.nd.us	1	١	Governor's Office	donald.jordan@state.nm.us	- 1	ı	mkeating@govmail.state.nv.us	Dept. of Natural Resources (402) 471-3933	Gayle Starr - gstarr@dnr.state.ne.us	Deputy Director, Dept. of OA	Lyn Heaton - Lyn.Heaton@email.state.ne.us	Deputy Director, Dept. of OA	Steve Bender - sbender@state.mt.us					collied@dfa.state.ms.us			Contacted	
	×		×			×		×							:	×	,	<				×		×				×		×			×			×		Responded	
	Yes		No. Cu	consolida	state oper	No. Curre		8 o								N _O	ā	2				N _O		Yes				Yes		Yes			Yes			Yes			
			No. Current legislation pending	consolidation and elimination of duplicate activities	state operations and process with an eye towards	No. Current Governor is currently reviewing			The second secon		The state of the s											The state of the s		The second secon												And the state of t		Reorganization?	
																												1996-1997	2001	1995	1993 or		1974, 2003			1972		Date	
	Legislation in Appendix 7-D	Appendix /-C	SB 609 and HB 4127	into the state's FY 2005 budget proposal.	at which time recommendations will be incorporated	The program will not be complete until Nov. or Dec.,													Accomplete.				The state of the s	Details in Report - Page 11, Appendix 7-6				Details in Report - rage 11	Details in Report - rage 10	Details in Report - rage 10		2003 - Details in Report - Page 9	departments	1974 - Combined agencies into		took powers from Treasurer.	Created Department of Administration,	Details	

State Reorganizations

	gton	inia	Vermont ofto trautz@state vt.us Virginia Secretary of Administra www.administration.state.vi Washington Michael Murphey, Was Michael Murphey, Was Michael Murphey, Was Michael Murphey, Dept. dprunty@gwmail.i Wisconsin jan.hamik@doa.state.wi.us
nistration ate.va.us	Secretary of Administration www.administration.state.va.us Michael Murphey, Washing State Treasurer MichaelJ@tre.wa.gov	nistration ale_va_us Washing State Treasurer ept. of Administration Exec. / all.state.wv.us	nistration ale_waus Washing State Treasurer Weshing State Treasurer ept. of Administration Exec. / all_state.wv.us
	×		
•	No.	Yes	Yes
		Late '80s early '90s	Late '80s early '90s
		Late '80s Cabinet secretaries were established. early '90s 2003 Legislation did not pass, however being reviewed for 2004.	Cabinet secretaries were established. 2003 Legislation did not pass, however being reviewed for 2004. Unable to provide information at this time - defer answering the questions until after the next Wyoming legislative session (Feb/March 2004). At that time

CHAPTER 7 SUMMARY OF REORGANIZED STATES

Arkansas

During the 2003 General Assembly, SB 45 was proposed as an "Act to restructure various state agencies into ten (10) departments; and for other purposes". The bill passed the Senate and was defeated in the House.

The 10 proposed departments were:

Department of Education

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Commerce

Department of Labor, Employment and Workforce

Department of Corrections

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Finance and Administration

Department of the Interior

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Agriculture

This did not include the constitutionally independent state Highway and Transportation Department and state Game and Fish Commission. Bureaus were to be established under each department; and offices under the bureaus.

A copy of SB 45 as well as "Governor Mike Huckabee's Legislative Agenda" and "The Huckabee Plan for Reorganizing Arkansas State Government" detailing the governor's plan for reorganization can be found in Appendix 7-A.

Georgia

Georgia initiated Civil Service Reform on July 1, 1996. Existing employees retained merit system coverage (classified) while all new employees hired after that date were unclassified (atwill). This impacted most of the executive agencies.

There have only been traditional agencies either being divided into multi-agencies or others being consolidated into one. There has not been an overall government restructuring affecting all of the agencies.

Indiana

The Department of Family and Social Services were combined in the late 1980's per the Indiana Department of Administration.

Minnesota

In 1972, the Department of Administration was created, taking away a portion of the powers from the State Treasurer.

Missouri

In 1974 agencies were combined into departments.

In 2003, the Department of Family Services S(DFS) was split into a Children's Services Division and a Family Support Division. Smaller parts of the former DFS were transferred to the Missouri Department of Economic Development, Division of Workforce Development.

In addition, the Division of Highway Safety was transferred from the Department of Public Safety to Missouri Department of Transportation.

Montana

In accordance with SB 445 passed by the 2001 Legislature, a reorganization redistributed a portion of Department of Commerce's functions to other state agencies to allow the Department of Commerce the ability to focus on their economic development mission. As a result, the regulatory functions and others were moved as listed below.

- 1. Montana State Lottery was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Administration.
- 2. The Banking and Financial Division was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Administration.
- 3. The Local Government Assistance Division was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Administration.
- 4. The Consumer Affairs Division was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Administration.
- 5. The Professional and Occupational Licensing Division was moved from the Department of commerce to the Department of Labor and Industry.
- 6. The Building Codes Division was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Labor and Industry.
- 7. The Weights and Measures Division was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Labor and Industry.
- 8. The Board of Horseracing was moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Livestock.
- 9. The Office of Economic Development was created in the Governors Office.

These changes were made effective Fiscal Year 2002. There have been no significant state reorganizations since this time.

Nebraska

Within the last five years, two significant reorganizations took place in Nebraska's state government. The first occurred in 1996 - 1997 under "The Nebraska Partnership for Health and Human Services Act, LB 1044". Five state agencies (Aging, Health, Public Institutions, Social Services & Office of Juvenile Services) were combined into 3 agencies (Health and Human Services, Health and Human Services and Regulation and Licensure, and Health and Human Services Finance and Support) that made up the Nebraska Health and Human Services System.

The change derived from the need to prepare for the next century's health and human services challenges including reductions in federal funding levels. It was unlikely that Nebraska's tax system would be able to keep up with the growing service needs of children, the elderly and people with disabilities who are increasingly supported by government services.

The second reorganization took place in 2000. The Natural Resources Commission and the Department of Water Resources were combined into the Department of Natural Resources. We have contacted the Department of Natural Resources for details on this reorganization.

Nevada

During the 1993 Legislative Session, Assembly Bill 782 reorganized the administrative structure of the executive department of State Government.

The bill reduced the number of departments in the executive branch of government from 21 to 13. Nine of the original departments remained, including: the Departments of Administration; Conservation and Natural Resources; Education; Human Resources; Motor Vehicles and Public Safety; Personnel; Prisons; Taxation; and Transportation.

The Departments of General Services: Parole and Probation; and Wildlife became divisions of the Departments of Administration; Motor Vehicles and Public Safety; and Conservation and Natural Resources, respectively.

Four new departments were created including: the Departments of Business and Industry; Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; Information Services; and Museums, Library and Arts. The Department of Business and Industry combined the most existing departments: the Departments of Agriculture; Commerce; Industrial Relations; Insurance; and Minerals.

The old Departments of Data Processing; Employment Security; and Museums and History became the new Departments of Information Systems; Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; and Museums, Library and Arts.

The Department of the Military became a special purpose agency called the Office of the Military.

Nevada (continued)

In 2000, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) (approximately 40-45 employees) and the Natural Resources Commission (NRC) (approximately 40-45 employees) merged into the Department of Natural Resources. DWR was a regulatory agency monitoring water rights, dam safety, well registrations, and ground water management; while NRC was involved in planning, flood plain management, several funding programs, a natural resources data bank as well as working with Natural Resource Districts (which is comparable to Missouri's Soil and Water Conservation Districts).

Advantages pointed out by the Department of Natural Resources include:

- ► The NRC's much larger computer capabilities, both in terms of personnel and equipment has been beneficial to the former DWR's need to computerized water rights data, well registrations and dam safety information.
- ► The merger provided one "voice" and one contact for local districts. Previously, NRC worked primarily with the Natural Resources Districts and DWR with Irrigation Districts.
- Although minimal, some synergies were gained in administrative services (secretarial, accounting, personnel, legal and computers).

An organization chart for the State of Nevada can be found in Appendix 7-B. Changes that occurred during the last legislative session have not been incorporated into the chart.

South Carolina

Although there have been no recent reorganizations in South Carolina's state government, legislation was introduced during the past year's legislative session under SB 609 and HB 4127. "The act is known and may be cited as the 'South Carolina Restructuring Act 2003".

The legislation would have created the Department of Administration as an agency of the executive branch to be headed by a director appointed by the Governor. Certain offices and division of the state budget and control board, office of the Governor and other agencies would be transferred to this newly created department.

In addition, The Division of the State Chief Information Officer would be created and headed by the State Chief Information Officer who would be appointed by the Budget and Control Board upon the Governor's recommendation. And finally, a Joint Information Finance Committee and Information Technology Architecture Review Panel would have been established.

The full text for HB 4127 can be found in Appendix 7-C.

South Dakota

In January 2003 an executive order was submitted to the Legislative Assembly entitled the "Executive Reorganization Order 2003-01", creating the following:

- ▶ Department of Public Safety created
- ► Department of Commerce and Regulation abolished, functions of former Department of Commerce and Regulation transferred to other departments
- Department of Tourism and State Development created
- Department of Tourism and Governor's Office of Economic Development merged into Department of Tourism and State Development
- Division of Cultural Affairs moved to Department of Tourism and State Development
- ▶ Department of Education and Cultural Affairs renamed the Department of Education
- Additional Transfers to the Department of Public Safety
- ► Other reorganization provisions

The full text for the executive order can be found in Appendix 7-D.

CHAPTER 8 GENERAL STATE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Below is a list of elements researched on a state-by-state basis. The information provides a base for future state government research.

Number of Statewide Elected Officials Term of Statewide Officials (years) Staggered or Blocked Terms Term Limited

Type of Legislature - Bicameral/Unicameral Term Limited

Number of Senators Term of Senators Staggered or Blocked Terms

Number of Representatives Term of Representatives Staggered or Blocked Terms

Number of Departments
Number of Executive Departments
Number of Departments Reporting to a Commission
Number of Departments Reporting to Independently Elected Commissions

Number of State Employees (2001)
Includes Higher Education (in thousands)
Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)

Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)

Largest State Department Number of Employees Annual Department Expenditure Budget

Number of 4 Year Public Universities Number of 2 Year Public Universities

Has there been a state government reorganization? If so, when was the reorganization? If so, what changes were made?

Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and what is the scope? Preliminary Evaluation Conducted By?

Data Elements:	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona
		2	7
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
Ferm Limited	2 consecutive terms	Gov - 2 full successive terms, unless one full term has intervened (Constitution, Art 2. Sec 3.2)	Gov 2 consecutive terms
ype of Legislature -		11 .	5.
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
Term Limited	No	No	8 yrs
		20	30
Number of Senators	4 (Constitution - Section 46)	4	8
Ferm of Senators	Blocked (Const - Section 46)	Staggered	
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Biocked (Const - Occaon 40)		
	CONTROL OF A CONTR		
Number of Representatives	105 (Constitution - Section 50)	40	60
Term of Representatives	4 (Constitution - Section 46)	2	
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked (Const - Section 46)	Blocked	
Number of Departments	14 (Primary)	18	25
Number of Executive Departments	25	16	25
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission			
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
	表面的 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to	70.1	21.1	55.8
Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)		Merit system per Constitution, Art. 11, Sec 12.6	
		MARKET AND THE TOTAL AND	
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	15,873	6,611	16,574
Largest State Department Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
			[15 및 및 14 시 및 15 10 10 16 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Number of 4 year Public Universities	17	3	5
Number of 2 year Public Universities	30	1	20
Has there been a state government reorganization?	no response	no response	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?			
If so, what changes were made?			
	도 통원 경기 (15명) 중 1일 4일 (15명 4일 41 H FR) (4.1		
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	1	Yes, with amendment pending	
what is the scope?	Yes - Comprehensive	in current session	Yes - Selective
Notes			
Preliminary evaluation conducted by: Sunset Source of Information: The Council of State Go	Dept. of Examiners of Public Accounts	Legislator Auditor	Office of the Auditor Genera

Data Elements:	Arkansas	California	Colorado
umber of Statewide Elected Officials	7	7	7
	4	7	4
	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
	2 consecutive terms/Gov. 6		2 consequive terms
erm Limited	yrs (3-2 yr. terms)	L COMOCOUNTO TOTAL	2 consecutive terms
ype of Legislature -	Di	Bicameral	Bicameral
Sicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Dicamera	
erm Limited	8 yrs. (2 4 yr. terms)	8 years/6 years	2/4 consecutive terms
	35	45	30
lumber of Senators Ferm of Senators	8	8	2 consecutive terms
	8	<u> </u>	
Staggered or Blocked Terms			<u>, 5</u> 7.778.
	<u> 1 </u>		
Number of Representatives	100	80	30
Term of Representatives	2 Years		
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked		
Staggered or Blocked Terms	BIOCKEU		
Number of Departments	21	35	19
Number of Executive Departments	21	35	16
Number of Departments Reporting to a	<u> </u>		
Commission Number of Departments Reporting to			
ndependently Elected Commissions	second to	1949	
		THE CALL STORE STORE STORE	
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to	44.5	308.9	45.9
Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)			
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	8,589	149,770	13,930
millions)			Maria de la companya
Largest State Department Number of Employees			
A D A STATE OF THE			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
Number of 4 year Public Universities	11	33	14
Number of 4 year Public Universities Number of 2 year Public Universities	21	110	15
Number of 2 year Public Universities			
Has there been a state government	2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
reorganization?	no	no response	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?	SB 45 defeated in the House		
If so, when was the reorganization:	See Attachment		
ii so, what changes were made:			
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and			
what is the scope?	No	Yes - Selective	Yes - Regulatory
what is the scope.	A onetime review of selected		
Notes Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	programs ended in 1983	Review by the Jt. Leg. Sunset Review Comte., of professional and vocationa licensing boards terminates on Jan. 1, 2004. Sunset clauses are included in other selected programs and legislation.	1

Data Elements:	Connecticut	Delaware	Florida
	5	<u> </u>	8
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	<u> </u>	4
	Blocked	Staggered	Blocked
	Proposed amendment to term limit governor and general assembly currently being considered	None/Gov. absolute 2 term, but not necessarily consecutive	None/Governor 8 years
ype of Legislature -			D'
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
Term Limited	No*		8 years
			40
Number of Senators	36	21	40
Term of Senators	2		
Staggered or Blocked Terms		resident in the second	
	图表的数据		
	454	144	120
Number of Representatives	151	41	120
Term of Representatives	2		
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
			23
Number of Departments	25	15 15	22
Number of Executive Departments	19	15	22
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission			
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)		20.9	165.9
			<u> </u>
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	16,723	4,211	45,208
Largest State Department	Human Services		
Number of Employees	Tightan Colvidos		
Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget	(04) \$4,365,131,308		
Allinda Department Expenses			
Number of 4 year Public Universities	8	2	12
Number of 2 year Public Universities	12	3	27
Has there been a state government			
reorganization?	no response	no response	no
If so, when was the reorganization?			
If so, what changes were made?			
			25
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and			
what is the scope?	No	Yes - Comprehensive	Yes - Regulatory
Notes	Sunset legislation suspended in 1983. Next review cycle is scheduled for 2008		Comprehensive relating to public records and meetings
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	n/a	Agencies under review submit report to Del. Sunset Comm. Based on criteria for review and set forth in statute. Comm. Staff conducts separate review.	

Data Elements:	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho
lumber of Statewide Elected Officials	8	2	8
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
	None/Gov. after 2 cons. Terms, must wait 4 years		
erm Limited	before eligibility	2 consecutive terms	None
ype of Legislature -			Discoverel
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
Ferm Limited	None	None	None
			35
Number of Senators	56	25	35
Term of Senators			
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
	1	E4	\ ₇₀
Number of Representatives	180	51	10
Term of Representatives			
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
		14 5 14 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16
Number of Departments	16	17	16
Number of Executive Departments	16	17	10
Number of Departments Reporting to a Commission			
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)	104.5	49.1	18.1
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	24,739	6,605	4,493
Largest State Department Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
	21	3	4
Number of 4 year Public Universities	47	7	3
Number of 2 year Public Universities			
Has there been a state government	lugs	no response	no response
reorganization?	yes 7/1/1996	110 rooponoo	
If so, when was the reorganization?	See Attachment		
If so, what changes were made?	See Attachment		
	Committee the control of the control		
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	Von Bosulaton	Yes - Regulatory	No
what is the scope?	Yes - Regulatory	res - Regulatory	While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, thi state has included sunset clauses in selected programs or legislation
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	Dept. of Audits	Legis. Auditor	

ata Elements:	Illinois	Indiana	lowa
	6	5	4
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	Blocked
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Staggered	Blocked
		None/Gov eligible for 8 years	None
	None	out of 12 years	None
ype of Legislature -	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
licameral/Unicameral	Dicameral		
erm Limited	No	No	No
		50	50
lumber of Senators	59	4	4
erm of Senators	2/4 yr		Staggered
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered		
Number of Representatives	118	100	100
Term of Representatives	2	2	2
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Block	Block	Block
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
Number of Departments	24	19	24
Number of Executive Departments	24	13	24
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission	lo		0
Number of Departments Reporting to			
ndependently Elected Commissions	lo		0
ndependenti, Licoto Common		· 使用,如果是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	
Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)			None 23 47
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	41,182	20,289	11,543
		- 10/03 to 1	Human Services
Largest State Department Number of Employees			5 44
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			\$958 Million
		44	3
Number of 4 year Public Universities	12	14	18
Number of 2 year Public Universities	47	15	 `
Has there been a state government	no response	Yes	No
reorganization?	no response	Late '80s	NA
If so, when was the reorganization?		See Attachment	NA
If so, what changes were made?			
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and what is the scope?	Yes - Regulatory	Yes - Selective	Yes
I .	Yes - Regulatory	Yes - Selective	Yes 2002
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	Bureau of the Budget	Office of Fiscal and Management Analysis	

Data Elements:	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana
lumber of Statewide Elected Officials	5	10	8
erm of Statewide Officials (years)		4	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
	2 consecutive terms	2 consecutive terms	None/Governor 2 consecutive terms
erm Limited	2 consecutive terms		
ype of Legislature -		<u></u>	
sicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
Ferm Limited	No	No	3 terms
		00	39
lumber of Senators	40	38	4
erm of Senators	4	4	<u> </u>
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
Number of Representatives	125	100	105
Term of Representatives	2	2	4
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Block	Block	
Number of Departments	16	14	20
Number of Executive Departments	16	14	20
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission			
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies		65.4	86.1
only)			
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in			
	9,165	15,682	16,537
millions)			
Largest State Department			
Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
Number of 4 year Public Universities	11	8	14
Number of 4 year Public Universities Number of 2 year Public Universities	22	24	45
Number of 2 year Public Office States			
Has there been a state government			
reorganization?	No	no response	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?	NA		
If so, what changes were made?	NA		
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and		Yes - Regulatory	Yes - Comprehensive
what is the scope?	Sunset legislation terminated July 1992. Legislative oversight of designated state agencies, consisting of audit, review and evaluation,	Yes - Regulatory	Tes - Comprehensive
Notes	continues.		Standing committees of the
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	NA	Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee	two houses with subject ma jurisdiction

Data Elements:	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts
lumber of Statewide Elected Officials	1	4	6
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
	None/Governor 2 consecutive	None/After 2 consecutive terms, must wait 4 years	
Term Limited	terms, 4-yr terms	before eligibility again	None
展示 混乱 建氯化二基氯化二氯化物 等等的 计特别			
Type of Legislature -		<u>_</u> . ,	Bicameral
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Dicarrierai
Term Limited	8 years	No	No
Number of Senators	35	47	40
Term of Senators	2	4	2
Staggered or Blocked Terms	В		Block
		1	160
Number of Representatives	151	141	2
Term of Representatives	2	4	Block
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Block	valuely en 1984 il representation of the con-	BIOCK
			21
Number of Departments	17	18	8
Number of Executive Departments	17	18	0
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission	0		
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions	0		9 P. STORY C. S. 1907
	"我是我有情報的一個的時代的學術學。" "		
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)	18.4 unknown	81.9	86.4
	unknown	ery edit (dağını ili görüle ili ili ili ili ili	
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in	5,448	19,432	29,478
millions)			the state of the s
Largest State Department	DHHS		
Number of Employees	unknown		
Annual Department Expenditure Budget	\$2.37 Billion		
		. 한 경찰경기 (2. 기밀화)는 데이트리스트	
Number of 4 year Public Universities	8	15	14
Number of 2 year Public Universities	7	16	16
Has there been a state government	1	la.	no response
reorganization?	No	No	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?	NA	NA NA	-
If so, what changes were made?	NA	NA	
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	l.,	Ves Desulator:	No
what is the scope?	Yes - Comprehensive	Yes - Regulatory	No
Notes	1995		NA
Preliminary evaluation conducted by: Sunset Source of Information: The Council of State Go	Legislative Committee having jurisdiction over relevant policarea	y Dept. of Legislative Services	NA

Data Elements:	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi
		·	6
	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
laggered of Blooked Tollino			
	2 consecutive terms	,101,07001011101	None/Governor 2 consecutive terms
erm Limited	2 consecutive terms		
ype of Legislature -			Disament.
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
erm Limited	2/3 terms	No	No
		67	52
lumber of Senators	38	67 4	4
erm of Senators	4	4	
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
		124	122
Number of Representatives	110	134 2	4
Term of Representatives	2 Block	Block	
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Block	N. S. C. P.	
Number of Departments	19	32	17
Number of Executive Departments	19	25	17
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission		7	
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions		0	
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)	111.9	58.9 unknown	50 9
이 하는 사람들이 다음 사람이 하는 내가 가는 목사를 가고 있다.		unknown	
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	42,748	22,026	10.972
		DHS	
Largest State Department		5,900	
Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget		\$13.2 billion	
	(<u> 15</u>	11	9
Number of 4 year Public Universities Number of 2 year Public Universities	28	30	15
Number of 2 year rubit offiversities			
Has there been a state government			
reorganization?	no response	Yes	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?		1972	
If so, what changes were made?		See Attachment	
		1 - Bur - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	No	Yes	No
what is the scope?	While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, this state has included sunset		Sunset Act terminated
Notes	clauses in selected programs or legislation	Implemented in 1998 All Advisory Councils have	December 31, 1984
Preliminary evaluation conducted by: Supply	NA	sunset laws. Need approval to remain in existence.	NA

Data Elements:	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska
lumber of Statewide Elected Officials	6		9
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	7	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered	Blocked	Blocked
erm Limited	None/Governor absolute 2 term, but not necessarily consecutive	8 of 16 years	2 consecutive terms
Type of Legislature -			Heisemaral
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Unicameral
Term Limited	Yes - Legislators 8 years in the House and 8 in the Senate; Gov. and Treas. 2 terms	8 of 16 years	Yes - 2 4-yr.
			49
Number of Senators	34	50	49
Term of Senators	4	4	Staggered - 2yrs.
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered		Staggered - zyrs.
		100	N/A
Number of Representatives	163	100	N/A
Term of Representatives	2	2	N/A
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Block	Block	INA
			16
Number of Departments	16	13	16
Number of Executive Departments	12	13	10
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission	4		
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions	0		
	经济的 生物 对自己的 经 有效 经		
Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)	35,438	15.5	
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	17,293	3,718	5,772
Largest State Department	Social Services		
Number of Employees	9,273		
Annual Department Expenditure Budget	\$5.5 Billion		
Alimuai Department Expenditure Dueget		y 机可观点的 医施克斯克 (1976)。 Eller Sch	
Number of 4 year Public Universities	13	7	7
Number of 2 year Public Universities	19	7	8
Has there been a state government			ļ.,
reorganization?	Yes	Yes	Yes
If so, when was the reorganization?	1974, 2003	1993 or 1995 and 2001	1996-1997
If so, what changes were made?	See Attachment	See Attachment	See Attachment
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and			l.,
what is the scope?	Yes	No	No
		While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, this state has included sunset clauses in selected programs	state has included sunset clauses in selected programs
Notes Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	passed 2003	or legislation	or legislation

ata Elements:	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey
	6	2	1
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	4
aggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
			Yes - 2 cons.;
	None/Governor 2 consecutive	Nama	wait 4 yrs.t/b eligible again
erm Limited	terms	None	Walt 4 yrs.vb eligible again
ype of Legislature -		Bicameral	Bicameral
icameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicamerai	
erm Limited	Yes - term limits begin in 2010; 12 years	No	No
lumber of Senators	21	24	40
erm of Senators	4	2	4
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered		
The state of the s			
lumber of Representatives	42	400	80
Term of Representatives	2	2	2
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	
stadgered of Biocked Termio			
Number of Departments	15	14	15
Number of Executive Departments	15	14	15
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission Number of Departments Reporting to			
ndependently Elected Commissions		7 (1) 2 (1)	
		경향을 마련하다 생활하는 가능하는 것은	
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)		15.8	124.1
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in	6,047	4,366	34,779
millions)			
Largest State Department			
Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
			21
Number of 4 year Public Universities	2	5	19
Number of 2 year Public Universities	4	4	
and the second of the second o		A LATE CARROLL STORES COMMUNICATION	
Has there been a state government		no rosponse	No
reorganization?	Yes	no response	NA NA
If so, when was the reorganization?	1993, 2000		NA NA
If so, what changes were made?	See Attachments		17.
	And the state of t		
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and		No	No
what is the scope?	No	No	1,0
	While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, thi state has included sunset clauses in selected programs or legislation	New Hampshire's Sunset	While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, the state has included sunset clauses in selected program or legislation
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	NA	NA NA	NA

Data Elements:	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina
	9	<u> </u>	8
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	T	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
	Yes - 2 cons.;		None/Governor 2 consecutive terms
erm Limited	wait 4 yrs.t/b eligible again	None	terms
ype of Legislature -		Bicameral	Bicameral
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Dicamerai	Diod.iii.
Ferm Limited	No	No	No
		60	50
lumber of Senators	42	62	2
Term of Senators	4	2	
Staggered or Blocked Terms	NOTE OF THE PARTY	Program is restant to the control of	
	l	150	120
Number of Representatives	70	150	2
Term of Representatives	2	2	
Staggered or Blocked Terms	1	Level to the control of the control	
		147	17
Number of Departments	19	17	17
Number of Executive Departments	19	17	17
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission			
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions		Tertenomie Palgo (augusto augusto production	
Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)		234.7	112.5
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	8,700	97,654	29,615
millions)			
Largest State Department			
Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
			46
Number of 4 year Public Universities	7	45	16 58
Number of 2 year Public Universities	19	39	30
Has there been a state government			
reorganization?	no response	no response	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?			
If so, what changes were made?			
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and			1
what is the scope?	Yes - Regulatory	No	No
		While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, this state has included sunset clauses in selected programs	
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	Legislative Finance Committe	or legislation	NA

ata Elements:	North Dakota	Ohlo	Oklahoma 6
Imber of Statewide Elected Officials	3	6	4
rm of Statewide Officials (years)		4	Blocked
aggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered None	No more than 2 successive terms of 4 years; terms considered successive unless separated by a period of 4 or more years	No/2 consecutive 4-year terms
erm Limited			
vpe of Legislature -			
	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
icamera/ Officamera/		Yes; 2 cons. for Sen.; 4 cons. for House	Yes - 12 yrs.
erm Limited	No	IOI Seil., 4 cons. for freeco	
		33	48
lumber of Senators	47	4	4
erm of Senators	4	Staggered	Staggered
Staggered or Blocked Terms		Staggereu	
	William Control to the Control of the Control		
	04	99	101
Number of Representatives	94	2	2
Ferm of Representatives	4		
Staggered or Blocked Terms		NATURAL PROPERTY	
	18	15	17
Number of Departments	18	15	17
Number of Executive Departments Number of Departments Reporting to a Commission	118		
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
Independently Elected Commissions		(7) イロスを指するとは、またした。また。	
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)		113.8	59.7
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	2,856	44,631	10,271
Largest State Department			
Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
		27	15
Number of 4 year Public Universities	6	35	14
Number of 2 year Public Universities	5		·
Has there been a state government	No	No	no response
reorganization?	NA NA	NA .	
If so, when was the reorganization?	NA NA	NA NA	
If so, what changes were made?	NA Z		
a "Sunget Law" and			Yes -
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	No	Yes - Selective	Regulatory/Comprehensive
what is the scope?	No		
Notes			
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	NA ove.	Standing Committees	Joint Committee on Sunset Review

Data Elements:	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
	5		5
57117 G. D.L	4	<u>'</u>	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered	Staggered	Blocked
	None/Governor 2 consecutive		
erm Limited	terms	2 consecutive terms	2 consecutive terms
ype of Legislature - Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
Term Limited	No	No	No
		2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	38
lumber of Senators	30	50	2
Ferm of Senators Staggered or Blocked Terms	4		
Staggered or Biocked Terms			
		202	75
Number of Representatives	60	203	2
Term of Representatives	2	2	
Staggered or Blocked Terms			saget 1, 1, 1, 1
		17	13
Number of Departments	18	17	13
Number of Executive Departments Number of Departments Reporting to a	18	111	
•			
Commission Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies	45.1	133.0	17.7
only)			
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in			
millions)	15,776	47,682	4,648
		<u> </u>	
Largest State Department			Human Services
Number of Employees			1,253
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			\$376 Million
		1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3
Number of 4 year Public Universities	8	46 17	1
Number of 2 year Public Universities	14		· · · · · ·
Has there been a state government		1	
reorganization?	no response	No	No
If so, when was the reorganization?		NA	Currently reviewing
if so, what changes were made?		NA	See Attachment
ii so, what changes were made:			
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and			
what is the scope?	No	No	No
What is the scope i		While they have not enacted	
	Sunset legislation was repealed in 1993. Joint Legislative Audit Committee still serves as legislative	sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, this state has included sunset clauses in selected programs	Sunset activity is currently
Notes	review body.	or legislation	inactive
Preliminary evaluation conducted by: Sunset Source of Information: The Council of State Go	NA	NA	NA

onsecutive terms - Lt. Gov	Blocked 2 consecutive terms - Lt. Gov	1 4 Blocked None/Governor 2 consecutive terms
onsecutive terms - Lt. Gov	Blocked 2 consecutive terms - Lt. Gov	Blocked None/Governor 2 consecutive
onsecutive terms - Lt. Gov	2 consecutive terms - Lt. Gov	None/Governor 2 consecutive
	2 consecutive terms - Lt. Gov	
	2 consecutive terms - Lt. Gov	
	Bicameral	
ameral	Bicameral	
		Bicameral
	100	No
		33
	00	4
		Staggered Staggered
		Staggered
	· (1988年) - 1985年 - 1	* \$112 \$ \$1800 PUBLISHED
.	150	99
	30	2
		Staggered
		Staggered
		21
		21
	10	<u> </u>
ļ		
9	11.6	70.1
	TO BE HELD WAS A DOLLAR TO THE	
,237	2,403	16,853
1 N		
Trections		
	7	10
And the second s	The state of the s	13
2.2個日間等以前提供表。由于自然的基本。	1996 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
	lvas	No
)		NA
		NA NA
		INA
granication and a reference to the	Page at the method server lessen, 1975	*
es - Regulatory	No	Yes - Comprehensive
1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	237 rrections rrent legislation pending 4127 See Attachment	35 50 50

Data Elements:	Texas	Utah	Vermont
umber of Statewide Elected Officials	5	5	6
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	2
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
1.0014-4	None	None/Gov 12 consecutive years	None
erm Limited	None		
ype of Legislature -	<u> </u>	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
orcamerar Onicamerar			
Ferm Limited	No	Yes	No
			120
Number of Senators	31	29	30
Term of Senators			
Staggered or Blocked Terms	2 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2		
			<u> </u>
	450	75	150
Number of Representatives	150	13	1.00
Term of Representatives			
Staggered or Blocked Terms			
	47		25
Number of Departments	17	20	25
Number of Executive Departments	17	ZU	
Number of Departments Reporting to a			
Commission			
Number of Departments Reporting to			
ndependently Elected Commissions			The second secon
	1.5 F. 20 F. S. Brand J. 1998		
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies	242.9	42.4	12.6
only)			200 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in			
	59.805	8,592	3,219
millions)			
Largest State Department		Commerce & Revenue	
Number of Employees		3,595.80	
Hamber of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
Amuai Department Experience Surger			
Number of 4 year Public Universities	41	5	5
Number of 2 year Public Universities	67	4	1
Number of 2 year rubic officersities			
Has there been a state government	A M. CONSERVED TO SERVED AND THE SERVED AS A SERVED AS		
reorganization?	no response	no response	no response
If so, when was the reorganization?			
If so, what changes were made?			
it so, what changes were made:			
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	T		
what is the scope?	Yes - Selective	Yes - Discretionary	Yes - Selective
what is the scoper	1 00 00,00,00		
Notes			
Preliminary evaluation conducted by:	Sunset Advisory Committee	e Interim Study Committee	Legislative Council Staff

Data Elements:	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia
	3	7	6
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4	4
taggered or Blocked Terms	Blocked	Blocked	Blocked
	None/Gov cannot serve	None/Gov eligible for 8 out of	None/Gov 2 Consecutive
erm Limited	consecutive terms	14 years	Terms
ype of Legislature -	B :	Bicameral	Bicameral
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	bicamerai	bleamera
Ferm Limited	No	No	No
Number of Senators	40	49	17
Term of Senators		4	4
Staggered or Blocked Terms		Staggered	
		0.0	59
Number of Representatives	100	98 2	2
Term of Representatives		Blocked	
Staggered or Blocked Terms		DIOCKEO	
Number of Departments	39	21	7
Number of Departments Number of Executive Departments	39	21	7
Number of Departments Reporting to a	05		
Commission		5	5
Number of Departments Reporting to			
Independently Elected Commissions			
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands)	101.1	90.9	29.4
Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)			
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	24,314	25,902	7,552
		1/2011 (1.00 PM)	
Largest State Department Number of Employees			
Annual Department Expenditure Budget			
Number of 4 year Public Universities	17	6	12
Number of 4 year Public Universities Number of 2 year Public Universities	24	33	4
Number of 2 year Fubic Offices			green a
Has there been a state government	<u> </u>		
reorganization?	no response	No	Yes
If so, when was the reorganization?		NA	Late '80s, early '90s
If so, what changes were made?		NA	See Attachment
		的第一员里的第三者被联系是自己的主义	e karameter
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and			ly Cale # :
what is the scope?	Yes - Selective	Yes - Comprehensive	Yes - Selective
Notes	While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, this state has included sunset clauses in selected programs or legislation		
Preliminary evaluation conducted by: Sunset Source of Information: The Council of State Gov	NA	Jt. Legis. Audit and Review Committee	Jt. Committee on Governme Operations

Data Elements:	Wisconsin	Wyoming
lumber of Statewide Elected Officials	6	5
erm of Statewide Officials (years)	4	4
Staggered or Blocked Terms	Staggered	Blocked
		None/Governor eligible for 8
Term Limited	None	out of 16 years
Type of Legislature -		
Bicameral/Unicameral	Bicameral	Bicameral
Ferm Limited	No	Yes
Number of Senators	33	30
Term of Senators		4
Staggered or Blocked Terms		
Normhau af Dana (19	0.7	60
Number of Representatives	97	2
Term of Representatives Staggered or Blocked Terms		L .
Staggered or blocked Terms		refff (GAS) (Side Fluir
Number of Departments	17	14
Number of Executive Departments	17	114
Number of Departments Reporting to a		
Commission		5
Number of Departments Reporting to		
ndependently Elected Commissions		
Number of State Employees (2001) Includes Higher Education (in thousands) Number of State Employees Subject to Merit Personnel System (whole agencies only)	53.1	10.1
Annual State Expenditure Budget '00 (in millions)	23,026	2,553
	· 人名英格兰斯 医克里斯氏 医克里斯氏 (1)	
Largest State Department		Dept. of Health
Number of Employees		1,481
Annual Department Expenditure Budget		\$907,745,758
Number of 4 year Public Universities	13	1
Number of 2 year Public Universities	17	7
Has there been a state government	l	Bosponding offer exerting
reorganization?	no response	Responding after session (Feb/March 2004)
If so, when was the reorganization? If so, what changes were made?		[[eb/WatCii 2004]
iso, what changes were made?		
Does the state have a "Sunset Law" and	# ####################################	
what is the scope?	No	No
mat is the scope:	No	110
Notes	While they have not enacted sunset legislation in the same sense as the other states, this state has included sunset clauses in selected programs or legislation	Wyoming repealed sunset legislation in 1988.
Preliminary evaluation conducted by: Sunset Source of Information: The Council of State Gov	NA	NA

APPENDIX 7-A ARKANSAS

As Engrossed: S2/3/03 S2/5/03 H2/25/03 H4/11/03

A Bill

SENATE BILL 45

By: Senators B. Johnson, Altes, Baker, Faris, Glover, Gullett, Holt, Hom, Trusty, Whitaker, WomackBy: Representatives Childers, Agee, Anderson, Berry, Biggs, Bledsoe, Bolin, Borhauer, Bright, Clemons, Creekmore, Dees, Gipson, Green, Haak, Hardwick, Harris, Hutchinson, Jacobs, Kenney, Key, King, Lamoureux, Lewellen, Martin, Matayo, Mathis, Medley, Moore, Nichols, Pace, Parks, Penix, Petrus. Pritchard, Rosenbaum, Scroggin, C. Taylor, Thomas, Walters, Wood

For An Act To Be Entitled AN ACT TO RESTRUCTURE VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES INTO TEN (10) DEPARTMENTS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Subtitle TO RESTRUCTURE VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES INTO TEN (10) DEPARTMENTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Legislative purpose.

- (a) The General Assembly declares that this act is necessary to enhance the delivery of services to the people of Arkansas in an effective and efficient manner; to provide for administrative cost savings in the delivery of these services by combining overlapping functions and eliminating duplications of functions of state government; and to achieve the grouping of state agencies into ten (10) provisional departments primarily according to function in order to facilitate an increase in efficiency and reduction of administrative costs.
- (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide for a study of an orderly transfer of powers, authorities, duties and functions of the various state agencies to the ten (10) provisional departments with a minimum of disruption of governmental services and functions and with a minimum of expense.
- (c) For the purposes of this act, each Authority, Board, Center, Committee, Commission, Coordinator, Council, Department, Division, Institute, Laboratory, Library, Office, Officer, Panel, School, Section, or other agency or entity, or any part thereof, as designated for transfer in section 4 through 13 of this act, has been designated solely for the purposes of grouping the entities to accomplish the efficiency study.
- (d) For the purposes of this act, the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Health and Human Services, Corrections, Education, Finance and Administration, Labor, Employment and Workforce, Natural Resources, and Homeland Security shall hereinafter be referred to as "principal departments."
 - (e) This act shall be liberally construed to achieve the purposes stated in this act.
- SECTION 2. (a)(1) Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this act, the Governor shall announce the names of each of the ten (10) provisional department secretaries created in sections 4 through 13 of this act.
- (2) The department secretaries created in this act shall be named on a provisional basis and shall not be made permanent positions.
- (3) The former state government positions held by the department provisional secretary chosen by the Governor shall not be filled, but shall remain open.
- (b) The ten (10) provisional department secretaries shall immediately undertake and implement an efficiency study designed to achieve a minimum eight percent (8%) savings in current budgeted administrative costs for the entities to be transferred under this act.
- (c) Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this act, each entity designated for transfer under this act, shall identify and report to the ten (10) provisional department secretaries and the Joint Interim Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs, the total administrative costs for the

entity in real dollar amounts.

(d)(1) If House Bill 1742 of 2003 that requires the House and Senate Committees on State
Agencies and Governmental Affairs to conduct a study of the feasibility and desirability to reorganize
state government, and House Bill 1741 of 2003 concerning the appropriation for the proposed study in
House Bill 1723 of 2003, become acts, and funding is available for the appropriation, the ten (10)
provisional secretaries shall:

(A) Comply with the terms and conditions in the act resulting from House Bill

1742, including the timelines specified in the act; and

(B) Work in conjunction and in the full cooperation with the efficiency study provided for in the act resulting from House Bill 1742 of 2003.

(2) The provisional secretaries shall utilize the results of the analysis from the efficiency study to develop a detailed plan to further reorganize the department and eliminate duplication of effort and unnecessary duplication of equipment and facilities.

(3) The efficiency study conducted by the ten (10) department secretaries shall complete their analysis of the reorganization of state government and prepare a final report for delivery to the Governor no later than October 31, 2003.

(4) The provisional secretaries' plan for reorganization shall include:

(A) Estimated costs of reorganization;

(B) Projected savings from reorganization in real dollar amounts;

(C) Projected improvements in service;

- (D) Anticipated effects on cost sharing and management of federal grants;
- (E) Provisions for efficient citizen input in to department decisions;
- (F) Planned mechanism for appeals of department actions;
- (G) Methods of assuring accountability for results;

(H) Proposed timetable for implementation;

- (I) Proposed legislation required to implement reorganization; and
- (J) Required changes to the Arkansas Administrative Statewide Information

System, estimated costs, and a timeline for the required changes to be accomplished.

(5) If House Bill 1742 of 2003 and House Bill 1741 of 2003 do not become acts or if funding is not made available, this act shall expire on May 1, 2003.

(f) The Governor, in conjunction with the ten (10) provisional secretaries, shall provide the plans for reorganization to the Legislative Council and the Joint Interim Committee on State Agencies and Governmental Affairs no later than November 15, 2003.

(g) The Governor is requested to call a special session to consider the proposed legislation if the cost of the session is outweighed by the reorganization savings multiplied by a factor of one and one half (1.5).

(h)(1) No permanent or temporary structural changes to any state agency or to the Arkansas Administrative Statewide Information System shall be made under this act.

(2) The entities designated for transfer in this act, specifically in sections 4 through 13, shall not actually be transferred to the ten (10) departments under this act, but the groupings shall only be used for purposes of the efficiency study performed by the ten (10) provisional department secretaries.

(i) Unless otherwise provided, this act shall expire on January 1, 2004.

SECTION 4. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Agriculture.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in

(b) The Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission, Arkansas Code § 2-33-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Agriculture.

(c)(1) The Department of Rural Services, Arkansas Code § 15-6-105, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Agriculture.

(2) In addition to the other duties of the Department of Rural Services, the Department of

Agriculture through the Department of Rural Services shall be responsible for agriculture promotion, marketing, and technology transfer.

(d) The Arkansas Rural Development Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-6-104, and powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Agriculture.

(e) The Arkansas Delta Development Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-4-2602, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer

to the Department of Agriculture.

(f) The State Plant Board, Arkansas Code § 2-16-206, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Agriculture.

(q) The Division of Agriculture Development of the Arkansas Development Finance Authority.

Arkansas Code § 15-5-802, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred by, for purposes of the efficiency study a type 2 transfer to the Department of Agriculture.

(h)(1) Notwithstanding any other section of this act to the contrary:

(A) The director of the Department of Rural Services shall continue to be appointed under Arkansas Code § 15-6-105; and

(B) The executive director of the Arkansas Delta Development Commission shall

continue to be appointed under Arkansas Code § 15-4-2604.

(2) Notwithstanding any other section of this act to the contrary, moneys collected or to be collected by a transferred entity shall be used by the programs of the transferred entity for the purposes for which the moneys are collected.

(3) This section only applies to the specific entities transferred under subsections (a) through (g) of this section and does not apply to promotion boards.

(i) The creation of the Department of Agriculture under this act shall not be construed to broaden the scope of the state's regulatory powers over agriculture.

SECTION 5. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Commerce.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act.

(b) Except for the Federal Housing and Urban Development Community Block Grant program of the Arkansas Department of Economic Development, which is designated for transfer in section 13 of this act, the Arkansas Department of Economic Development, Arkansas Code §§ 15-4-205 through 15-4-209, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(c) The Arkansas Economic Development Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-4-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1

transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(d) The Arkansas Waterways Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-23-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(e) The State Insurance Department, Arkansas Code § 23-61-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the

<u>Department of Commerce.</u>
(f) The Arkansas Science and Technology Authority, Arkansas Code § 15-3-103, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer

to the Department of Commerce.

(g) The Board of Directors of the Arkansas Science and Technology Authority, Arkansas Code §
15-3-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(h) The State Bank Department, Arkansas Code § 23-46-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(i) The State Banking Board, Arkansas Code § 23-46-301, and its powers, authorities, duties,

and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(i) The State Securities Department, Arkansas Code § 23-42-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the

Department of Commerce.

(k) Except for the Tax Division, which is transferred in section 9 of this act, the Arkansas Public Service Commission, Arkansas Code § 23-2-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(I) The Arkansas Department of Aeronautics, Arkansas Code § 27-115-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study, by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(m) The Arkansas Aeronautics Commission, Arkansas Code § 27-115-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study, by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(n) The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, Arkansas Code § 25-14-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study, by a type 2

transfer to the Department of Commerce.

(o) The Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission, Arkansas Code § 8-4-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study, by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Commerce.

SECTION 6. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Corrections.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the

Department of Corrections.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act. (b) The Department of Correction, Arkansas Code § 12-27-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Corrections.

(c) The Department of Community Correction, Arkansas Code § 12-27-125, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Corrections.

(d) The Criminal Detention Facilities Review Coordinator, Arkansas Code § 12-26-103, and the powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Corrections.

(e) The Post Prison Transfer Board, Arkansas Code § 16-93-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The Board of Correction and Community Punishment, Arkansas Code § 12-27-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Corrections.

SECTION 7. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Education.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Education.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act. (b) The Department of Education, Arkansas Code § 25-6-102, and powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer

to the Department of Education created by this act.

(c) The State Board of Education, Arkansas Code § 6-11-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(d) The Advisory Council for Education of Children with Disabilities, Arkansas Code § 6-41-211. and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(e) The Advisory Council for Education of Gifted and Talented, Arkansas Code § 6-42-104, and

its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(f) The Arkansas School for the Blind, Arkansas Code § 6-43-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Education.

(g) The Arkansas School for the Deaf, Arkansas Code § 6-43-301, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the

Department of Education.

(h) The Board of Trustees for the Arkansas School for the Blind and the Arkansas School for the Deaf, Arkansas Code § 6-43-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(i) The Arkansas School for Mathematics and Sciences, Arkansas Code § 6-42-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2

transfer to the Department of Education.

(j) The Board of Trustees for the Arkansas School for Mathematics and Science, Arkansas Code § 6-42-202, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(k) The Division of Child Care and Early Childhood Education, Arkansas Code § 20-78-205, and its powers, authorities, duties and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type

2 transfer to the Department of Education.

(I) The Department of Higher Education, Arkansas Code § 25-7-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(m) The Arkansas Higher Education Coordinating Board, Arkansas Code § 6-53-203, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1

transfer to the Department of Education.

(n) The State Board of Workforce Education and Career Opportunities, Arkansas Code § 25-30-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(o) Except for the Arkansas Rehabilitation Services designated for transfer in section 12 of this act, the Office of Workforce Training designated for transfer in section 12 of this act, the State Department of Workforce Education, Arkansas Code § 25-30-106, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Education.

(p) Each of the following: Arkansas Valley Technical Institute, Cotton Boll Technical Institute, Crowley's Ridge Technical Institute, Foothills Technical Institute, Forest Echoes Technical Institute, Great Rivers Technical Institute, Northwest Technical Institute, Riverside Technical Institute, and Quapaw Technical Institute, Arkansas Code § 6-51-904, and their powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Education.

(q) The local Board of Directors of Arkansas Valley Technical Institute, Cotton Boll Technical Institute, Crowley's Ridge Technical Institute, Foothills Technical Institute, Forest Echoes Technical Institute, Great Rivers Technical Institute, Northwest Technical Institute, Riverside Technical Institute, and Quapaw Technical Institute, Arkansas Code § 6-51-904, and their powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

(r) The Arkansas Educational Television Commission, Arkansas Code § 6-3-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Education.

SECTION 8. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Finance and Administration.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Finance and Administration.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act. (b) The Department of Finance and Administration, Arkansas Code § 25-8-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration created by this act.

(c) The Tax Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, Arkansas Code § 26-24-101(1)(A), and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(d) The powers, authorities, duties, and functions of the State Insurance Department with respect to the Insurance Premium Tax levied by Arkansas Code §§ 26-57-603, 26-57-604, and 26-57-605 and the Legal Insurance Premium Tax levied by Arkansas Code § 23-91-226 are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(e) The Assessment Coordination Department, Arkansas Code § 25-28-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(f) The Arkansas State Building Services, Arkansas Code § 22-2-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(g) The State Building Services Council, Arkansas Code § 22-2-106, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(h) The Executive Chief Information Officer, Arkansas Code § 25-33-103, and the powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(i) The CIO Council, Arkansas Code § 25-33-105, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(j) The Department of Information Systems, Arkansas Code § 25-4-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(k) The Arkansas Racing Commission, Arkansas Code § 23-110-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(I) The Federal Surplus Property Program, Arkansas Code § 19-11-601, and its powers, authorities, duties and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(m) The Alcoholic Beverage Control Administration of the Department of Finance and Administration, Arkansas Code § 3-2-202, and its functions, powers, and duties are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

(n) The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Arkansas Code § 3-2-201, and its functions, powers, and duties are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Finance and Administration.

SECTION 9. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act.

(b) Except for the Division of Engineering, the On-Site Sewage Disposal

Program, the Marine Sanitation Program, and the Protective Health Codes Program designated to be transferred in section 13 of this act, the Department of Health, Arkansas Code § 25-9-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions, are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.

(c) The State Board of Health, Arkansas Code § 20-7-102, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.

(d) The Arkansas Minority Health Commission, Arkansas Code § 20-2-102, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.

(e) Except for the Division of Services for the Blind designated for transfer in section 12 of this

- act, the Department of Human Services, Arkansas Code § 25-10-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (f) The State Department for Social Security Administration Disability Determination, Arkansas Code § 20-76-301, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (g) The Department of Veterans' Affairs, Arkansas Code § 20-81-102, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (h) The Arkansas Veterans' Commission, Arkansas Code § 20-81-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (i) The Arkansas Veterans' Child Welfare Service Office, Arkansas Code § 20-81-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (j) The Disabled Veterans' Service Office, Act 376 of 1951, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (k) The Board of Developmental Disabilities Services, Arkansas Code § 25-10-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (I) The Child Welfare Agency Review Board, Arkansas Code § 9-28-403, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (m) The Department of Human Services State Institutional System Board, Arkansas Code § 25-10-402, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services.
- SECTION 10. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Homeland Security.
- (2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.
- (3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act.

 (b) The Arkansas Drug Director of the Office of the Governor, Arkansas

 Code § 20-64-1001, and powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (c) The Arkansas Tobacco Control Board, Arkansas Code § 26-57-255, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (d) The Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Division, Arkansas Code § 3-2-203, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (e) The Department of Arkansas State Police, Arkansas Code § 12-8-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (f) The Arkansas State Police Commission, Arkansas Code § 12-8-102, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (g) The Arkansas Crime Information Center, Arkansas Code § 12-12-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (h) The Supervisory Board of the Arkansas Crime Information Center, Arkansas Code § 12-12-202, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- (i) The State Crime Laboratory, Arkansas Code § 12-12-301, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department

of Homeland Security.

(i) The Crime Laboratory Board, Arkansas Code § 12-12-302, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.

(k) The Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training, Arkansas Code § 12-9-103, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency

study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.

(I) The Arkansas Department of Emergency Management, Arkansas Code § 12-75-109, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.

- (m) The State Military Department, Act 45 of 1981, §§ 1-4 and Arkansas Code § 12-60-101, is is designated for transfer to the Department of Homeland Security for administrative purposes. However, the Adjutant General of the State and the Arkansas National Guard shall continue to report directly to the Governor.
- (n) The Victim of Crime Justice Assistance Grants Division, the Law Enforcement Block Grants Division, the Violent Offender Incarceration Grants Division, and the Drug Law Enforcement Grants Division of the Department of Finance and Administration, and the powers, authorities, duties, and functions of each are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Homeland Security.
- SECTION 11. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Interior.
- (2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Interior.

(3) The provisional Secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act.

- (b) The Department of Parks and Tourism, Arkansas Code § 25-13-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior. Any reference to the "Department of Parks and Tourism" shall be deemed to refer to the Department of the Interior.
- (c) The Department of Arkansas Heritage, Arkansas Code § 25-3-102, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (d) The State Parks, Recreation, and Travel Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-11-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (e) The Plantation Agriculture Museum Advisory Commission created by House Resolution 1003 of 1987 and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (f) The Prairie Grove Battlefield Commission, Arkansas Code § 13-7-401, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (g) The Arkansas Post Museum Advisory Committee, Arkansas Code § 13-5-603, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (h) The Arkansas Museum of Natural Resources Advisory Committee, Arkansas Code § 13-5-404, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (i) The Historic Arkansas Museum Commission, Arkansas Code § 13-7-302, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (i) The Delta Cultural Center Policy Advisory Board, Arkansas Code § 13-5-704, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (k) The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-20-304, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.

- (I) The Mosaic Templars of America Center for African-American Culture and Business Enterprise, Arkansas Code § 13-5-902, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (m) The Old State House Commission, Arkansas Code § 13-7-205, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (n) The Mississippi River Parkway Commission, Arkansas Code § 27-69-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (o) The Arkansas Entertainers Hall of Fame Board, Arkansas Code § 13-9-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (p) The Arkansas History Commission, Arkansas Code § 13-3-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (q) The Arkansas Black History Advisory Commission, Arkansas Code § 13-3-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (r) The Arkansas State Library, Arkansas Code § 13-2-203, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (s) The State Library Board, Arkansas Code § 13-2-205, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (t) The State Historic Preservation Officer, Arkansas Code § 13-7-107, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (u) The State Review Committee for Historic Preservation, Arkansas Code § 13-7-108, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (v) The Main Street Arkansas Advisory Board, Arkansas Code § 15-12-103, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (w) The Advisory Council of the Office of Arkansas State Arts and Humanities, Arkansas Code § 13-8-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (x) The Keep Arkansas Beautiful Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-11-601, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (y) The Natural and Cultural Resources Council, Arkansas Code § 15-12-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (z) The Martin Luther King, Jr. Commission, Arkansas Code § 25-24-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (aa) The Arkansas Museum Review Panel, Arkansas Code § 13-5-207, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 3 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (bb) The Arkansas Scenic Resources Preservation Coordinating Committee, Arkansas Code § 15-20-707, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 3 transfer to the Department of the Interior.
- (cc) The Arkansas Natural and Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee, Arkansas Code § 25-3-104, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 3 transfer to the Department of the Interior.

Labor, Employment, and Workforce.

(2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Labor, Employment and Workforce.

(3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act.

- (b) The Arkansas Workforce Investment Board, Arkansas Code § 15-4-2204, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment and Workforce.
- (c) The Arkansas Workforce Investment Board Executive Committee, Arkansas Code § 15-4-2205, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment and Workforce.
- (d) The Arkansas Employment Security Department, Arkansas Code § 11-10-301, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (e) The Board of Review, Arkansas Code § 11-10-523, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (f) The State Employment Security Advisory Council, Arkansas Code § 11-10-305, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (g) The Arkansas Transitional Employment Board, Arkansas Code § 20-76-105, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (h) The Arkansas Transitional Employment Board Agency Advisory Council, Arkansas Code § 20-76-105(g), and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 3 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (i) The Department of Labor, Arkansas Code § 11-2-106, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce. Any reference to the "Department of Labor" shall be deemed to refer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (i) The Boiler Advisory Board, Arkansas Code § 20-23-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (k) The Board of Electrical Examiners, Arkansas Code § 17-28-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (I) The Elevator Safety Board, Arkansas Code § 20-24-105, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (m) The Arkansas Employment Agency Advisory Council, Arkansas Code § 11-11-205, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (n) The Workers' Compensation Commission, Arkansas Code § 11-9-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (o) The Arkansas Rehabilitation Services of the Department of Workforce Education, Arkansas Code § 6-52-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (p) The Office of Workforce Training of the Department of Workforce Education, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (q) The State Rehabilitation Council, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (r) The State Independent Living Council, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.

- (s) The Governor's Commission on People with Disabilities, Arkansas Code § 20-14-202, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (t) The Arkansas Spinal Cord Commission, Arkansas Code § 20-8-202, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (u) The Division of Services for the Blind of the Department of Human Services, Arkansas Code § 25-10-102, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- (v) The Board of the Division of State Services for the Blind, Arkansas Code § 25-10-205, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Labor, Employment, and Workforce.
- SECTION 13. (a)(1) For purposes of the efficiency study there is created a Department of Natural Resources.
- (2) The executive head of the department shall be the provisional Secretary of the Department of Resources.
 - (3) The provisional secretary shall be appointed by the Governor as provided in this act.
- (b) The Oil and Gas Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-71-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (c) The Director of Production and Conservation and the staff of the Oil and Gas Commission.

 Arkansas Code § 15-71-105, and their powers, authorities, duties and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (d) The Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-20-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (e) The Water Well Construction Commission, Arkansas Code § 17-50-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (f) The Arkansas Forestry Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-31-101, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 1 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (g) The Arkansas Geological Commission, Arkansas Code § 15-55-201, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (i) The Division of Engineering, the HVACR Program of the Department of Health, the On-Site Sewage Disposal Program, the Marine Sanitation Program, and the Protective Health Codes Program of the Department of Health, Arkansas Code § 25-9-101, and their powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- (k) The Federal Housing and Urban Development Community Block Grant program of the Arkansas Department of Economic Development, Arkansas Code §§ 15-4-205 through 15-4-209, and its powers, authorities, duties, and functions are transferred, for purposes of the efficiency study by a type 2 transfer to the Department of Natural Resources.
- there is an urgent need for additional funding for public education, prisons, health care, and other essential government services; that every effort must be made to use current resources as efficiently and effectively as possible to provide the maximum possible funding for these essential government services; that there are significant opportunities for savings in the cost of operating state government by combining offices and eliminating duplicate functions; that this act is designed to study the reorganization of the executive branch of Arkansas state government and the merger of governmental operations into ten (10) principal departments responsible for providing services to the citizens of this state. Therefore an emergency is declared to exist and this act being necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety shall become effective on:

(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;

(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill; or

(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden.

/s/ B. Johnson, et al



GOVERNOR MIKE HUCKABEE'S LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

84th General Assembly

January 14, 2003

STATE GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION

As the state makes massive changes in its education system, now is the logical time to redefine the basic structure of all state government. If we're going to ask the education system to change in order to achieve cost efficiencies and a better end product, we must be willing to change the rest of government. If we're going to ask the people of our state to give us more revenue, we must be willing to build a system that maximizes taxpayer dollars.

For far too long, government has ignored many of the basic management techniques that work in the private sector. We should structure state government in a way that forces government offices to show a greater degree of accountability. We have to set higher standards and better define performance measures.

I'm proposing a sweeping reorganization plan that will reduce the number of major departments in the executive branch to 10. That doesn't include the constitutionally independent state Highway and Transportation Department and state Game and Fish Commission. Under each of the 10 departments will be a series of bureaus. Under the bureaus will be offices. This is our opportunity to bring consistency to how government is structured and how services are delivered. Let's take full advantage of this special moment in time.

Will this proposal pay for the costs of meeting the Arkansas Supreme Court's mandates in the Lake View case? No. Will it solve all of our money and service delivery problems? No. But is it overdue? Does it make sense? Absolutely.

The 10 departments will be:

Department of Education

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Commerce

Department of Labor, Employment and Workforce

Department of Corrections

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Finance and Administration

Department of the Interior

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Agriculture

If we're going to ask the people of our state to give us more revenue, we must be willing to build a system that maximizes taxpayer dollars.

Savings and Efficiencies

State revenue streams are declining as costs increase. We've seen the cost of operating the prisons and the Medicaid program almost double in the past decade. This isn't the time for minor changes that are only temporary solutions to complex fiscal and service delivery problems. No, this is the time for dramatic actions that will help define what our state is like for our children and grandchildren.

Streamlining state government into 10 departments will mean the following:

- · A more concise and consistent management structure from top to bottom.
- · Dramatic cost efficiencies.
- · A move toward a central service delivery office in each county. This will save money and make it easier to access government services.

Logistical Issues

The heads of the 10 major departments will be known as secretaries, thus using the language that's familiar at the Cabinet level in the federal government. The heads of the bureaus will be identified as directors. The heads of the larger offices will be designated as deputy directors. The use of common titles from department to department will assist in the effort to bring consistency to state government.

There are more than 2,500 appointments to state boards and commissions that can be made by a governor. A key part of this reorganization plan will be to streamline and evaluate how boards and commissions are structured. There's little or no consistency under the current structure. The reorganization plan will define the types of transfer authority when it comes to the movements of particular state government functions. The majority of the transfers will be "type two transfers," increasing the flexibility to redefine how the work of a department, bureau or office is conducted.

While this piece of historic legislation will redefine state government as we know it, I'm asking for the passage of a separate bill that will redefine the internal structure of the state Department of Education. We must move from an antiquated, stagnant system to a Department of Education better suited to meet the rapidly changing education issues that have been brought to the forefront by the Lake View ruling. After July 1, the directors of the new departments will establish internal working groups to further reorganize their departments along functional lines.

Major Reasons To Support This Proposal

There are four primary areas in which the state will find fundamental advantages in moving from the sprawling structure we now have to 10 major departments. These are people, buildings, function and technology.

People

It's important that state employees understand that much of the consolidation of support functions can be achieved through attrition. During the next two years, we'll enter a period when thousands of state employees become eligible for full retirement benefits. Certainly, not all eligible employees will opt to retire immediately. But it's safe to say the number of those who do retire will be significant.

At the same time, it's unlikely a plan of this scope could be put into place without utilizing some "reduction in force" (RIF) tools. These RIF plans traditionally offer employees in a function that's no longer needed the first chance to apply for more relevant jobs in state government. Government must do a far better job emulating the private sector in terms of how the workforce evolves from year to year.

This plan also provides a much-needed blueprint for bringing consistency to how government is structured, how state employees are compensated and how levels of compensation are consistent from department to department. All Cabinet-level secretaries, bureau directors and assistant bureau directors would be Grade 99 (at-will) employees compensated on a fairly equal scale. The governor's Cabinet as we know it today has agency directors who have 7,100 employees and agency directors who have three employees. The current system has evolved over time with no eye toward a consistent plan.

It's impossible to say at this point how much taxpayer money will be saved by consolidating human resource and support personnel during the implementation of this comprehensive plan. In many ways, the real savings will be seen in future administrations.

Buildings

The state is paying \$38.8 million annually to the private sector to rent buildings for office use. The state is leasing more than 4 million square feet of space. There's no doubt huge cost savings can be achieved by consolidating state functions at the county level into one building or one group of buildings.

The delivery of services at the county level traditionally has been managed department by department with no thought as to how convenient the service delivery plan is for the Arkansans trying to access the services. In Craighead County, for example, the state rents 215,548 square feet of space in 25 buildings at an annual cost of \$1.6 million.

As a starting point for the effort to achieve cost efficiencies through centralized delivery points, I'm issuing a governor's executive order that begins to define specific actions and time frames so we can consolidate state offices at the county level. It's a critical first step that the state Department of Human Services and the state Department of Health begin consolidating their offices at the county level as leases expire during the next two years.

There's no doubt that renting more space in one location means the state will reduce what it's paying on a cost-per-square-foot basis in the 75 counties.

Function

This reorganization will create a new ease of service for taxpayers. There are countless areas in which similar services can be merged into the same department. This will lead to better coordination between state departments, bureaus and offices. It also will make it easier to maximize the flow of federal dollars coming into the state.

An excellent example of a commonsense benefit of the plan is the fact that all of the workforce-related aspects of government will be merged into one department. Making government more accessible and user friendly to people seeking work will be tremendously important during this time when the economy is sluggish. This is just one of many examples of how the reorganization plan will benefit Arkansans.

We have to make it easier for people to access government services. Anyone who doubts how difficult it is now should take a moment to thumb through the blue pages of the phone book where government entities are listed in alphabetical order. It's next to impossible for someone without a working knowledge of government to read these listings and find the appropriate services without making a number of phone calls. This legislation creates a system in which state services are better clustered with related services. For far too long we've ignored simple logic in terms of how we structure state government.

The question isn't why do this but rather why has it not been done before.

Technology

Combining the equipment and technology of any set of offices will result in built-in cost efficiencies. We'll have:

- 1. The need for fewer office machines such as copiers and printers.
- 2. One receptionist operation instead of several.
- 3. One set of telephone equipment and personnel to manage incoming calls instead of several.
- 4. Servers and computer connections located in fewer buildings, leading to installation and maintenance efficiencies.

Summary

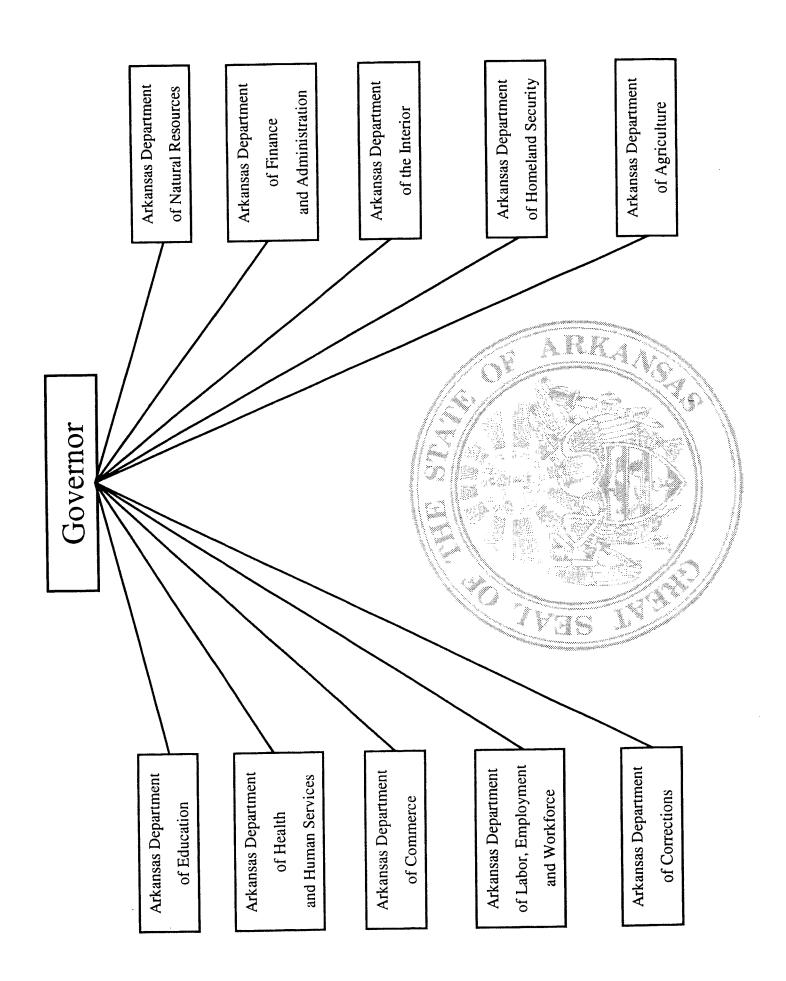
The first stage of this process will be to realign state government in a way that increases cost efficiencies, makes it easier for Arkansans to access state services and clusters services with similar functions in the same departments.

The second stage will be to define the number of positions that can be eliminated through attrition and then define the savings that will come from fewer buildings, equipment leases and purchases. It would be hard at this point to assign a specific dollar value to the savings that can be achieved, but it's very realistic to say the long-term ramifications of this plan are significant.

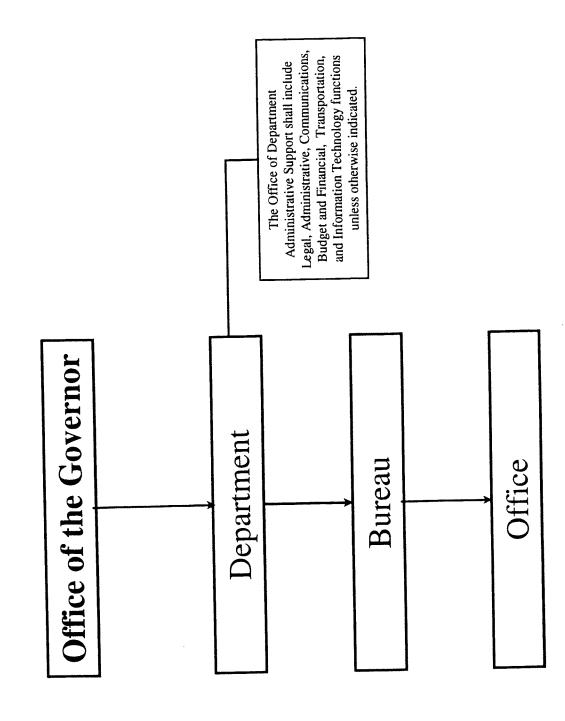
The Huckabee Plan

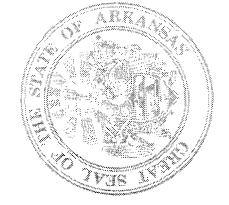
For Reorganizing

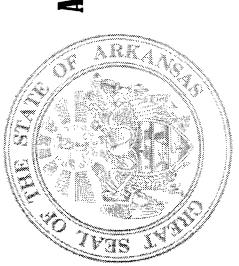
rkansas State Gover



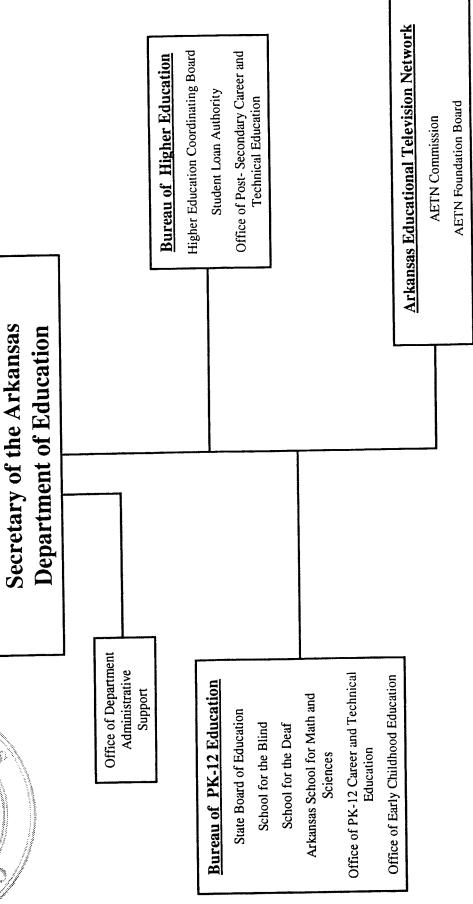
Organizational Overview





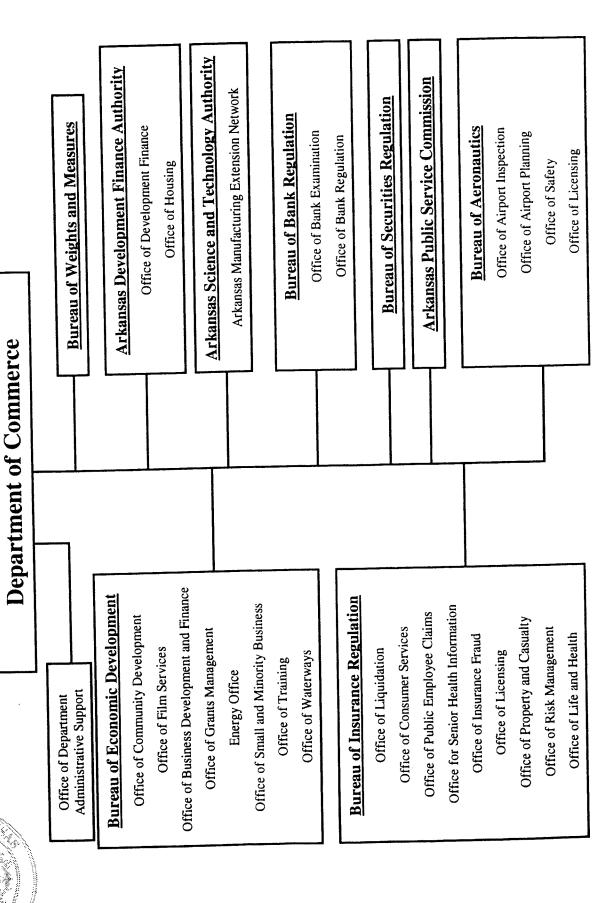


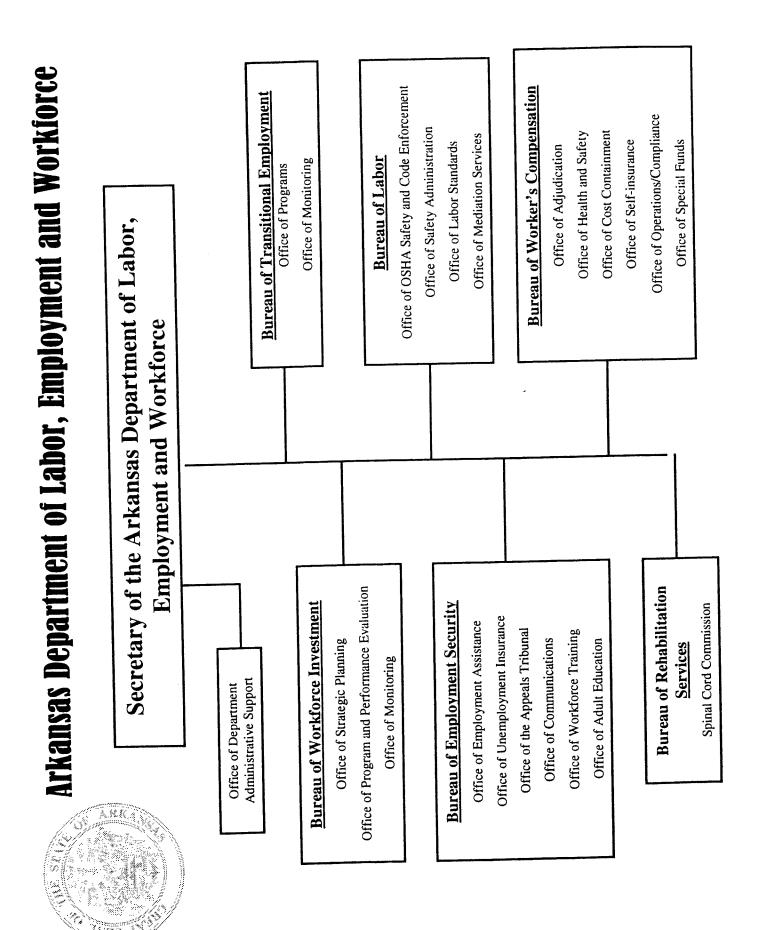
Arkansas Department of Education



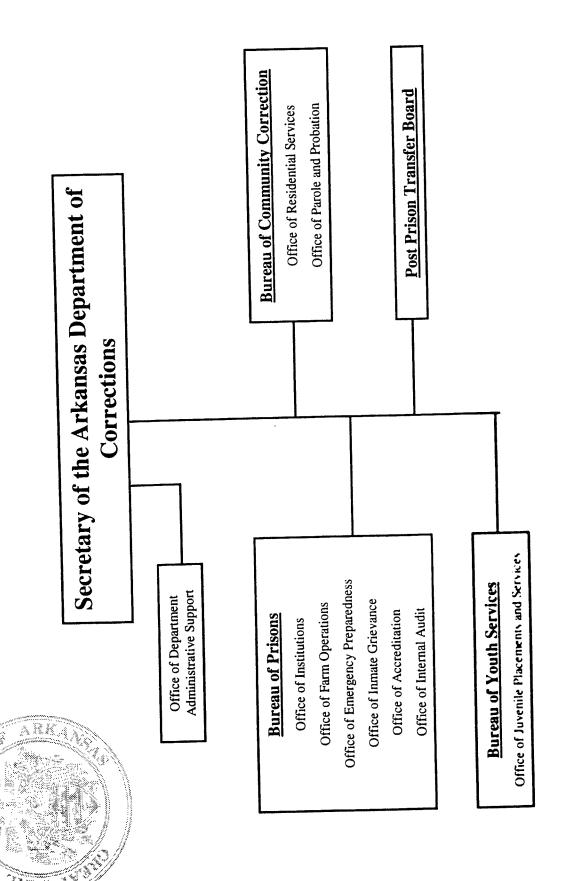
Arkansas Department of Commerce

Secretary of the Arkansas





Arkansas Department of Corrections



Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services

Secretary of the Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services

ARK

Administrative Support Office of Department

Disabilities Determination **Bureau of Social Security**

Bureau of Developmental Disabilities

Bureau of Health Services

Office of Behavioral Health

State Board of Health

Office of Infectious Disease

Office of Family Health

Office of Chronic Disease

Bureau of Children and Family Services Bureau of Mental Health Services Bureau of Aging and Adult Services

Bureau of County Operations Office of Volunteerism

Office of Services for the Blind

Bureau of Child Care

Bureau of Medical Services

Office of Veteran's Child Welfare Service

Office of Disabled Veteran's Service

Office of Veteran's Home Administration

Office of Claims and Appeals

Office of Field Operations

Bureau of Veterans Affairs

Office of the Public Health Laboratory

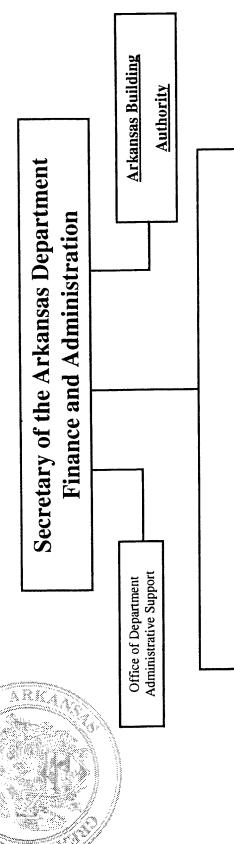
Office of Minority Health

Office of Health Information

Office of In-home Services

Office of Health Systems

Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration



Bureau of Administrative and Management Services

Office of State Accounting Office of State Budget Office of State Purchasing

Office of State Personnel Management

Office of State Employee Benefits

Office of Information Technology (CIO/DIS)

Racing Commission

Bureau of Revenue Collection and Management Office of Taxpayer Assistance

Office of Income Tax Administration

Office of Excise Tax Administration

Office of Premium Tax Collections

Office of Motor Vehicles

Office of Field Audit

State Revenue Office Administration

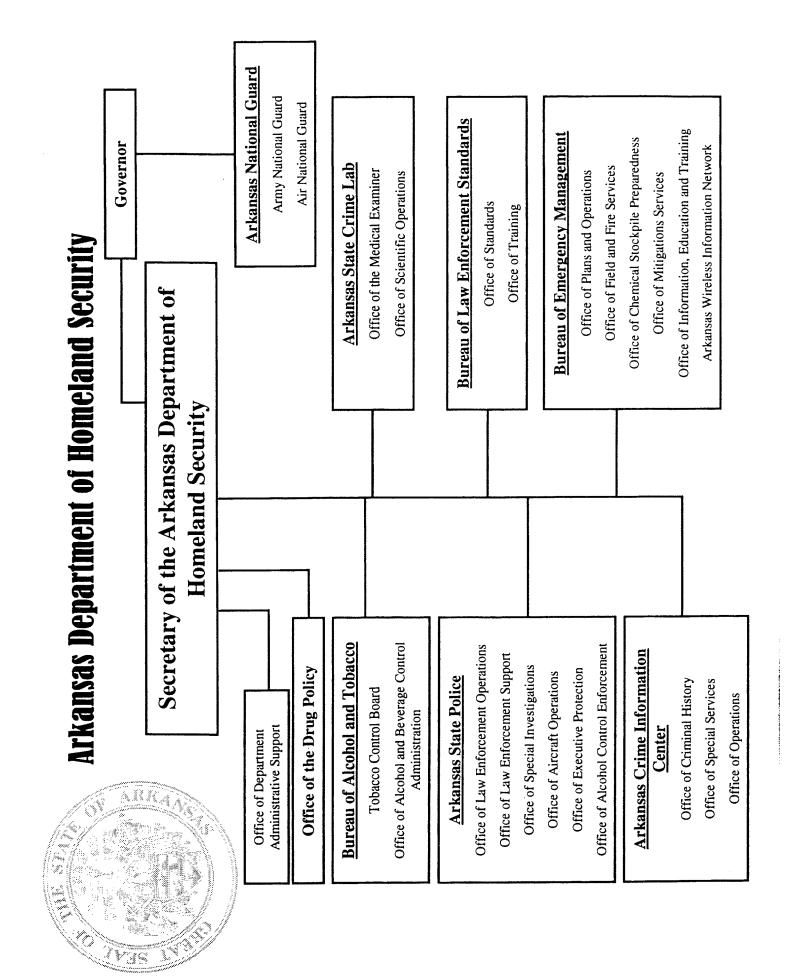
Office of Driver Services

Office of Hearings, Appeals and Administrative Law Judges

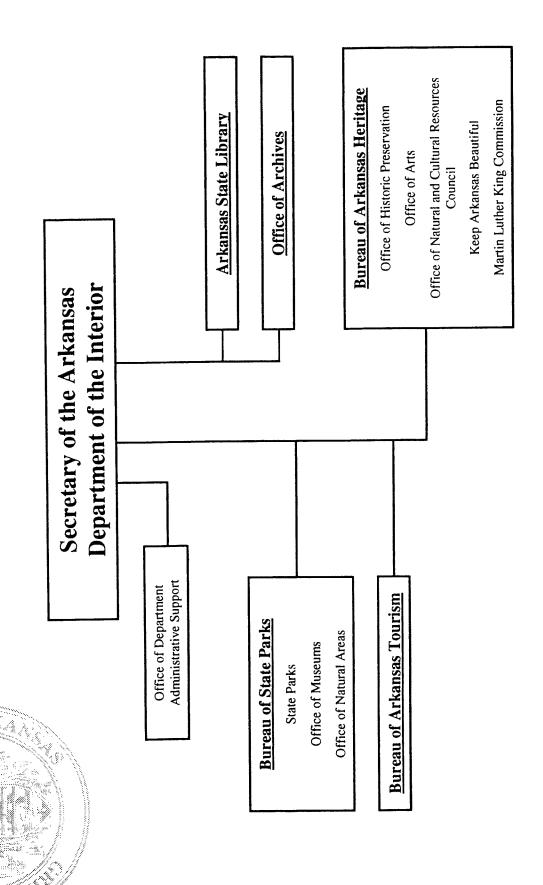
PSC Tax Division

Office of Assessment Coordination

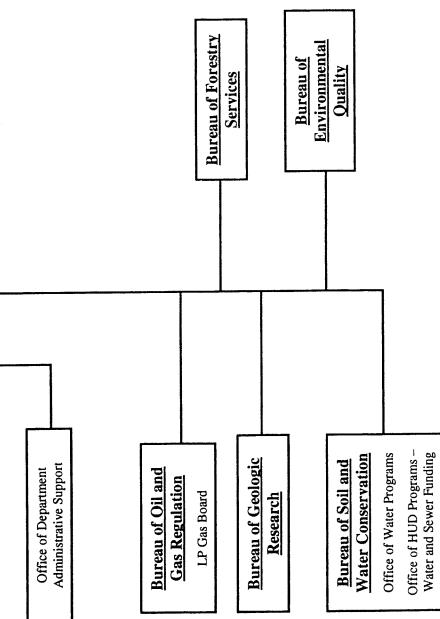
Office of Child Support Enforcement



Arkansas Department of the Interior

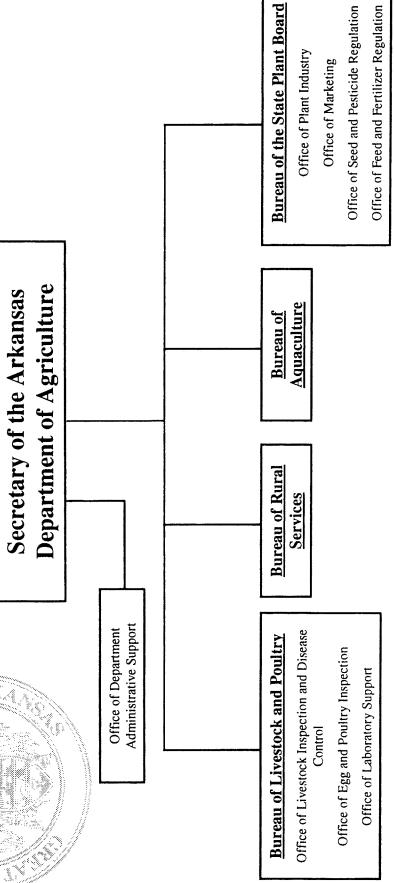


Arkansas Department of Natural Resources Secretary of the Arkansas Department of Natural Resources



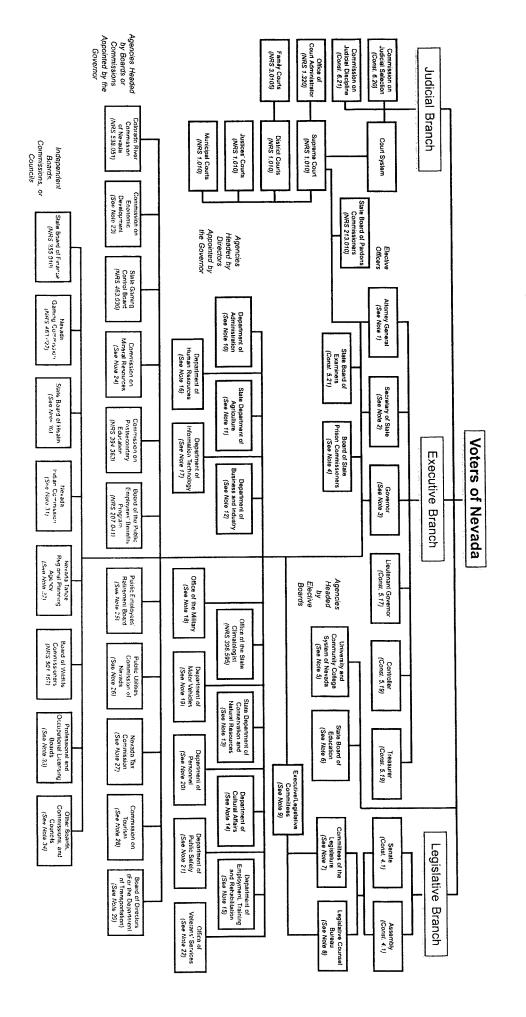
Arkansas

Arkansas Department of Agriculture



APPENDIX 7-B NEVADA

Nevada State Government



	b	
	Ľ	
	ζ	ì
	:	

A Taylang's CHRIGHOST, Court 6 19, TAYLANG CHRISTON THE CENTRAL CHRISTON THE CHRIST

SECRETARY OF STATE (Cold., 5.10) Securdes Civicion (HRS 225.770)

Occidentification of the second of the secon

RDARD CF STATE PRISCIP CONNINSCOVERS (Const. 5.21). Uppartneri of Corrections (NISS 209:101). Convoltes on in-Matchai Proprama (AHS 209:612).

For the state of t

(EFPATINED OF EGUCATION (1989-195.010);
SUR-BOUND (ENGLAGE OF 1915); SULUTUS:
SUR-GOVERN OF CANAGE STRONG (1985); SUR-FORD OF CONSTRUCTURES (1985); SUR-FORD OF SURVEYING FERNACH (1985); SURF-COUNTED IN EBUSING (1985); SURF-COUNTED IN EBUSING (1985); SURF-COUNTED OF SURVING (1985); SURVING (1985); SURVING (1985); SURF-COUNTED OF SURVING (1985); SURV

B. LEC'S, ATT-E COUNSEL, BURBOU, PAR'S 2'B 12(2).

Louden Faund, Frommer RE, 12(2), Louden Floren Library, Annual Revenue Revenue Andrews and Provent and Provent

Enception (Contesting Contesting)

Formation in Bernet in Generalized (Contesting Contesting Contes

1

ų. V

The second of th

C ESPONDING TO COMMISSION OF WEST 2017 OF ESPONDING TO COMMISSION OF THE TOTAL TO COMMISSION OF THE TO

SIME DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULOUPE IN15 SC. 035;
SWING BEEN AGRICULOUPE IN15 SC. 035;
Carle and Oron General Advancy Brown (1982);
Carle and Oron General Advancy Brown (1982);
Nevel Beel Carlo (1982) SC. 193;
Advancy Councer, Advancy Brown (1982);
Nevel Beel Carlo (1982) SC. 193;
Advancy Councer, Advancy Brown (1982);
Advancy Councer on the Morth Scholam (1982);
Advancy Councer on the Morth Scholam (1982);
Advancy Councer on the Morth Scholam (1982);
Advancy Councer of Health Morth Scholam (1982);
Carlo (1982) Morth (1982);
Morth Advancy Councer (1982);
Carlo (1982);
Carlo

12. DEPARTINE IT OF BUSINESS AND PROMEINT WINS 202 500; beneath without Commission profess of 100 to 100 t

Advisory founce, plants, 1937-1939, 013-255, Octaziaboro Subriy and Priesto Boar y 1989 013-255, Octaziaboro Subriy and Priesto Boar y 1989 013-255, Octaziaboro Subriya and Priesto Subriya and Reference of Subriya and Priesto Subriya and Pri

Communica, (HRS 118 118) Lancas Authority (HRS 108 8818) Emisponation Stevens Authority (HRS 716 1511)

13 SIATE DEPARTMENT OF CANGERFAITURE AND WILDRAL RESPONDED TO TAX VIOLENCE AND STATE OF THE STAT

The GERMINIENT OF HANDAM REGOLACIES FROM 223 200.

And Standard Decoration (2.22) 250, 1988 223 20.

The and Communication on Any 1989 of 247 A.117, 1989 of 247 A.17 (HighATINETI CE: BUILD DYNETT TO NOTHER AND PROCEEDING AND PROCEED DEINCHELT OF BENCHMATION TECHNOLICOY (HIRE 24) (FB) Fassing and Superiority Descontributed 24(EB) Fassing and Secretar Unit 1465 24 CBC. Communication and Construct of Processer (FIGS 242 243) (Communication Livil 1468 242 243) (Integrammentation Livil 1468 242 243) (Integrammentation Livil 1468 242 243) OFFICE OF THE MILITARY INIS 412 0541
Neverth An Institute Carlo (1985 412,025)
Neverth Any Military Carlo (1985) 412 (1254)
Neverth Neverth Carlo (1985) 412 (1254)
Neverth Neverth Carlo (1985) 412 (1985)

Department of control systems (1975 at 1976) of the control of the

23 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL, INRS 244 0251 Connected Capatiophe Land (MS 284 3627) Foreith: Commission (MS 284 0.0)

22 OFFICE OF VETERALISE SERVICES (1848 417 020); CRITCE of the Fernanded Develor for Valentians, Services CRITCE of the Depart Execute Director to Yell Was Service, (#HS 417 020)

COMMISSION ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INHS 231 639 Darken of Foreign Development (HRB 231 930) Dispon of Motion Pictures (HRB 231 439)

24 COMMISSION ON MINERAL RESOURCES THRS 51.1 323; Under of Mineray (PRB 513.025)

25 PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETREMENT ROAKD (HIGS 288.170)
POICE and Premons Informated Find Advisory
Counting (MRS 96.272)
Public Employees Returned System (MRS 205.110)

28 PUBLIC UTRUTES COMMERSION (IF NEVADA (NIGS 703-329) Divisor of Consumy Complem Resolution (NIS 703-172) 27 NEVADA TAX COMMISSION (1948-390-010) Apprilians Conficelon Board (NRS-30) Department of Taxetive (NRS-30) (23)

28. COMMESSION DATOURISM INTS 231 1461 Dates of Polacienes, field 231 1865 Dates of Polacienes field 231 1865 Commisses for formational all reperts. Finaling its Commisses for formational all reperts. Finaling its 78. ROJIO CE DIRECTORIS juc pur Disaximus i ul interpretati ol (1987 208 193). Esperiment (1985 208 193). Esperiment of interpretation (1985 113). Esperiment of interpretation (1985 113). Esperiment (1985 113). Esperiment (1985 208 113).

STATE ROKATO OF HEALTH INFS 419 (23)
 Acharon Peter Relating in the Cartesians of Operators of Party Weer Application (NAS 414 MIN SEC) 146;
 Next an Laboration Advances Committee 1476 (27) 146;
 Acharon Committee 1476 (27) 146;
 Acharon Committee 1476 (42) 114;

 HEVADA INDIAN COMMISSION (1988 233A C20).
 Addrony Contained Conserming the Children's Health magnanes. Program (4815-232A, 194). 32 NEWACA TAMPE RECIONAL FLANHING AGENCY (MKS 278 793).
Anstony Pranting Commission (MKS 276 EGE)

The Processor Committee (NNS 22 Edition

The Processor Committee (NNS 22 Editi

Board Homosol (1997) with Wild Dyn Dyn Sank Board of Austrany (Misk 12) Edg. Assart Board Coverning (1985 12) Edg. Moral San Board of Coverning (1985 12) Edg. San Board of Coverning (1985 12) Edg. San Board of Coverning (1985 12) Edg. San Board of Portugued Red on Fight (1987 12) San Board of Portugued Red (1986 12) Edg. San Board of Portugued Red (1986 12) Edg. San Board of Portugued Red (1986 12) Edg. San Board (1987 12) Edg. (1987 12) Edg.

Alleration Control Commission of all Memory Residuals (1907a); the Commany Residualson (MS 11907a); the Commany Residualson (MS 11907a); the of Control Community Models Health LPRS 48 135; the Good of MS 13

Electronic 18 (1974)

Electronic 18 (1974)

Electronic 1974 (1974)

Electronic

Active (1985) and (198

s 286.00) 2a) Overment France (NRS 364.195) Brand (NRS 467.012) Brand (NRS 467.012) (NRS 365 076) 195 32: 755 Marugantani Relations

In Control of Windows Control of Management and Novigrapy
(in Control of Windows Control of Management (Management Control of Management Control of Management (Management Management Control of Management Management Management Control of Management Management Management Control of Management Manag Roard (her a new street of the SAS GAS) car Martigage investments and Mongage

o, Jas for the Retention and Disposition NRS 239,073; Jahnsof Hawada

Section of Section Control of Se

APPENDIX 7-C SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina General Assembly

115th Session, 2003-2004

Download This Bill in Microsoft Word97 format

Indicates Matter Stricken

Indicates New Matter

H. 4127

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Wilkins, Harrell, Quinn, Harrison, W.D. Smith, Cotty, Cato, Young, Tripp, Leach, Pinson, Koon, Altman, Bingham, Ceips, Chellis, Clark, Davenport, Delleney, Duncan, Edge, Frye, Gilham, Hagood, Hamilton, Haskins, Herbkersman, Hinson, Keegan, Limehouse, Mahaffey, McGee, Merrill, M.A. Pitts, Rice, Sandifer, Scarborough, Skelton, D.C. Smith, G.M. Smith, J.R. Smith and Toole

Document Path: 1:\council\bills\gjk\20560sd03.doc

Companion/Similar bill(s): 609

Introduced in the House on April 30, 2003 Currently residing in the House Committee on Ways and Means

Summary: Restructuring Act of 2003

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
4/30/2003	House	Introduced and read first time HJ-101
4/30/2003	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means HJ-102

View the latest legislative information at the LPITS web site

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

4/30/2003

(Text matches printed bills. Document has been reformatted to meet World Wide Web specifications.)

A BILL

TO ENACT THE "SOUTH CAROLINA RESTRUCTURING ACT OF 2003" INCLUDING PROVISIONS TO AMEND SECTION 1-30-10, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE AGENCIES OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT BY ADDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION; BY ADDING SECTION 1-30-125 SO AS TO ESTABLISH THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AS AN AGENCY OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT TO BE HEADED BY A DIRECTOR APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR UPON THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE, AND TO TRANSFER TO THIS NEWLY CREATED DEPARTMENT CERTAIN OFFICES AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR, AND OTHER AGENCIES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR TRANSITIONAL AND OTHER PROVISIONS NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THE ABOVE; BY ADDING ARTICLE 6 TO CHAPTER 3 OF TITLE 1 SO AS TO ESTABLISH THE DIVISION OF THE STATE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER TO BE HEADED BY THE STATE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD UPON RECOMMENDATION OF THE GOVERNOR AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE POWERS, DUTIES, AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT; TO CREATE A JOINT INFORMATION FINANCE COMMITTEE AND THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE REVIEW PANEL AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE FUNCTIONS, POWERS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE AND PANEL, AND TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-1580, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROCUREMENTS, SO AS TO DELETE CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT OFFICE; AND BY ADDING CHAPTER 8 TO TITLE 1 SO AS TO CREATE THE OFFICE OF STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS A SEPARATE DIVISION WITHIN THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD, TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL MUST BE NOMINATED BY THE GOVERNOR AND ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD FOR A TERM COTERMINOUS WITH THAT OF THE GOVERNOR, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PURPOSE, DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITY OF THE STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL, TO PROVIDE A DEFINITION OF "EXECUTIVE AGENCIES" FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE RECEIPT AND INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS RELATING TO IMPROPER OR UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY WITHIN EXECUTIVE AGENCIES OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

Part I

Citation

SECTION 1. This act is known and may be cited as the "South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2003".

Part II

Department of Administration

SECTION 2. Section <u>1-30-10(A)</u> of the 1976 Code, as amended by Act 83 of 1995, is further amended by adding at the end:

"20. Department of Administration"

SECTION 3. Chapter 30, Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

- "Section <u>1-30-125</u>. (A) Effective July 1, 2003, the following offices, divisions, or components of the State Budget and Control Board, Office of the Governor, or other agencies are transferred to, and incorporated in the Department of Administration, which shall be a department of the executive branch of state government headed by a director appointed by the Governor as provided in Section <u>1-30-10(B)</u> (1)(i):
- (1) Office of General Services,' excluding the Capital Improvements and Planning Division of the Office of State Building and Property Services;
- (2) One-half of the Office of Executive Director;
- (3) One-half of the Office of Internal Operations;
- (4) Office of Executive Policy and Programs;
- (5) Office of Economic Opportunity;
- (6) Intergovernmental and Community Relations;
- (7) Developmental Disabilities Council;
- (8) Office of Volunteer Services;
- (9) Continuum of Care as established by Section <u>20-7-5610</u>;
- (10) Children's Foster Care as established by Section 20-7-2379;
- (11) Guardian Ad Litem as established by Section 20-7-121;
- (12) Veterans Affairs as established by Section <u>25-11-10</u>;
- (13) Commission on Women as established by Section 1-15-10;
- (14) Victims Assistance as established by Article 13, Chapter 3, Title 16;
- (15) Ombudsman as established by Section <u>16-3-1620</u>;
- (16) Small and Minority Business as established by Section <u>11-35-5270</u>;
- (17) Second Injury Fund as established by Section <u>42-7-310</u>;
- (18) Workers' Compensation Fund as established by Section <u>42-3-10</u>;
- (19) Patients Compensation Fund as established by Section <u>38-79-420</u>; and
- (20) Joint Underwriting Association as established by Chapter 83 of Title 38.

- (B) The Budget and Control Board shall develop and adopt a plan to specify which components and personnel of the Office of Executive Director and Office of Internal Operations shall be transferred to and become part of the Department of Administration. This authority is ministerial in nature and shall not be construed as giving to the board the right to disapprove the transfer of one-half of such offices to the newly created Department of Administration."
- SECTION 4. (A) Where the provisions of this act transfer offices, or portions thereof, of the Budget and Control Board, Office of the Governor, or other agencies to the new Department of Administration, the employees, authorized appropriations, and assets and liabilities of the transferred offices are also transferred to and become part of the Department of Administration. All classified or unclassified personnel employed by these offices on the effective date of this act, either by contract or by employment at will, shall become employees of the Department of Administration, with the same compensation, classification, and grade level, as applicable. The Budget and Control Board, upon concurrence of the Office of the Governor, shall cause all necessary actions to be taken to accomplish this transfer in accordance with state laws and regulations.
- (B) Regulations promulgated by these transferred offices as they formerly existed under the Budget and Control Board, Office of the Governor, or other agencies are continued and are considered to be promulgated by these offices under the newly created Department of Administration.
- (C) The Code Commissioner is directed to change or correct all references to these offices of the Budget and Control Board in the 1976 Code, Office of the Governor, or other agencies to reflect the transfer of them to the Department of Administration. References to the names of these offices in the 1976 Code or other provisions of law are considered to be and must be construed to mean appropriate references. This authority shall not be construed to remove any authority from the Budget and Control Board for approval of statewide policies, procedures, regulations, rates and fees, or specific actions requiring board approval.

Part III

Chief Information Officer

SECTION 5. Chapter 3, Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Article 6

State Chief Information Officer

Section 1-3-300. It is the intent of the General Assembly to create an instrumentality that provides leadership and direction for the use of information technology within government in South Carolina. The General Assembly recognizes the critical role information technology plays in providing cost-effective and efficient services to the citizens of this State. The General Assembly envisions an enterprise information system that provides an easily accessible, reliable, and accurate information infrastructure to enhance the quality and delivery of services.

Section 1-3-305 As used in this article:

- (1) 'Board' means the State Budget and Control Board.
- (2) 'Committee' means the Joint Information Technology Review Committee.

- (3) 'Division' means the Division of the State Chief Information Officer.
- (4) 'Governmental body' means a state government department, commission, council, board, bureau, committee, institution, college, university, technical school, agency, government corporation, or other establishment or official of the executive branch. Governmental body excludes the General Assembly or its respective branches or its committees, the Judicial Branch, Legislative Council, the Office of Legislative Printing and Information Technology Resources, and all local political subdivisions such as counties, municipalities, school districts, or public service or special purpose districts.
- (5) 'Information technology' means electronic data processing goods and services, telecommunications goods and services, information security goods and services, information management, microprocessors, software, information processing, office systems, any services related to the foregoing, and consulting or other services for design or redesign of information technology supporting business processes.
- (6) 'Information technology initiative' means an information technology project proposed by a governmental body or governmental bodies that exceeds a total estimated cost established by the board.
- (7) 'Panel' means the Information Technology Architecture Review Panel.
- Section <u>1-3-310</u>. There is created the Division of the State Chief Information Officer within the State Budget and Control Board. The division is under the supervision of the State Chief Information Officer who must be appointed by the Budget and Control Board upon recommendation of the Governor. The State Chief Information Officer serves at the pleasure of the State Budget and Control Board.
- Section 1-3-315. (A) There is created a joint committee of the General Assembly to be known as the Joint Information Technology Review Committee consisting of ten members. The chairman of the Senate Finance Committee shall appoint five members, three of whom must be appointed from the Senate Finance Committee and two appointed from the remaining membership of the Senate. The chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee shall appoint five members, three of whom must be appointed from the House Ways and Means Committee and two appointed from the remaining membership of the House of Representatives. Terms of members of the committee shall correspond to the terms for which they are elected to the General Assembly. The committee shall elect officers of the committee, but individuals elected as officers may succeed themselves if elected to do so.
- (B) The responsibilities of the committee include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) review information technology initiatives to determine whether the expenditure of funds for the information technology initiatives is justified by sound business and technological principles and standards;
- (2) recommend to the board which information technology initiatives should be approved by the board;
- (3) recommend to the board priorities of future information technology initiatives;
- (4) carry out all the above assigned responsibilities in consultation and cooperation with the board, the division, and the appropriate governmental bodies; and
- (5) report its findings and recommendations to the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee annually or upon request of these committees.

- Section <u>1-3-320</u>. (A) The State Chief Information Officer shall determine the number and composition of the Information Technology Architecture Review Panel to include representatives from governmental bodies and other entities. The panel shall review the information technology initiatives of governmental bodies and advise the State Chief Information Officer on matters relating to the development and implementation of information technology standards, policies, and procedures.
- (B) Members serve without compensation, but are allowed the usual per diem and mileage as provided by law for members of boards, commissions, and committees while on official business. Members who are full-time state employees may not receive per diem.
- (C) The responsibilities of the panel include the following:
- (1) assess each information technology initiative to determine whether it adheres to the coordinated statewide strategic plan for information technology, statewide strategic information technology directions, standards, and enterprise architecture and the information technology plan of the governmental body proposing the information technology initiative;
- (2) assess the technological soundness of the information technology initiative;
- (3) assess whether the information technology initiative is redundant with the existing technology of the governmental body proposing the information technology initiative or the existing technology of other governmental bodies; and
- (4) carry out responsibilities assigned to it by the board or the State Chief Information Officer.
- (D) The panel shall provide a written assessment of each information technology initiative to the committee and the division. In addition to the information contained in subsection (C), this assessment may include the panel's recommendation as to whether the information technology initiative must be adopted.
- Section 1-3-325. In addition to other responsibilities as the board may assign, the division shall:
- (1) develop for approval of the board a coordinated statewide strategic plan for information technology and statewide strategic information technology directions, standards, and enterprise architecture. The division shall implement necessary management processes to ensure that governmental bodies fully comply with the coordinated statewide strategic plan for information technology and statewide strategic information technology directions, standards, and enterprise architecture;
- (2) develop for the approval of the board an approval process for the information technology plans of governmental bodies. Each governmental body is required to develop an information technology plan and submit the plan to the division for approval. The division may require modification to those plans that do not conform to statewide information technology plans, strategies, and standards;
- (3) develop policies, standards, methodologies, and procedures for the effective management of information technology investments throughout their entire life cycles including, but not limited to, project definition, procurement, development, implementation, operation, performance evaluation, and enhancement or retirement;
- (4) review information technology initiatives to determine whether the initiatives are justified by sound business principles. This review must be done in consultation with the governmental body

sponsoring the information technology initiative and may include an evaluation of the return on investment projection of the information technology initiative and any other information the division considers appropriate;

- (5) monitor information technology initiatives approved by the board. The division may modify and suspend any information technology initiative that is not in compliance with statewide information technology plans, strategies, and standards or has not met the performance measures agreed to by the board, the division, and the sponsoring governmental body. The board may terminate any information technology initiative upon recommendation of the division;
- (6) evaluate requests from governmental bodies for exemptions from this chapter and recommend to the board whether the exemption requests are granted;
- (7) evaluate the information technology of governmental bodies and combine, upon board approval, such information technology and related resources when the division determines it is advisable from the standpoint of efficiency and cost effectiveness;
- (8) plan and forecast future needs for information technology and establish an information clearinghouse that identifies best practices and new developments and contains detailed information regarding the state's previous experiences with the development of information technology initiatives;
- (9) provide support and subject matter expertise to the board, the committee, and the panel; and
- (10) provide information technology and telecommunications facilities and services in a manner determined by the board or as required by law.
- Section <u>1-3-330</u>. There is created an Information Technology Innovation Fund to be administered by the division. The fund must provide incentives to governmental bodies to implement enterprise information technology initiatives and electronic government projects. The fund must encourage governmental bodies to use information technology to improve the delivery of services and reduce costs. The fund must not be used to replace or offset appropriations for on-going technology expenditures and operations. The fund consists of money appropriated through the state budget process, grants, gifts, donations, or other money designated by the division. The division, subject to the approval of the board, shall develop appropriate procedures for the allocation and distribution of money contained in the fund."
- SECTION 6. Section <u>11-35-1580(1)</u> of the 1976 Code, as last amended by Act 153 of 1997, is further amended to read:
- "(1) Information Technology Management Office. The Information Technology Management Office shall be is responsible for:
- (a) assessing the need for and use of information technology;
- (b) administering all procurement and contracting activities undertaken for governmental bodies involving information technology in accordance with this chapter; and
- (e)(b) providing for the disposal of all information technology property surplus to the needs of a using agency;
- (d) evaluating the use and management of information technology;

- (e) operating a comprehensive inventory and accounting reporting system for information technology;
- (f) developing policies and standards for the management of information technology in state government;
- (g) initiating a state plan for the management and use of information technology;
- (h) providing management and technical assistance to state agencies in using information technology; and
- (i) establishing a referral service for state agencies seeking technical assistance or information technology services."

Part IV

Inspector General

SECTION 7. Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"CHAPTER 8

State Inspector General

Section 1-8-10. The Office of the State Inspector General is created as a separate division within the Budget and Control Board. The Office of State Inspector General must be headed by a State Inspector General who must be nominated by the Governor and elected unanimously by the Budget and Control Board for a term to be coterminous with that of the Governor. The Inspector General shall serve until his successor is appointed and qualifies. Vacancies must be filled in the manner of original selection. The State Inspector General must be removed from office only for incapacity, misconduct, or neglect of duty, in the manner provided by law for the removal of officers when no mode of trial or removal is provided in the Constitution. The State Inspector General shall supervise the Office of State Inspector General under the direction and control of the Budget and Control Board and shall exercise other powers and perform other duties as the board requires.

- Section <u>1-8-20</u>. (A) For purposes of this chapter, 'executive agency' or 'executive agencies' means any office, agency, or another instrumentality of the executive branch of the state government other than the South Carolina National Guard, and includes state technical schools and state colleges and universities.
- (B) The purpose of the Office of State Inspector General is to:
- (1) deter, detect, prevent, and eradicate fraud, waste, misconduct, and abuse in the programs, operations, and contracting of all government agencies within the executive branch of the state government;
- (2) keep the heads of executive agencies and the Governor fully informed about problems, errors, omissions, misconduct, and deficiencies relating to or arising out of the administration of programs, operations, and contracting in executive agencies;
- (3) provide leadership, coordination, and control over satellite Inspector General offices in designated

executive agencies to ensure a coordinated and efficient administration of duties and use of staff.

- (C) Agency or satellite Inspector General offices established in executive agencies must report to and follow the direction of the State Inspector General.
- (D) The state Office of Inspector General and the State Inspector General have no jurisdiction, power, or authority over the South Carolina National Guard, the Inspector General of the South Carolina National Guard, or matters falling under the jurisdiction or cognizance of the Adjutant General or the Inspector General of the South Carolina National Guard.
- Section 1-8-30. (A) It is the duty and responsibility of the State Inspector General to:
- (1) initiate, supervise, and coordinate investigative activities relating to fraud, waste, misconduct, or abuse in executive agencies;
- (2) recommend policies for and conduct, supervise, and coordinate activities designed to deter, detect, prevent, and eradicate fraud, waste, misconduct, and abuse in executive agencies;
- (3) report expeditiously to and cooperate fully with the Attorney General. Whenever the State Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of criminal law or that a civil action should be initiated by the State, the State Inspector General shall immediately refer the matter to the Attorney General and the Budget and Control Board. The Attorney General is responsible for criminal prosecution or civil litigation and may refer matters to the State Grand Jury, a circuit solicitor, or the appropriate agency for criminal prosecution or civil litigation;
- (4) refer matters to the heads of executive agencies whenever the State Inspector General determines that disciplinary or other administrative action is appropriate.
- (B) The Office of Inspector General and the State Inspector General are authorized and directed to take any lawful action that is necessary and proper for the discharge of their duties and responsibilities under this chapter.
- Section <u>1-8-40</u>. (A) In addition to the authority otherwise provided in this chapter, the State Inspector General, in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of his office, is authorized to:
- (1) make investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of an executive agency as are, in the judgment of the State Inspector General, necessary or desirable. If the State Inspector General determines that a report should be issued, he shall consult with the Attorney General before issuing the report to ensure against an adverse impact on a grand jury proceeding or prosecution being conducted by the Attorney General, a circuit solicitor, or a law enforcement agency;
- (2) request information or assistance necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this chapter from a federal, state, or local government agency or unit thereof;
- (3) require and obtain immediately by written notice from officers and employees of executive agencies and the executive department, to the fullest extent permitted by law, information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other necessary data and documentary evidence. If deemed necessary and upon approval of the Budget and Control Board, the State Inspector General shall have subpoena powers;

- (4) have direct and prompt access to the heads of executive agencies when necessary for a purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this chapter;
- (5) select, appoint, and employ officers and employees necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the office. The officers and employees must be employed in accordance with current personnel practices and procedures of the Budget and Control Board and may be assigned by the State Inspector General to designated executive agencies.
- (B) Upon request of the State Inspector General for information or assistance, executive agencies shall immediately furnish the information and assistance to the State Inspector General or an authorized designee.
- (C) If information or assistance requested is, in the judgment of the State Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the State Inspector General may report the circumstances to the head of the agency, the Attorney General, and the Budget and Control Board for appropriate action.
- Section <u>1-8-50</u>. (A) The State Inspector General may receive and investigate complaints or information concerning the possible existence of an activity in an executive branch agency constituting a violation of law, rules or regulations, or mismanagement, fraud, waste of funds, abuse of authority, malfeasance, misfeasance, nonfeasance, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.
- (B) The Office of the State Inspector General is authorized and directed to promulgate regulations to implement the polices and purposes of this chapter including, but not limited to, regulations establishing a hotline for reporting fraud, waste, and abuse and a system of monetary rewards for persons whose reports of fraud, waste, or abuse result in savings to the State, the prevention of loss, or the recovery of money or property owed to or belonging to the State or an executive agency.
- (C) No person may take or threaten to take action against an employee as a reprisal for making a complaint or disclosing information to the State Inspector General, unless the complaint was made or the information disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with wilful disregard for its truth or falsity.
- (D) The protections in this chapter for employees who report fraud, waste, misconduct, malfeasance, misfeasance, nonfeasance, or abuse in good faith are in addition and cumulative to protections provided by another law."

Part V

Time Effective

SECTION 8. Except as otherwise provided, this act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

----XX----

This web page was last updated on May 6, 2003 at 3:27 PM

APPENDIX 7-D SOUTH DAKOTA

CHAPTER 272

(EXO 2003-1)

Executive branch of state government reorganized.

EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION ORDER No. 2003-01

WHEREAS, Article IV, Section 8, of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota provides that, "Except as to elected constitutional officers, the Governor may make such changes in the organization of offices, boards, commissions, agencies and instrumentalities, and in allocation of their functions, powers and duties, as he considers necessary for efficient administration. If such changes affect existing law, they shall be set forth in executive orders, which shall be submitted to the Legislature within five legislative days after it convenes, and shall become effective, and shall have the force of law, within ninety days after submission, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of all the members of either house"; and

WHEREAS, this executive order has been submitted to the 78th Legislative Assembly on the 4th legislative day, being the 17th day of January 2003;

IT IS, THEREFORE, BY EXECUTIVE ORDER, directed that the executive branch of state government be reorganized to comply with the following sections of this order.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Section 1. This executive order shall be known and may be cited as the "Executive Reorganization Order 2003-01".
- Section 2. Any agency not enumerated in this order, but established by law within another agency which is transferred to a principal department under this order, shall also be transferred in its current form to the same principal department and its functions shall be allocated between itself and the principal department as they are now allocated between itself and the agency within which it is established.
- Section 3. "Agency" as used in this order shall mean any board, authority, commission, department, bureau, division or any other unit or organization of state government.
- Section 4. "Function" as used in this order shall mean any authority, power, responsibility, duty or activity of an agency, whether or not specifically provided for by law.
- Section 5. Unless otherwise provided by this order, division directors shall be appointed by the head of the department or bureau of which the division is a part, and shall be removable at the pleasure of the department or bureau head, provided, however, that both the appointment and removal of division directors shall be subject to approval by the Governor.
- Section 6. It is the intent of this order not to repeal or amend any laws relating to functions performed by an agency, unless the intent is specifically expressed in this order or unless there is an irreconcilable conflict between this order and those laws.

Section 7. If a part of this order is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this order is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications.

Section 8. Except when inconsistent with the other provisions of this order all rules, regulations and standards of the agencies involved in executive reorganization in effect on the effective date of this order shall continue with full force and effect until they are specifically altered, amended, or revoked in the manner provided by law, unless the statutory authority for such rules is superseded by this order.

Section 9. It is hereby declared that the sections, clauses, sentences and parts of this executive order are severable, are not matters of mutual essential inducement, and any of them may be excised by any court of competent jurisdiction if any section, clause, sentence or part of this executive order would otherwise be unconstitutional or ineffective.

Section 10. In the event that it has been determined that a function of a transferred agency, which has not been eliminated by this order, and its associated records, personnel, equipment, facilities, unexpended balances or appropriations, allocations or other funds have not been clearly allocated to an agency, the Governor shall specify by interim procedures the allocation of the function and its associated resources. At the next legislative session following the issuance of such interim procedures, the Governor shall make recommendations concerning the proper allocation of the functions of transferred agencies which are not clearly allocated by this order. Any interim procedures issued in conjunction with this section shall be filed with the secretary of state.

Section 11. The rights, privileges and duties of the holders of bonds and other obligations issued, and of the parties to contracts, leases, indentures, and other transactions entered into, before the effective date of this order, by the state or by any agency, officer, or employee thereof, and covenants and agreements as set forth therein, remain in effect, and none of those rights, privileges, duties, covenants, or agreements are impaired or diminished by abolition of an agency in this order. The agency to which functions of another agency are transferred is substituted for that agency and succeeds to its rights and leases, indentures, and other transactions.

Section 12. No judicial or administrative suit, action or other proceeding lawfully commenced before the effective date of this order by or against any agency or any officer of the state, in his official capacity or in relation to the discharge of his official duties, shall abate or be affected by reason of the taking effect of any reorganization under the provisions of this order. The court may allow the suit, action or other proceeding to be maintained by or against the successor of any agency or any officer affected by this order.

Section 13. If any part of this order is ruled to be in conflict with federal requirements which are a prescribed condition to the receipt of federal aid by the state, an agency or a political subdivision, that part of this order has no effect and the Governor may by executive order make necessary changes to this order to receive federal aid, and the changes will remain in effect until the last legislative day of the next legislative session or until the Legislature completes legislation addressed to the same question, whichever comes first.

Section 14. Pursuant to § 2-16-9, the Code Commission and Code Counsel of the Legislative Research Council are requested to make the name and title changes necessary to correlate and integrate the organizational changes made by this Executive Reorganization Order into the South Dakota Codified Laws.

Section 15. Any provisions of law in conflict with this order are superseded.

Section 16. Whenever a function is transferred by this order, all personnel, records, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations or other funds utilized in performing the function are also transferred by this order.

Section 17. The effective date of this Executive Reorganization Order #2003-01 shall be ninety days after its submission to the Legislature.

Department of Public Safety created

Section 18. There is hereby created a Department of Public Safety. The head of the Department of Public Safety is the Secretary of Public Safety who shall be appointed and serve pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, Article IV, § 9.

Department of Commerce and Regulation Abolished, functions of former Department of

Commerce and Regulation transferred to other Departments

Section 19. The Department of Commerce and Regulation established pursuant to chapter 1-35 is abolished. The position of Secretary of Commerce and Regulation is abolished.

Section 20. The functions and programs of the former Department of Commerce and Regulation and the duties and responsibilities of the former Secretary of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to either the Department of Public Safety and the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety or the Department of Revenue and Regulation and the Secretary of Revenue and Regulation or the Department of Health and Secretary of the Department of Health or the Department of Labor and the Secretary of the Department of Human Services and the Secretary of the Department of Human Services or the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of Agriculture as set forth in this Executive Reorganization Order.

Section 21. The Division of Highway Patrol and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Highway Patrol.

Section 22. The Division of Highway Safety and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Highway Safety.

Section 23. The Division of Commercial Inspection and Licensing, including the offices of Weights and Measures, Driver Licensing and the Office of the Fire Marshal and Office of Inspections, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Commercial Inspection and Licensing. The Fire Marshal's

Advisory Board shall continue as an advisory board within the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order.

Section 24. The Division of Banking created by chapter 51A-2 and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Banking.

Section 25. The South Dakota State Banking Commission shall continue in the Department of Revenue. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the South Dakota State Banking Commission.

Section 26. The Division of Securities, created pursuant to § 47-31A-406(c) and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Securities.

Section 27. The Division of Insurance created by chapter 58-2 and its functions listed under Title 58, in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Insurance. All references to the former Department of Commerce and Regulation found in Title 58 are to be changed to Department of Revenue and Regulation.

Section 28. The Commission on Gaming and its functions, including those functions under chapters 42-7 and 42-7B, in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Commission on Gaming.

Section 29. The Insurance Fraud Prevention Unit and its functions created and authorized by chapter 58-4A in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Insurance Fraud Prevention Unit.

Section 30. The Division of Human Rights and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Division of Human Rights. The Commission on Human Rights created by § 20-13-2 shall continue to perform its functions on issues concerning human rights and is transferred to the Department of Labor.

Section 31. All functions of the Petroleum Release Compensation Board under chapter 34A- 13 and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Petroleum Release Compensation Fund. The petroleum release compensation fund board shall continue as an advisory board to the Secretary of

Revenue and Regulation on issues concerning petroleum inspection and release compensation.

Section 32. The Public Utilities Commission and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Public Utilities Commission.

Section 33. The Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, created by chapter 36-12, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

Section 34. The Board of Chiropractic Examiners, created by chapter 36-5, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former

Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

Section 35. The Board of Dentistry, created by chapter 36-6A, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Dentistry.

Section 36. The Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists, created by chapter 36-24, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Hearing Aid Dispensers and Audiologists.

Section 37. The Board of Funeral Service, created by chapter 36-19, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Funeral Service.

Section 38. The Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners, created by chapter 36-4, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners.

Section 39. The Board of Nursing, created by chapter 36-9, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Nursing.

Section 40. The Board of Nursing Facility Administrators, created by chapter 36-28, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Nursing Facility Administrators.

- Section 41. The Board of Examiners in Optometry, created by chapter 36-7, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Examiners in Optometry.
- Section 42. The Board of Pharmacy, created by chapter 36-11, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Pharmacy.
- Section 43. The Board of Podiatry Examiners, created by chapter 36-8, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Health. The Secretary of the Department of Health shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Podiatry Examiners.
- Section 44. The Board of Counselor Examiners, created by chapter 36-32, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Human Services. The Secretary of the Department of Human Services shall perform the functions
- of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Counselor Examiners.
- Section 45. The Board of Examiners of Psychologists, created by chapter 36-27A, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Human Services. The Secretary of the Department of Human Services shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Examiners of Psychologists.
- Section 46. The Board of Social Work Examiners, created by chapter 36-26, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Human Services. The Secretary of the Department of Human Services shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Social Work Examiners.
- Section 47. The Board of Technical Professions, created by chapter 36-18A, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Technical Professions.
- Section 48. The Electrical Commission, created by chapter 36-16, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Electrical Commission.
- Section 49. The Plumbing Commission, created by chapter 36-25, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Plumbing Commission.
- Section 50. The South Dakota Housing Development Authority, created by chapter 11-11, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of

Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the South Dakota Housing Development Authority.

Section 51. The Board of Accountancy, created by chapter 36-20B, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Accountancy.

Section 52. The Board of Barber Examiners, created by chapter 36-14, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Board of Barber Examiners.

Section 53. The Cosmetology Commission, created by chapter 36-15, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of the Department of Labor shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Cosmetology Commission.

Section 54. The Abstractors Board of Examiners, created by chapter 36-13, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall

perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Abstractors Board of Examiners.

Section 55. The Real Estate Commission, created by chapter 36-21A, and its functions in the former Department of Commerce and Regulation are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Regulation, relating to the Real Estate Commission.

Section 56. The South Dakota Lottery, created by chapter 42-7A, and its functions are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation. The Secretary of the Department of Revenue and Regulation, or the secretary's designee, shall perform the functions of the Executive Director of the South Dakota Lottery.

Section 57. The South Dakota Lottery Commission, created by chapter 42-7A-17, and its functions are transferred to the Department of Revenue and Regulation.

Department of Tourism and State Development created.

Department of Tourism and Governor's Office of Economic Development

merged into Department of Tourism and State Development

Section 58. There is hereby created a Department of Tourism and State Development. The head of the Department of Tourism and State Development is the Secretary of Tourism and State Development who shall be appointed and serve pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, Article IV, § 9.

Section 59. The Department of Tourism established pursuant to chapter 1-42 is abolished. The position of Secretary of Tourism is abolished. The functions of the former Department of Tourism are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Tourism.

Section 60. The Governor's Office of Economic Development and its functions in the Department of Executive Management are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Commissioner of the Governor's Office of Economic Development.

Section 61. The Economic Development Finance Authority, created by chapter 1-16B, and its functions in the Governor's Office of Economic Development, Department of Executive Management are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Commissioner of the Governor's Office of Economic Development relating to the activities of the Economic Development Finance Authority.

Section 62. The Board of Economic Development, created by chapter 1-16G, and its functions in the Governor's Office of Economic Development, Department of Executive Management are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Commissioner of the Governor's Office of Economic Development relating to the activities of the Board of Economic Development.

Division of Cultural Affairs moved to Department of Tourism and State Development Department of Education and Cultural Affairs renamed

Section 63. The department formerly known as the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs is hereby renamed the Department of Education. The position formerly known as Secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs shall be referred to as the Secretary of Education and shall be appointed and serve pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of South Dakota, Article IV, § 9. The Secretary of the Department of Education shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs.

Section 64. There is created a Division of Library Services within the Department of Education. The State Library Office is transferred from the Division of Cultural Affairs in the former Department of Education and Cultural Affairs to the Division of Library Services in the Department of Education.

Section 65. With the exception of the State Library Office, the Division of Cultural Affairs in the former Department of Education and Cultural Affairs is transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development.

Section 66. The Office of the Arts, Division of Cultural Affairs, created by chapter 1-22, and its functions in the former Department of Education and Cultural Affairs are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs, relating to the Office of Arts.

Section 67. The Cultural Heritage Center, Division of Cultural Affairs, and its functions in the former Department of Education and Cultural Affairs are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs, relating to the Cultural Heritage Center.

Section 68. The Office of History in the Division of Cultural Affairs, Department of Education and Cultural Affairs, and its functions are transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions of the former Secretary of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs, relating to the Office of History.

Additional Transfers to the Department of Public Safety

Section 69. The Office of Emergency Medical Services, Department of Health, and its functions are transferred to the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the Secretary of the Department of Health, relating to the Office of Emergency Medical Services.

Section 70. The Office of Accident Records, Department of Transportation, and its functions are transferred to the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the Secretary of Transportation, relating to the Office of Accident Records.

Section 71. The Office of State Radio, Bureau of Information and Telecommunications, and its functions are transferred to the Department of Public Safety created by this Executive Reorganization Order. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the Commissioner of Information and Telecommunications, relating to the Office of State Radio.

Section 72. The Division of Emergency and Disaster Services in the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and its functions are transferred to the Department of Public Safety. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the Secretary of the

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, relating to the Division of Emergency Disaster Services.

Section 73. The South Dakota 911 Coordinated Statewide System Task Force attached to the Division of Emergency and Disaster Services in the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and its functions are transferred to the Department of Public Safety. The Secretary of the Department of Public Safety shall perform the functions of the Secretary of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, relating to the South Dakota 911 Coordinated Statewide System Task Force.

Other reorganization provisions

Section 74. The Office of Tribal Government Relations established by chapter 1-4 is transferred to the Department of Tourism and State Development.

Section 75. The Office of Internet Crimes Investigation, Bureau of Information and Telecommunication, and its functions are transferred to the Office of the Attorney General, Division of Criminal Investigation. The Attorney General of the State of South Dakota shall perform the functions of the Commissioner of Information and Telecommunications, relating to the Office of Internet Crimes

Investigation.

Sections of law amended or repealed to implement

Executive Reorganization Order 2003-01

Section 76. That § 1-7-6 be repealed.

Section 77. That § 1-13-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

1-13-1.1. The functions of State Radio Communications, including its budget funds and FTE allocation, is hereby transferred from the Office of the Attorney General to the Bureau of Information and Telecommunications to the Department of Public Safety.

Section 78. That § 1-18-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

1-18-1.1. The Department of History is abolished, and all its functions shall be administered by the Office of History of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs Tourism and State Development as provided by § 1-45-22.

Section 79. That § 1-18-2 be amended to read as follows:

1-18-2. The Office of History of the Division of Cultural Affairs within the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs Tourism and State Development shall collect, preserve, exhibit, and publish material for the study of history, especially the history of this and adjacent states. To this end, the office shall explore the archaeology of the region; acquire documents and manuscripts; obtain narratives and records of pioneers; conduct a library of historical reference; maintain a gallery of historical portraiture, and an ethnological and historical museum; publish and otherwise diffuse information relating to the history of the region to schools and communities; and in general encourage and develop within the state the study of history.

Section 80. That § 1-18B-1 be amended to read as follows:

- 1-18B-1. Terms as used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise plainly requires, mean:
 - (1) "Board," the State Historical Society Board of trustees provided for by § 1-18-12.2; and
- (2) "Office," the Office of History of within the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs provided for by § -1-45-36 Tourism and State Development.

Section 81. That § 1-22-2.3 be amended to read as follows.

1-22-2.3. The arts council shall continue, with all its functions, in the arts office of the Division of Cultural Affairs of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs Department of Tourism and State Development. The secretary of the Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform the functions formerly exercised by the former secretary of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs, relating to the arts council.

Section 82. That § 1-32-2 be amended to read as follows:

- 1-32-2. For the purposes of achieving reorganization under the terms of S.D. Const., Art. IV, § 8, the following principal departments are established:
 - (1) Office Department of Executive Management;
 - (2) Department of Commerce and Regulation Public Safety;
 - (3) Department of Social Services;
 - (4) Department of Labor;
 - (5) Department of Education-and-Cultural Affairs;
 - (6) Department of Environment and Natural Resources;
 - (7) Department of Game, Fish and Parks;
 - (8) Department of Health;
 - (9) Department of Agriculture;
 - (10) Department of Transportation;
 - (11) Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs;
 - (12) Department of Revenue and Regulation;
 - (13) Department of Human Services;
 - (14) Department of Tourism and State Development.

Section 83. That § 1-35-2 be repealed.

Section 84. That § 1-35-3 be repealed.

Section 85. That § 1-35-4 be amended as follows:

- 1-35-4. The Department of Commerce Revenue and Regulation shall, under the direction and control of the secretary of commerce revenue and regulation, perform all administrative functions (as defined in § 1-32-1) of the following divisions:
 - (1) The Division of Banking, created by chapter 51A-2;
 - (2) The Division of Securities, created by § 47-31A-406(c);
 - (3) The Division of Insurance, created by chapter 58-2.

This section does not apply to the special budgetary functions (as defined in § 1-32-1) of the State Banking Commission created by chapter 51A-2.

Section 86. That § 1-35-6.1 be repealed.

Section 87. That § 1-35-6.2 be amended to read as follows:

- 1-35-6.2. The Division of Commercial Inspection and Regulation of the Department of Commerce and Regulation Public Safety shall perform:
- (1) The functions of the former Division of Consumer Protection pursuant to chapters 34-39, 37-2, 37-20, 37-21, 37-22, 37-22A, 39-1, 39-4, and 39-13; and
 - (2) The functions of the Department of Agriculture pursuant to chapter 37-21A.

Section 88. That § 1-35-7 be amended to read as follows:

1-35-7. The Division of Commercial Inspection and Regulation shall, under the direction and control of the secretary of commerce and regulation public safety, perform all the functions of the former heavy scales division of the Public Utilities Commission, created by chapter 37-22.

Section 89. That § 1-35-8 be repealed:

Section 90. That § 1-35-10 be repealed.

Section 91. That § 1-35-13 be amended to read as follows:

1-35-13. The head of the Division of Human Rights of the Department of Commerce and Regulation Labor is the director of human rights. The director of human rights shall be subject to appointment and removal in accordance with the provisions of § 1-32-6 concerning the appointment of division directors.

Section 92. That § 1-35-15 be amended to read as follows:

1-35-15. The following agencies are agency is attached to the Department of Commerce and Regulation Labor for reporting purposes only:

(1)—The State Cement Plant Commission created by chapter 5-17; and

(2) The Housing Development Authority prescribed by chapter 11-11.

Section 93. That § 1-35-22 be repealed.

Section 94. That § 1-42-17.2 be repealed.

Section 95. That § 1-42-17.3 be repealed.

Section 96. That § 1-42-17.4 be repealed.

Section 97. That § 1-42-17.5 be repealed.

Section 98. That § 1-42-17.6 be amended as follows:

1-42-17.6. The Department of Tourism and State Development shall perform all of the functions of

the former Division Department of Tourism.

Section 99. That § 1-42-21.1 be amended as follows:

1-42-21.1. The Board of Tourism is hereby continued and shall exercise advisory functions with relation to the Department of Tourism and State Development.

Section 100. That § 1-42-31 be amended as follows:

1-42-31. There is hereby established a tourism promotion fund in the Department of Tourism <u>and State Development</u>.

Section 101. That § 1-45-4 be amended to read as follows:

- 1-45-4. The Department of Education and Cultural Affairs consists of the divisions of cultural affairs, workforce and career preparation, and education services and resources, <u>library services</u> and such other divisions and agencies as may be created by law, executive order, or administrative action and placed within the department. Each division shall perform its prescribed functions, subject to the following provisions:
- (1) The secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs shall review and make recommendations concerning the annual budget request of each division, and in the instance of the Division of Cultural Affairs, each office of the division; and
- (2) The secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs may approve comprehensive education and cultural affairs plans for the department; and
- (3) The secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs shall perform any functions assigned to the secretary under federal law; and
- (4) The secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs shall perform the functions transferred from other agencies as specified in this chapter; and
- (5) The secretary of Education and Cultural Affairs shall perform other personnel, organization, staffing, directing, coordinating, and reporting functions as assigned by law or executive directives of the Office of the Governor.

Section 102. That § 1-45-18 be repealed.

Section 103. That § 1-45-23.1 be amended to read as follows:

1-45-23.1. The State Historical Society Board of Trustees shall submit at least annually to the secretary of education and cultural affairs tourism and state development and the Governor a review and analysis of the operations and structure of the State Historical Society.

Section 104. That § 1-45-26 be amended to as follows:

1-45-26. The State Library Office of the Division of Cultural Affairs <u>Library Services</u> includes the State Library Board created by § 14-1-55.

Section 105. That § 1-50-1 be amended to read as follows:

1-50-1. There is created the South Dakota State Emergency Response Commission. The commission shall consist of ten members. The secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the secretary of the Department of Transportation, the director of the Division

of Emergency and Disaster Services, and the secretary of commerce public safety or their designees shall be members. Six members shall be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. One of the six members appointed by the Governor shall be a member of the chemical industry, one shall be an elected or appointed member of a political subdivision, one shall be actively engaged in an agricultural business, one shall be a health professional, one shall be a member of a fire department, and one shall be a member of a local emergency planning committee. A majority is a quorum and a majority of a quorum may take official action. The commission shall receive per diem compensation and allowable expense reimbursement in an amount set pursuant to § 4-7-10.4 for all time actually spent while attending commission meetings. However, no per diem may be paid to commission members who are state employees. Per diem compensation and expense reimbursement shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Section 106. That § 5-15-49 be amended to read as follows:

5-15-49. There is hereby created a South Dakota Centennial Cultural Heritage Center which shall include the storage of archival records, a research center, an exhibit area, and office space. The Centennial Cultural Heritage Center shall be located in Pierre under the control and supervision of the Division of Cultural Affairs Department of Tourism and State Development.

Section 107. That § 14-1-42 be amended to read as follows:

14-1-42. The State Library Office of the Division of Cultural Affairs Library Services of the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs is the official agency of the state which is charged with the extension and development of library services throughout the state.

Section 108. That § 32-23-11 be amended to read as follows:

32-23-11. Any person subject to license revocation for failure to submit to the withdrawal and chemical analysis required in § 32-23-10, and wishing to contest the revocation, shall demand a hearing pursuant to chapter 1-26 within one hundred twenty days of arrest. If the director of the Division of Commercial Inspection and Regulation secretary of Public Safety finds that the law enforcement officer complied with the law and the refusal was made by the person, the director secretary shall revoke that person's license to drive and any nonresident operating privileges for one year. The director secretary shall determine if the person is eligible to drive for the purpose of employment and may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 for determining that eligibility.

The director of the Division of Commercial Inspection and Regulation secretary of public safety may promulgate rules for restricted licenses as follows:

- (1) Eligibility;
- (2) Application;
- (3) Determination;

- (4) Limitations; and
- (5) Grounds for revocation.

Section 109. That § 33-15-5 be amended to read as follows:

- 33-15-5. The adjutant general secretary of public safety may employ such technical, clerical, stenographic, and other personnel pursuant to chapter 3-6A, and may make expenditures from the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available to him for purposes of emergency management, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
 - Section 110. That § 33-15-11.5 be amended to read as follows:
- 33-15-11.5. The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Public Safety shall promulgate rules, pursuant to chapter 1-26, to establish reporting procedures pursuant to § § 33-15-11.1 to 33-15-11.6, inclusive, and to require any other information that is reasonably expected to provide the ability for any emergency agency in this state to contact local officials in the event of an emergency.
 - Section 111. That § 33-15-22 be amended to read as follows:
- 33-15-22. The adjutant general secretary of public safety, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, is responsible for carrying out the program for emergency management of this state. He shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for emergency management within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperation with emergency management agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government.
 - Section 112. That § 33-15-23 be amended to read as follows:
- 33-15-23. There is hereby created a fund to be known as the "special emergency and disaster special revenue fund." Expenditures may be made from the fund to meet special emergency requirements of the Division of Emergency Management, not included in the general and special appropriations which provide for the ordinary operation and maintenance of functions of this department, and for carrying into effect the objectives and provisions of this chapter. No part of this fund may revert to the general fund. Withdrawal from this fund shall be made on warrants drawn by the state auditor on vouchers signed by the adjutant general secretary of public safety.
 - Section 113. That § 33-15-24.8 be amended to read as follows:
- 33-15-24.8. The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Public Safety may promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 1-26 concerning:
- (1) The establishment of minimum standards of local effort to obtain financial assistance under this chapter and the procedures for obtaining such assistance;
- (2) The establishment of compensation levels for emergency management workers under subdivision 33-15-18(3); and
 - (3) The standards and procedures for providing benefits under the Disaster Relief Act of

1974, as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988.

Section 114. That § 33-15-25.1 be amended to read as follows:

- 33-15-25.1. The Governor may cooperate with or enter into agreements with agencies of the federal government to the extent necessary or appropriate to implement the provisions of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and to provide, under rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26 by the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs Public Safety, such benefits to the residents of the state as may be available to them under that act.
 - Section 115. That § 42-7A-2 be amended to read as follows:
- 42-7A-2. There is hereby established an independent state agency in the Department of Revenue and Regulation a division to be called the South Dakota Lottery under the direction of the South Dakota Lottery Commission. Under the supervision of the commission, an executive director shall administer the state lottery as provided in this chapter. In all decisions, the executive director

and commission shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the lottery, and shall act to promote and ensure the integrity, security, honesty, and fairness of its operation and administration. The overall management of the state lottery and control over the operation of its games shall rest solely with the South Dakota Lottery.

Section 116. That § 42-7A-3 be amended to read as follows:

- 42-7A-3. The executive director shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate the secretary of revenue and regulation or his designee. The executive director shall be exempt from the South Dakota Career Service Act and shall receive an annual salary fixed by the Governor. The executive director may employ such persons as may be necessary to operate the South Dakota Lottery.
 - Section 117. That § 49-1-8.1 be amended to read as follows.
- 49-1-8.1. The Public Utilities Commission shall continue within the Department of Commerce and Regulation Labor, and, except as provided by § § 1-35-7 and 37-22-1, shall retain all its prescribed functions, including administrative functions. The commission shall submit such records, information and reports in the form and at such times as required by the secretary of commerce and regulation labor, except that the commission shall report at least annually.

Section 118. That § 51A-2-2 be amended to read as follows:

51A-2-2. The former Department of Banking and Finance, including the State Banking Commission, shall comprise the Division of Banking and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Department of Commerce Revenue and Regulation and the secretary thereof. The division shall retain the quasi-judicial, quasi-legislative, advisory, and other nonadministrative functions (as defined in § 1-32-1) otherwise vested in it and shall exercise those functions independently of the secretary of commerce and regulation. The State Banking Commission shall retain, in addition to the other functions it retains, the special budgetary functions (as defined in § 1-32-1) otherwise vested in it and shall exercise those functions independently of the secretary of commerce and regulation.

Section 119. That § 58-2-1.1 be amended to read as follows:

58-2-1.1. The former Department of Insurance shall comprise the Division of Insurance and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Department of Commerce Revenue and Regulation (hereinafter referred to as "department") and the secretary thereof of revenue and regulation (hereinafter referred to as "secretary"), but shall retain the quasi-judicial, quasi-legislative, advisory, and other nonadministrative functions (as defined in § 1-32-1) otherwise vested in it and shall exercise those functions independently of the secretary of Commerce and Regulation.

Section 120. That § 58-2-2.1 be amended to read as follows:

- 58-2-2.1. The director of the Division of Insurance shall be appointed by the secretary of commerce and regulation and may be removed at the pleasure of the secretary.
- Section 121. Due to the extraordinary number of law changes necessitated by this Executive Reorganization Order, pursuant to § 2-16-9, the Code Commission and Code Counsel of the Legislative Research Council are requested to make the name and title changes necessary to correlate and integrate the organizational changes made by this Executive Reorganization Order into the South Dakota Codified Laws.

Dated this	Friday	the	17th	day	of Jan	narv	2003.