LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-second Legislature

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First Regular Session - 2013

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1142

BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

APPROPRIATING MONEYS TO THE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS; AND PROVIDING GUIDANCE FOR EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated to the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the following amounts to be expended for the designated expense classes, from the listed funds for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014:

11				FOR	
12		FOR	FOR	TRUSTEE AND	
13		PERSONNEL	OPERATING	BENEFIT	
14		COSTS	EXPENDITURES	PAYMENTS	TOTAL
15	FROM:				
16	General				
17	Fund	\$635,100	\$48,500	\$599 , 200	\$1,282,800
18	Randolph Sheppard				
19	Fund		27,300	100,100	127,400
20	Rehabilitation Revenue and Refund	ls			
21	Fund		34,300	13,000	47,300
22	Miscellaneous Revenue				
23	Fund		52,400	81,300	133,700
24	Adaptive Aids and Appliances				
25	Fund	17,900	47,600		65,500
26	Federal Grant				
27	Fund	1,763,200	546,200	541,500	2,850,900
28	TOTAL	\$2,416,200	\$756,300	\$1,335,100	\$4,507,600

SECTION 2. FTP AUTHORIZATION. In accordance with Section 67-3519, Idaho Code, the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired is authorized no more than thirty-nine and twelve hundredths (39.12) full-time equivalent positions at any point during the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, unless specifically authorized by the Governor. The Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee will be notified promptly of any increased positions so authorized.

SECTION 3. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION. The Legislature finds that investing in state employee compensation should remain a high priority even in tough economic times, and therefore strongly encourages agency directors, institution executives and the Division of Financial Management to approve the use of salary savings to provide either one-time or ongoing merit increases for deserving employees, and also target employees who are below policy compensation. Such salary savings could result from turnover and attrition, or be the result of innovation and reorganization efforts that create savings. Such savings should be reinvested in employees. Agencies are cautioned to use one-time funding for one-time payments and ongoing funding for permanent pay increases.