

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 234

BY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

1 AN ACT
2 APPROPRIATING MONEYS TO THE DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR FISCAL YEAR
3 2014; LIMITING THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT PO-
4 SITIONS; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AND PROVIDING GUIDANCE FOR
5 EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION.

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

7 SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated to the Division of Human Re-
8 sources from the Division of Human Resources Fund, the following amounts to
9 be expended for the designated expense classes, for the period July 1, 2013,
10 through June 30, 2014:

11 FOR:

12 Personnel Costs	\$1,018,500
13 Operating Expenditures	<u>659,600</u>
14 TOTAL	\$1,678,100

15 SECTION 2. FTP AUTHORIZATION. In accordance with Section 67-3519,
16 Idaho Code, the Division of Human Resources is authorized no more than twelve
17 (12) full-time equivalent positions at any point during the period July 1,
18 2013, through June 30, 2014, unless specifically authorized by the Governor.
19 The Joint Finance-Appropriations Committee will be notified promptly of any
20 increased positions so authorized.

21 SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. Of the amount appropriated in Section 1
22 of this act, the Division of Human Resources shall pay the Division of Pro-
23 fessional-Technical Education for the cost of providing statewide manage-
24 ment and human resources training. The payment amount shall be equal to the
25 Miscellaneous Revenue Fund expenditures in fiscal year 2014 within the Re-
26 lated Services Program of the Division of Professional-Technical Education,
27 less any unencumbered balance remaining on June 30, 2013.

28 SECTION 4. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION. The Legislature finds that investing
29 in state employee compensation should remain a high priority even in tough
30 economic times, and therefore strongly encourages agency directors, insti-
31 tution executives and the Division of Financial Management to approve the
32 use of salary savings to provide either one-time or ongoing merit increases
33 for deserving employees, and also target employees who are below policy com-
34 pensation. Such salary savings could result from turnover and attrition, or
35 be the result of innovation and reorganization efforts that create savings.
36 Such savings should be reinvested in employees. Agencies are cautioned to
37 use one-time funding for one-time payments and ongoing funding for permanent
38 pay increases.