Alaska's Operating Budget: Critical Crossroads, Choices, and Opportunities

Cheryl Frasca, Co-Chair Fiscal Policy Study Group Commonwealth North

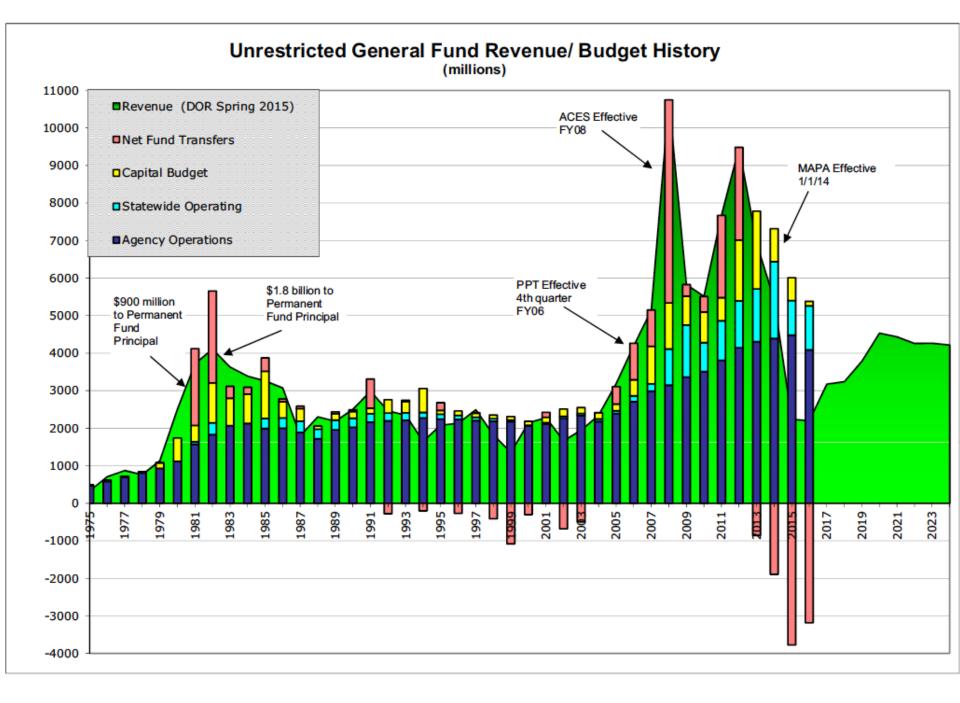
The Alliance Mat Su Energy & Industry Update Forum November 6, 2015

About CWN . . .

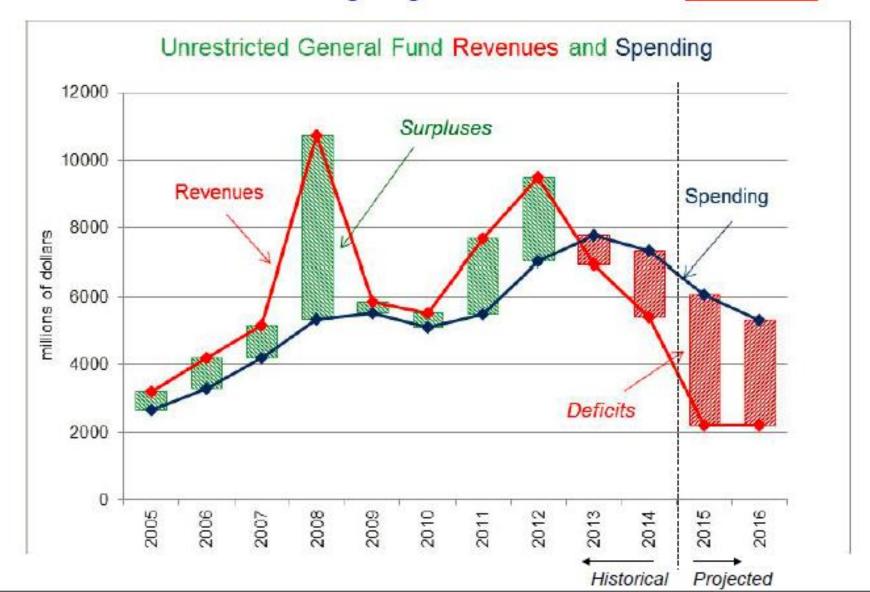
- Purpose: advance understanding of significant public policy issues affecting Alaska and to assist in their resolution
- Co-founded by former Governors Hickel and Egan in 1979
- Non-partisan, non-profit supported by membership and underwriters of events

CWN Fiscal Policy Work

- "Long Term Economic Sustainability for the State of Alaska" (Feb 2013)
- "Alaska's Oil Investment Tax Structure, Establishing a Competitive Alaska" (March 2011)
- "At a Crossroad: The Permanent Fund, Alaskans, and Alaska's Future" (Dec 2007)
- "Permanent Fund Earnings: A Cornerstone for Fiscal Certainty" (May 1999)
- "Alaska's Asset Portfolio: Managing for Maximum Return" (Dec 1998)
- "Balancing Responsibilities: The Role of State Government" (June 1997)



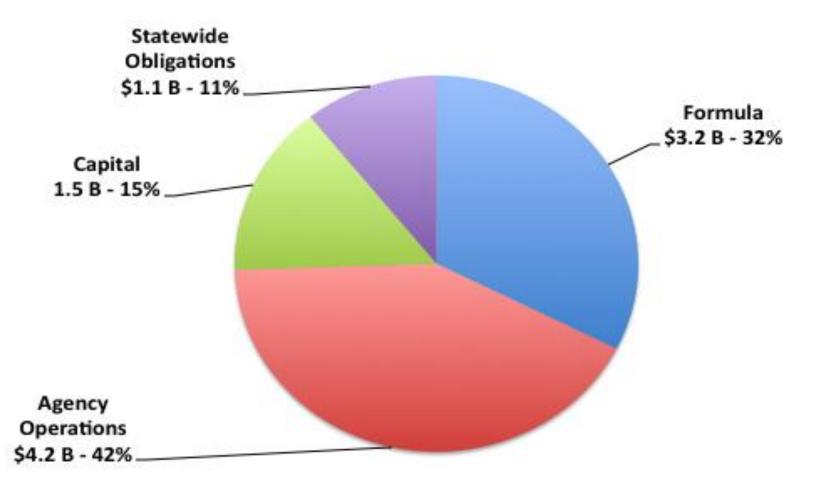
From 2005 to 2012, even though spending was rising, we ran big General Fund <u>surpluses</u>. Since 2013 we have been running big General Fund <u>deficits</u>.



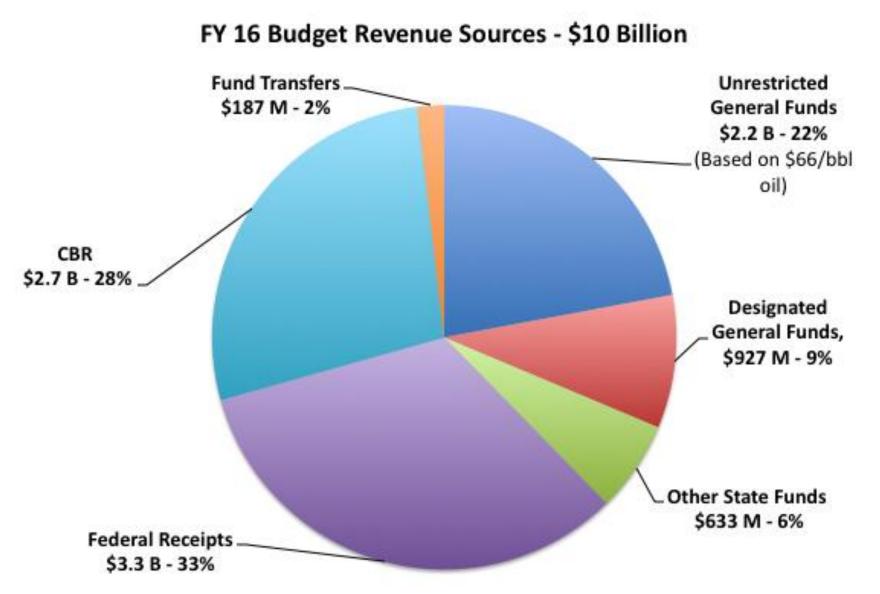
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Budget 101: What \$\$ Spent On

FY 16 Spending - \$10 Billion All Fund Sources



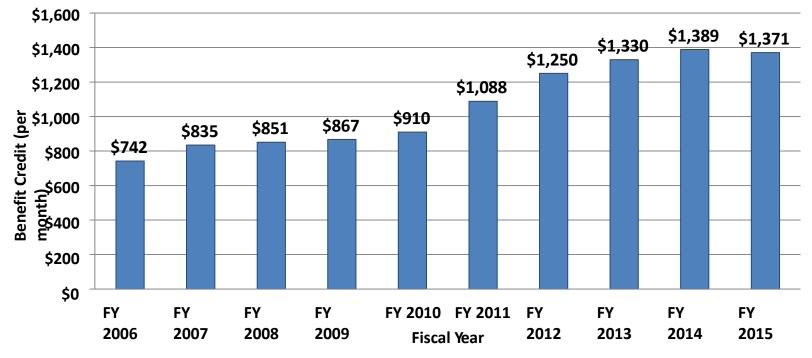
Budget 101: Where \$\$ Comes From



<u>Cost Driver: Employee</u> <u>Health Care Costs</u>

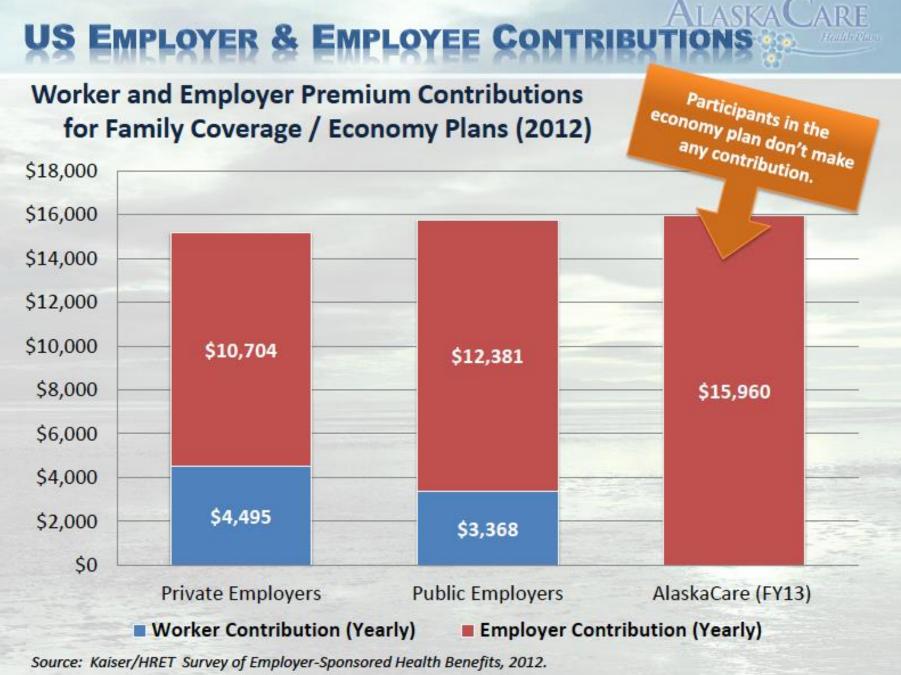
- Agency Operations \$935 million in FY 15 budgeted for health care
 - Retirees \$492 million
 - Active employees \$372 million
 - Inmates \$44 million
 - Workers Comp \$27 million
- Cost for active employees increased 218% from 2001 to 2014

Monthly Health Insurance Benefit Credit



- Average annual growth of 7%
- Almost doubled in 10 years
- Recent effort to proactively management of costs
- FY 2015 -- beginning to bend the curve down

Source: Department of Administration presentation to House Finance Committee May 8, 2015



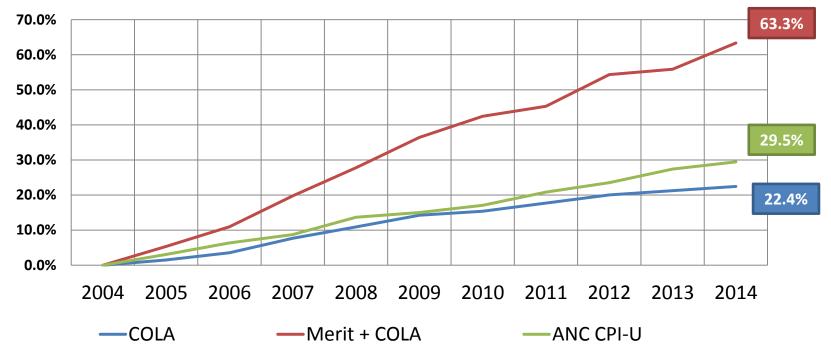
<u>Cost Driver: State Employee</u> <u>Annual Salary Increases</u>

- FY 15 salary increase cost: \$53 million
 - 1% COLA (contractual)
 - 3.5% "merit" annual increase
 - 3.25% "Pay Increments" every two years
- FY 16 COLA is 2.5% for largest unions

Built in Wage Escalation

For typical employee over first 10 years, combined COLA + Merit/Pay Increment results in an approximate 63% increase in hourly wage (e.g. move from \$40,000 to \$65,000 over 10 Years)

> Mid- Level Professional Salary Adjustments (COLA & MERIT) Range 16 GGU Salary Schedules eff July 2004-2014



Timely for Negotiated Savings

- Most employee-related costs negotiated through collective bargaining process
- Negotiations currently underway for 80% of workforce:
 - AK State Employee Association 9000 employees
 - AK Public Employee Association 2428 employees

<u>Cost Driver:</u> Formula-Driven Programs

- K-12 Education
- Health & Social Services
- Power Cost Equalization
- Other programs

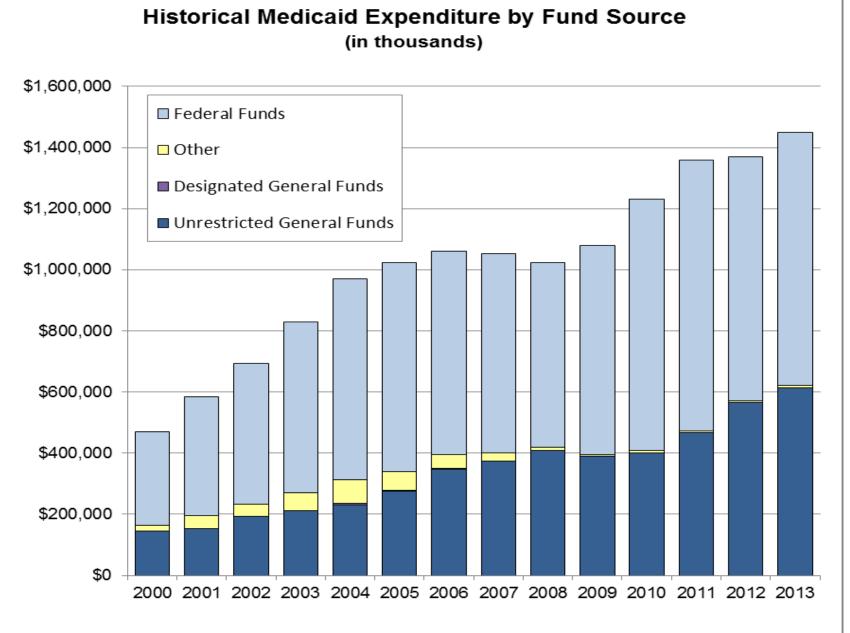
\$1.3 billion \$906 million \$41 million \$28.7 million

Often considered off the table when looking for savings

Amounts are FY 15 state funds; excludes Federal funds

Formula Cost Driver: Medicaid

- Serves low-income, elderly, disabled population
- State provides all optional services
 - Mandatory Services \$933 million
 - Optional Services \$481 million



Recommendation

- Implement substantial reforms
 - Reforms are necessary for current services to continue
- 2016 Update
 - Steps underway to implement reforms

Reform Budget Practices

- Ensure value for dollars spent
 - Constitutional requirement? Appropriate government responsibility?
 - If so, how effective is the program—what are the results?
 - What's the cost to deliver those results?
 - Is the State the only entity that can provide the service?

Reform Legislative Budget Practices & Process

- Create Revenue Limit
 - Establish limit on savings used in any one year
 - Provides additional pressure for spending reductions
 - Prolongs availability of savings
- Establish Joint Ways & Means Committee
- Deposit all savings in statutory budget reserve
 - Removes ¾ vote requirement to access Constitutional Budget Reserve

Reform Legislative Budget Practices & Process

- Increase time for budget work
 - Return to Constitution's 120-day session
 - Increase interim work on budget
- Implement contingency plan for mid-year spending reductions when significant drop in revenue

Reform Governor's Budget Practices & Process

- Governor's Budget Development
 - Convene citizen panels for input into Governor's proposed budget
 - Submit budget earlier
 - Submit in November instead of Dec. 15 so Legislature has more time for its review

Engage Alaskans in Advancing Solutions

- Statewide dialogue for citizens to understand problem; offer comments on solutions
- Management review by citizen team

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