Effectively Working With Your Budget Committee

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Today's Presentation Agenda Official vs. Advisory Budget Committee

Role of the Budget Committee

Focus on interactions with the budget committee, governing body, & voters

How to collaborate on the effective creation of budget materials

The Town Meeting

Approves/Disapproves all appropriations

Votes to create and fund common municipal funds

Citizen authority to propose appropriations by petition

May amend separate articles to reduce or zero out appropriations

May amend budget to reduce (or increase) total bottom line appropriation

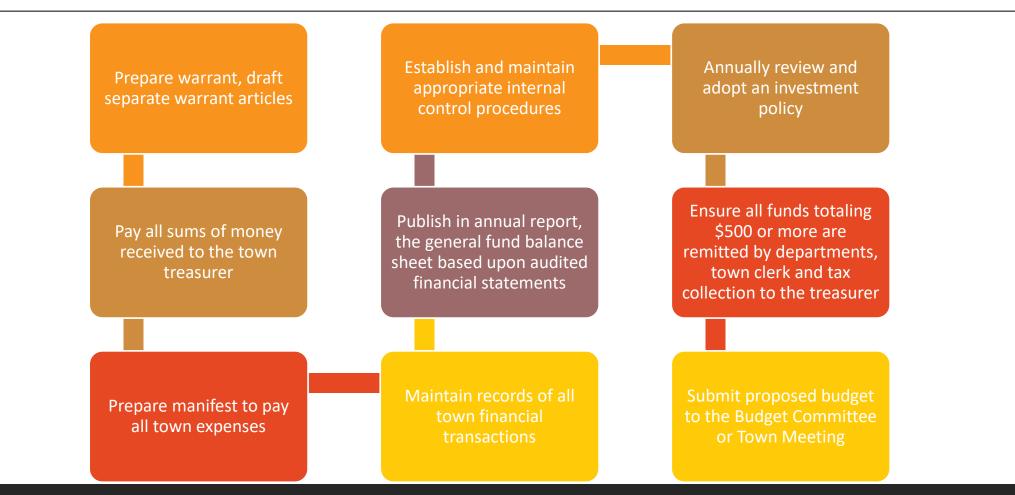
Can zero out line item appropriations in DRA budget form

The Annual Meeting Process: Key Players



- Legislative Body
- Governing Body
- Budget Committee

Governing Body – Budget Role



Budget Committee

Review current year's expenditures

- Review proposals, request information
- Prepare budget
- Schedule and hold budget hearings
- Forward final proposed budget to governing body
- Complete 10% Sheet
- > Approve Emergency Expenditure Requests
- Does not control spending





Status of Ex-Officio Budget Committee Members

The membership of an elected municipal budget committee is prescribed by RSA 32:15 and shall include one member *each* from the select board, school board and village district located in town.

These Ex-Officio members serve as full voting members of a municipal budget committee – this is not optional, it is mandatory.

Budget Committees cannot by procedural rule make these Ex-Officio representatives non-voting members: *Town of Hudson and Hudson School District v. Hudson Budget Committee* – Hillsborough County Superior Court- Case No. 2022-CV-00223, 8/15/22

Budget Development

Department heads prepare estimated expenditures and revenue projections and submit to governing body. RSA 32:4. (library trustees may directly submit their proposed budget to budget committee – RSA 202-A:11,

Towns with Town Manager – the manager provides the governing body with an estimate of the probable expenditures of the town for the ensuing fiscal year, along with an estimate of revenues. RSA 37:6, V

Select Board reviews information provided under RSA 32:4 and RSA 37:6, V and submits their budget recommendations to the budget committee (if there is one).

Budget Committee prepares the budget as provided in RSA 32:5, and if authorized under RSA 40:14-b, a default budget under RSA 40:13. RSA 32:16, I.

Appropriating Money

- Legislative Act, RSA 32:6
 - Warrant article
 - Operating budget
- Raise + Appropriate
- Create "guiding values":
 - Legislative body authorizes
 - Annual basis (exceptions)
 - Governing body spends





New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration



Appropriations

Account	Purpose Arti	Actual Expenditures for period ending cle 12/31/2021	Appropriations for period ending 12/31/2021	period ending 12/31/2022	Selectmen's Appropriations for A period ending 12/31/2022 (Not Recommended)	period ending 12/31/2022	Budget Committee's Appropriations for period ending 12/31/2022 (Not Recommended)
General Gove	ernment						
4130-4139	Executive	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4140-4149	Election, Registration, and Vital Statistics	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4150-4151	Financial Administration	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4152	Revaluation of Property	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4153	Legal Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4155-4159	Personnel Administration	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4191-4193	Planning and Zoning	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4194	General Government Buildings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4195	Cemeteries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4196	Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4197	Advertising and Regional Association	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4199	Other General Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	General Government Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Safety							
4210-4214	Police	\$0	-			\$0	\$0
4215-4219	Ambulance	\$0		-	+-	\$0	\$0
4220-4229	Fire	\$0	-	-		\$0	\$0
4240-4249	Building Inspection	\$0				\$0	\$0
4290-4298	Emergency Management	\$0			•-	\$0	\$0
4299	Other (Including Communications) Public Safety Subtotal	\$0		•	• -	\$0	\$0
Airport/Aviat	ion Center						
4301-4309	Airport Operations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Airport/Aviation Center Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Uniform Chart of Accounts and Sub-Accounts By Statute and Rule the DRA establishes a uniform chart of accounts, a standard numbering and classification system for accounting by cities and towns. RSA 21-J:13, IV; NH Admin Code Rev 1701.11

Effective 2021, Municipal Budget Law REQUIRES the governing body to provide to the budget committee sub-account information, defined as "an optional level of accounting, one or more levels below the account level," which, if used, must support the numbering classification system established by the DRA

Any detail included in sub-accounts must be made available for public inspection at the town's budget hearing and must be included in the information provided to the budget committee

The new law also requires the governing body to provide information to the budget committee in a format acceptable to the budget committee, but states that this requirement may be satisfied "by providing the assistance of a knowledgeable staff person who will attend the budget committee meetings with access to and the ability to provide the required information."

Procedural Requirements for Valid Appropriations (Budget Creation)

- ✓ Public budget hearing
- Disclosure of purpose and amounts at hearing (including sub-account information)
- Disclosure of default budget at first budget hearing
- Budgeting on gross basis
- Recommendations
- ✓ Warrant Notice
- Listing of all appropriations and separate warrant articles on posted budget



Gross Basis Budgeting RSA 32:5, III

Recommendations & Numeric Tallies RSA 32:5, V & V-a

Recommendations:

- Required on special articles, 32:5, V
- Required on collective bargaining cost items, 32:19
- Defects/deficiencies don't affect validity of appropriations, 32:5, V

Numeric tallies:

• 32:5, V-a

Olson v. Grafton:

 recommendations on non-money articles allowed by governing body





Whose Budget Is It?

- Budget = recommended "plan" for spending
- > Only the voters adopt a budget!
- Budget cuts & Brentwood School District v. Brentwood Budget Committee case

DEFAULT BUDGET RSA 40:13, IX, X & XI

- If operating budget rejected by voters, then the default budget is adopted
- Governing body can accept default budget or call a special town meeting to consider adoption of a revised operating budget
- Default budget prepared by governing body or budget committee if town meeting chooses



SB 2 & The Default Budget: RSA 40:13

As long as statutory formula is used, default budget may be higher or lower than last year's budget

Default budget is amount of the same appropriations as contained in the operating budget authorized for the previous year . . .

- reduced and increased, as the case may be, by debt service, contracts, and other obligations previously incurred or mandated by law, and
- reduced by one-time expenditures contained in the operating budget and by *salaries and benefits of positions that have been eliminated in the proposed budget.*
- RSA 40:13, IX(b)

Default Budget Procedure

Disclosed and presented for questions and discussion at first budget hearing

Line item changes must be available at budget hearing:

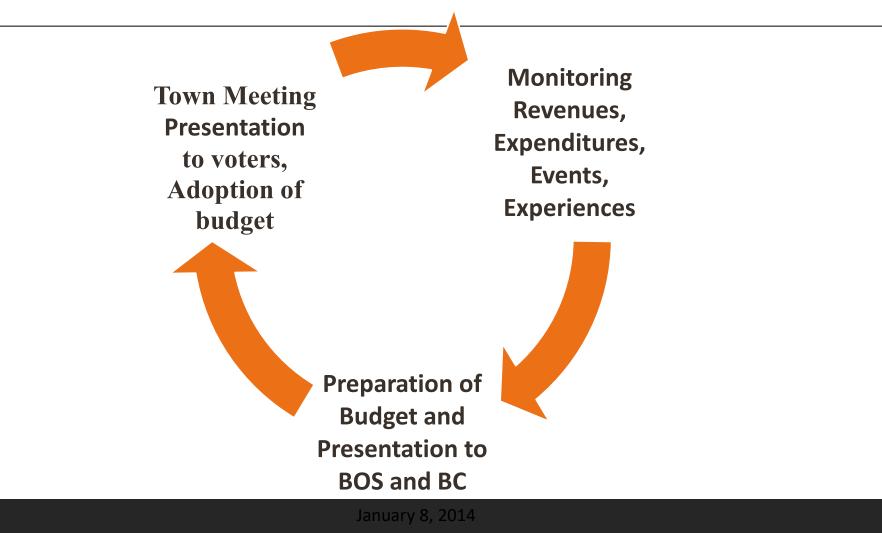
Discussion and debate of default budget at deliberative session (not amended) Appropriations in last year's budget

Reductions and increases, including identification of specific items that constitute a change by account code and the reason for change

One-time expenditures

Reductions for eliminated positions

The Budget Cycle is Continuous



Necessary Knowledge

Driven by the budget law, RSA 32, and the form of government adopted in your municipality

Work backward from the town meeting date:

Final Budget posting date	Budgetary public hearing(s)	Department budgets to BOS/BC

Cities – work backward from City Council adoption date

The Budget Committee



Next step: official or advisory budget committee (towns)

Informal meetings/formal hearings



Consider your budget committee and plan accordingly What sways them? What worries them? Who will offer the presentation, departments or the governing body?

The parties are set forth in RSA 32:15

- 3-12 members at large, 3 year terms
- Ex officio members of governing bodies
- No full time employees

The mission is in RSA 32:16

- Prepare the budget for submission to the voters
- Confer with governing bodies and departments
- Conduct the public hearings
- Forward budget documents for inclusion in the warrant

The Statutory Scheme

The Potential Benefits





Members are a source of innovation and creativity to improve efficiency and services If convinced a proposal is meritorious, an additional advocate for a project or purchase A place where hard questions may be asked and proposals modified to become most credible



Where members are trained to accomplish tasks as future elected officials, such as selectmen <u>T</u>

A check and balance upon either governing body or legislative body excesses



Can the budget committee change the amount of an appropriation requested by a department?

Common Questions

Can the budget committee impose percentages upon departments that limit increases?

Can the budget committee cut a departmental proposed budget?

Can the governing body cut the library budget, or can the budget committee cut this budget?

Can the budget committee force a department to cease providing a service?

Can the budget committee force a change in employee benefits?



The Budget Committee Open Question: Are there options if agreement is not reached?

Remember, the product of the committee is a <u>recommended</u> budget, not the final answer If the committee does not support the governing body viewpoint, the issue can be brought <u>to the</u> <u>people</u> (legislative body) at:

The budgetary public hearing The deliberative session and official ballot for SB2

The town business meeting for a traditional town

Duty of Cooperation

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Required by RSA 32:16 and 17, but no definition beyond "pertinent information"

At least as broad as a Right to Know Law request



Does not appear to require a department or board to perform multiple "what if" analyses



Does not appear to allow a department or board to keep formulae or computations in a spreadsheet hidden or confidential.

Ex Officio Members

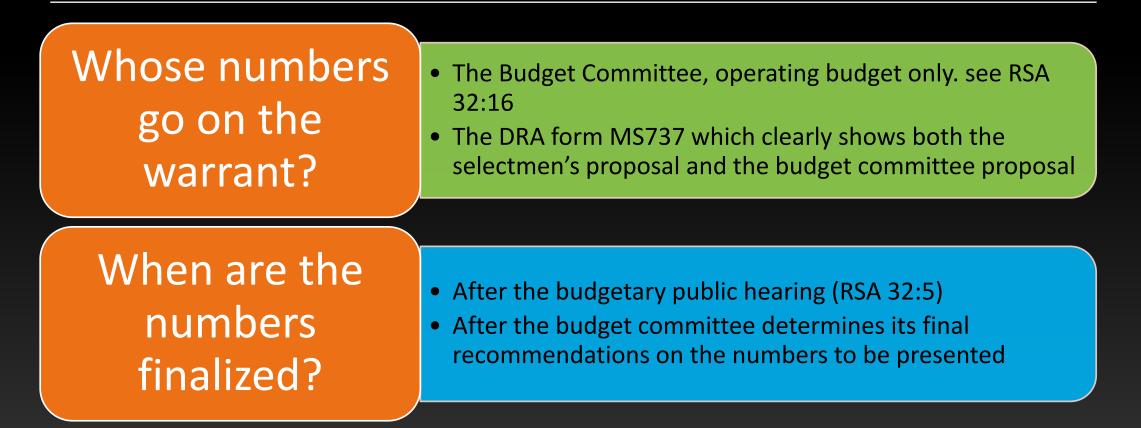
Must these members support the proposal of the governing body when votes are taken, or are they free to vote as individuals?

What happens if the designated member must be absent from a meeting?

What happens if the sending board wishes to remove the person they have appointed?

 Unclear, but may not be able to do so. See Silva v. Botsch, 120 NH 600 (1980)

Budget Preparation

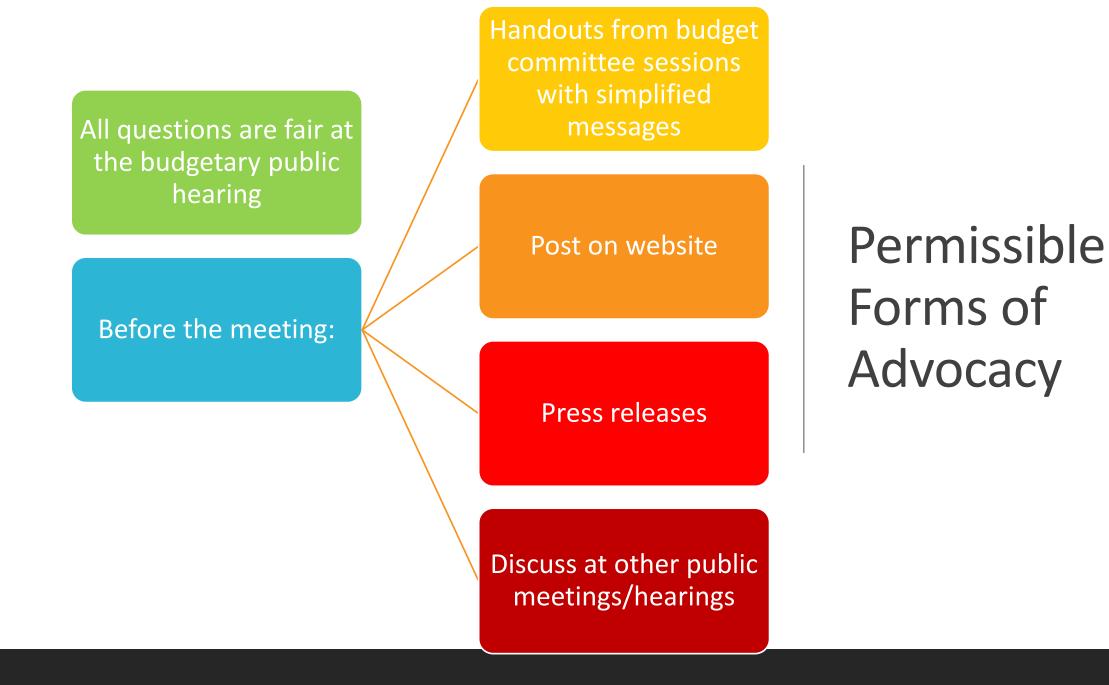


Public Hearing

RSA 32:5, I Budget committee holds at least one public hearing not later than 25 days prior to the meeting. Notice 7 days in advance.

Do not finalize the budget until the public has been held

Even if the budget committee is opposed, or refuses to include the amount in its budget recommendation All purposes or amounts of appropriation must be disclosed and discussed at the public hearing,





Does the Budget Committee make a recommendation on a proposed warrant article that does not involve an appropriation?

Recommendations RSA 32:5, V, V-a, V-b

Made by budget committee and governing body, also applies to advisory budget committees

Only on "special warrant articles", see definition in RSA 32:3, VI Tally is printed in the warrant by the article, without names of who is for or against

Body takes a vote in a public meeting and records a numerical tally of result

Same concept for estimated tax impact of an article

Disagreements

Do not expect the governing body and budget committee to achieve 100% agreement. However, over 95% agreement is likely

Disagreement should not be the focus of the recommendations, public hearings, or town meeting

Disagreement should serve to highlight and inform the choices the voters are asked to make

Tax & Spending Caps and 10% Limitation

- Tax & Spending Caps, RSA 32:5-b; 32:5-c.
 - Limitation on annual increase
 - Adopted by voters
 - Fixed percentage or fixed dollar amount
 - Proposed amount to be raised by taxes can't exceed prior year by more than cap
 - Voters can exceed cap through amendments at town meeting
- 10% Limitation in Official Budget Committee towns
 - Can't <u>appropriate</u> more than 10% more than budget committee's total recommended appropriations
 - Certain exclusions from total

The 10% Rule

RSA 32:18 limits the appropriation voted to no more than 10% above budget committee recommendation

A significant check and balance on spending by governing body, or legislative body or both

Forces governing body to improve the quality of its presentation and justification for spending

Prevents tyranny by the budget committee by allowing legislative body freedom to change

Exceptions

Fixed charges not counted, RSA 32:18

- Bonds and Notes, interest and principal
- Charges imposed by other governments

Bond requests recommended by governing body, RSA 32:18-a

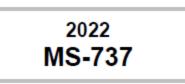
• Prevents non-recommendation by budget committee from keeping issue from the voters

Collective bargaining agreements, RSA 32:19

• As with bonds, assures the voters consider the matter



New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration



Supplemental Schedule

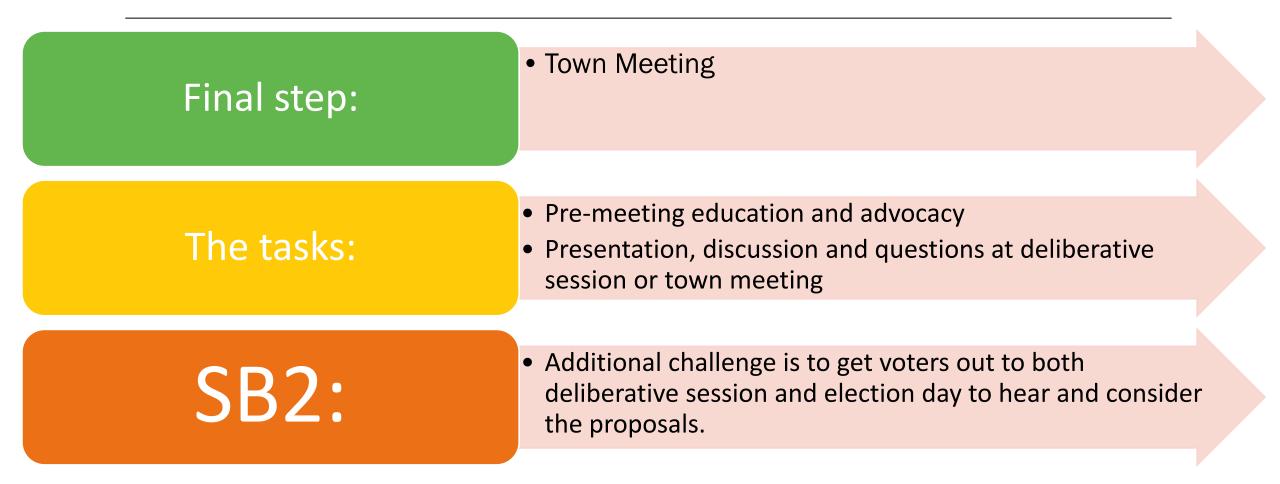
1. Total Recommended by Budget Committee	\$0
Less Exclusions:	
2. Principal: Long-Term Bonds & Notes	\$0
3. Interest: Long-Term Bonds & Notes	\$0
Capital outlays funded from Long-Term Bonds & Notes	\$0
5. Mandatory Assessments	\$0
6. Total Exclusions (Sum of Lines 2 through 5 above)	\$0
7. Amount Recommended, Less Exclusions (Line 1 less Line 6)	\$0
8. 10% of Amount Recommended, Less Exclusions (Line 7 x 10%)	\$0
Collective Bargaining Cost Items:	
9. Recommended Cost Items (Prior to Meeting)	\$0
10. Vioted Cast Itams (Vioted at Mosting)	0.2

10. Voted Cost Items (Voted at Meeting)	\$0
11. Amount voted over recommended amount (Difference of Lines 9 and 10)	\$0

12.	Bond Override	e (RSA 32:18-a), Amount Voted	\$0

Maximum Allowable Appropriations Voted at Meeting:	\$0
(Line 1 + Line 8 + Line 11 + Line 12)	

Shepherding the Budget Open Question- What are the Final Steps?



The Voters Make the Decisions

This audience (voters) is different

Will have less time consider the details

- Diverse levels of experience
- Diverse interests and priorities
- Some are already with you, some already against
 - Your target is the third group the ones you can educate
- In the end, it is their collective will that must be determined and implemented

Voters' Guides – Tricky Area

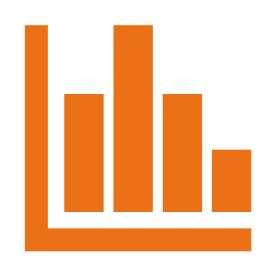
Who should prepare such a guide?

Must the selectmen use the town's bulk mailing permit to allow budget committee to communicate by mail?

Where is the line where taxpayer's dollars are used to advocate for one group against the interests of another group?

What if the material is simply inaccurate, or intentionally misleading?

Shepherding the Budget



At the meeting/deliberative session:

- Variety of tools (narrative, charts, pictures, etc.) to capture interest
- If using non-tax money, highlight that!
- How will spending money now save money later?
- Estimated tax impact
- Bring your best attitude and use it!
- SB 2 towns between deliberative session and election day
- Be available to answer questions
- Post clarifying information on website
- Talk with people in town
- Remind that if they don't cast an official ballot, their viewpoint will not be counted



The Aftermath

Then....time to start again!

Lessons learned for next year:

- Do you need to emphasize different things?
- Present differently?
- Did you anticipate the important questions and have persuasive and complete answers?

How to keep the budget committee informed during the remainder of the year, without suggesting they may veto an action

Questions?



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