

HOUSE MESSAGE SUMMARY

BILL: CS/CS/SB 230, 1st Eng. [S0230.HMS]
SPONSOR: Commerce & Economic Opportunities Committee, Governmental Oversight & Productivity Committee, and Senator Webster
SUBJECT: Department of Labor and Employment Security; Reorganization
PREPARED BY: Senate Committee on Governmental Oversight and Productivity
DATE: April 29, 1999

I. Amendments Contained in Message

House Amendment 1 - 600413 (body with title)

House Amendment 2 - 060065

House Amendment 3 - 710783

House Amendment 4 - 981377

House Amendment 5 - 593375

House Amendment 6 - 980995

House Amendment 7 - 820091 (body with title)

House Amendment 8 - 033233 (body with title)

House Amendment 9 - 864459

House Amendment 10 - 220395 (body with title)

House Amendment 11 - 441337 (body with title)

House Amendment 12 - 105431

II. Summary of Amendments Contained in Message

House Amendment 1 is SB 1688/HB 1759. SB 1688 passed the Commerce Committee and the Governmental Oversight and Productivity Committee. It is still in Fiscal Policy. The amendment requires the department to contract with consumer reporting agencies to provide secured electronic access to certain information provided by employers related to unemployment compensation quarterly wage and tax reports. Currently, information revealing an individual's identity received from an employer or from any individual administering the unemployment compensation program, and any determination which reveals identifying information, must be held confidential and exempt. The amendment requires that access to this information is permitted only when written consent has been obtained from an applicant. Requires the consumer-reporting agencies to pay for all development and startup costs.

House Amendment 2 changes the Office of Comptroller to the Office of Management and Budget.

House Amendment 3 deletes the Bureau of Management and Budget.

House Amendment 4 inserts an effective date of January 1, 2000 for the transfer of the brain and spinal cord injury program.

House Amendment 5 creates the Occupational Access and Opportunity Commission in the Department of Education instead of in the Executive Office of the Governor.

House Amendment 6 removes requirement for Senate confirmation of council members. Adds Commissioner of Education to commission and makes him/her chair. Adds that Governor is to appoint a community rehabilitation provider for a four year term; provides that the Senate President appoints a representative from Advocacy Center for Persons With Disabilities for a four year term; provides that the Speaker of the House appoints a consumer of vocational rehabilitation services.

House Amendment 7 provides that effective July 1, 2000, the Commission on Occupational Access and Opportunity is designated the official state agency. Current bill provides no specific date.

House Amendment 8 provides for a one-time voluntary reduction-in-force payment offered to active employees with 30 or more years in a state-administered retirement fund or to persons at least age 62 and eligible for retirement, during 1999-2000 fiscal year. **Indeterminate fiscal impact.**

House Amendment 9 simply notes that there are different effective dates in the bill.

House Amendment 10 appropriates \$500,000 to Department of Education for FY 1999-2000, but does not say what the funding is to be used for. **\$500,000 fiscal impact.**

House Amendment 11 includes workforce development in duties of Deputy Commissioner of Education. Requires Commissioner of Education to appoint a Deputy Commissioner for Technology and Administration; creates a new Division of Technology; authorizes Commissioner of Education to establish, abolish, or consolidate bureaus, sections, and subsections and to reassign positions in pay grade 25 and above; requires a report to the Legislature. **Conflicts with General Appropriations Act according to Fiscal Policy staff.**

House Amendment 12 reorganizes field offices in a way that disrupts Jobs and Benefits and other regional services. Offices are currently based on population statistics and federal funding is derived from these statistics. **The amendment could negatively affect provision of coordinated services, as well as federal funding. Indeterminate fiscal impact.**