OFFICE OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

То:	Robert F. Mujica Sandra Beattie	Date:	February 10, 2021
From:	Pete Grannis	Subject:	2021-22 Executive Budget Issues of Concern to OSC

This memo sets forth areas of concern in the 2021-22 proposed Executive Budget appropriation and Article VII bills related to the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) which we believe could result in a negative impact on OSC's policies and responsibilities. Of particular importance are several Executive proposals which would eliminate important taxpayer protections. One of these also calls for the clarification of the legislative language.

We respectfully request that these issues be considered in your decisions regarding 30-day amendments, and/or as part of the ensuing negotiations and discussions to form the final budget.

1. Procurement and the Comptroller's Contract Review Authority

Several Executive Budget proposals in the State Operations and Aid to Localities budget appropriation bills and in the ELFA and PPGG Article VII bills expand on past actions that alter existing statutory provisions that are intended to ensure procurement integrity. Specifically, provisions that exempt procurements from Sections 112 of the State Finance Law, including extending the removal of OSC review of certain SUNY and CUNY contracts, the exemption of the requirements of Section 163 of the State Finance Law and the suspension of interest and notification requirements under Articles 11-A and 11-B of the State Finance Law should be excluded from the Executive's proposal. In addition, the consolidation of specific unspent authority amounts in various reappropriations would impact OSC's reporting and reconciliation to Legislative appropriations. The State Financial System (SFS) as the official financial system of record, will not be able to identify, track and report on either the original appropriation or reappropriation. This will be problematic for the administration of the SFS system and for OSC's ability to report on these reappropriations.

Eliminating OSC oversight and review of contracts, in addition to eliminating competition, is not in the best interest of the people of the State. We know from experience that a transparent competitive process is the optimal way to achieve best value. Where circumstances require alternative methods for procurement, it is important that OSC continue to provide oversight in the contracting process to limit the potential for fraud, waste or abuse.

APPROPRIATIONS STATE OPERATIONS: (S2500/A3000)

Bill: State Operations-Miscellaneous – All State Department & AgenciesProgram: Special Emergency AppropriationPage: 663Line: 5-14

This creates a \$2B special emergency appropriation and eliminates both OSC review of contracts pursuant to State Finance Law (SFL) § 112 and the competitive bidding requirements of SFL §163. It is not clear what would constitute an emergency for use of these funds. To preemptively remove OSC oversight and the requirements of \$163 reduces transparency and removes critical checks on agency procurements. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and competitive bidding requirements under his Executive Order authority when an emergency exists as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review beyond the declared emergency. OSC currently reviews "no-bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g., price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: Special Emergency Appropriation

5 The sum of \$2,000,000,000 is hereby appropriated solely 6 for transfer by the governor to the general, special 7 revenue, capital projects, proprietary or fiduciary 8 funds to meet unanticipated emergencies, including 9 public health emergencies, pursuant to section 53 of the 10 state finance law. Such funds shall be available for 11 payment of financial assistance heretofore accrued or 12 hereafter to accrue. Use of such funds shall not be 13 subject to the requirements of Sections 112 and 14 163 of the state finance law. (80554) 2,000,000,000

Bill: State Operations State Operations-Miscellaneous – All State Department & AgenciesProgram: Special Public Health Emergency AppropriationPage: 666Line: 5-24

This creates a \$6B appropriation to address COVID-19 and would exempt both OSC review of contracts under State Finance Law § 112 and the requirements of SFL §163. Executive Order 202 already suspends State Finance Law §112 and §163 for the duration of the declared emergency. Appropriation language would allow use of the funds for both direct and <u>indirect</u> economic, financial or social efforts. To preemptively remove OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 reduces transparency and removes critical checks on agency procurements. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 under Executive Orders when an emergency exists as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review beyond the emergency. OSC currently reviews "no bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g. price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: Special Public Health Emergency Appropriation 5 The sum of \$6,000,000,000 is hereby appropriated for 6 transfer by the governor to the general, special reven 7 ue, capital projects, proprietary or fiduciary funds of 8 any agency, department, or authority for services and 9 expenses related to the outbreak of coronavirus disease 10 2019 (COVID-19). Such funds shall be used for purposes 11 including, but not limited to, additional personnel, 12 equipment and supplies, travel costs, trainings, and 13 and/or responding to the direct and indirect economic. 14 financial, or social effects of COVID-19. Such funds 15 shall be available for payment of financial assistance 16 heretofore accrued or hereafter to accrue, and a portion 17 of these funds may be made available as state aid to 18 municipalities, school districts, public authorities, 19 and eligible nonprofit organizations for any of the 20 purposes stated above. Use of such funds shall not be 21 subject to the requirements of Sections 112 and 163 of 22 the state finance law. Any disbursements from this 23 appropriation shall be reported by the director of the

24 budget on a quarterly basis (85072) 6,000,000,000

APPROPRIATIONS

AID TO LOCALITIES (S2503/A3003)

Bill: Aid to Localities – Preamble
Program: Article 11A and 11B – Prompt Payment and Contracting – Suspension of Interest
Page: 2
Line: 17-20

The Aid to Localities budget bill contains a provision which would make the interest and notification requirements of Articles 11A and 11B related to prompt payment and prompt contracting not applicable in the event that DOB withholds all, or some of the amounts appropriated when the budget has been deemed unbalanced. Not-for-profits have been critical in helping to battle COVID-19. Many have suffered from delayed or no payments. If, and when, funding from these withheld payments is ultimately restored, entities impacted by these provisions, including not-for-profit organizations, should be paid interest related to Articles 11A and 11B. We request that the suspension of the interest and notification requirements of Articles 11A and 11B be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: Suspension of Articles 11A or 11B of the State Finance Law

17 and provided further 18 that none of the interest or notification requirements established in 19 Articles 11-A or 11-B of the State finance law shall be applicable in 20 the event of such reduction. Bill: Aid to Localities – State Education Department
Program: SED – Emergency Assistance to Nonpublic Schools Program
Page: 159-160
Line: 2 (Page 160)

This language notwithstands §112 and §163. The Aid to Localities budget bill contains various appropriations which exempt contracts both from OSC oversight under SFL §112 and from the requirements of SFL §163. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 under Executive Orders for the duration of a declared emergency as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review. OSC currently reviews "no-bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g., price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: SED-Emergency assistance to nonpublic schools program, funded through the coronavirus

55 Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision 56 of law, rule, or regulation, the state 57 education department shall be authorized 58 to reimburse each participating eligible 59 nonpublic school for approved expenses of 60 any eligible services or assistance 61 requested by the school, and to provide 62 eligible services or assistance to a 1 nonpublic school either directly or 2 through one or more non-competitive 3 agreements, subject to the approval of the 4 director of the budget, provided that any 5 services and assistance purchased by the 6 state education department on behalf of a 7 nonpublic school through this program 8 shall be exempt from the requirements of 9 sections 112 and 163 of the state finance 10 law.

Bill: Aid to Localities – Department of Health
Program: DOH – Health Care Reform Act Program (Emergency Assistance Distributions)
Page: 509
Line: 40-41

This language notwithstands §112 and §163 and was included in previous enacted budgets. The Aid to Localities budget bill contains various appropriations which exempt contracts from OSC oversight under the SFL §112, in addition to exemptions from the requirements of §163. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 under Executive Orders when an emergency exists as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review. OSC currently reviews "no-bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g., price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: DOH - HEALTH CARE REFORM ACT PROGRAM (emergency assistance distributions)

37 For services and expenses, including grants, 38 related to emergency assistance distrib 39 utions as designated by the commissioner 40 of health. Notwithstanding section 112 or 41 163 of the state finance law or any other 42 contrary provision of law, such distrib 43 utions shall be limited to providers or 44 programs where, as determined by the 45 commissioner of health, emergency assist 46 ance is vital to protect the life or safe 47 ty of patients, to ensure the retention of 48 facility caregivers or other staff, or in 49 instances where health facility operations 50 are jeopardized, or where the public 51 health is jeopardized or other emergency 52 situations exist (29874)

Bill: Aid to Localities – Office of Alcohol & Substance Abuse Services
Program: OASAS – Jail-based substance use disorder treatment and transition services
Page: 691
Line: 34-45

The language notwithstands § 112 and §163 and allows funds to be allocated and distributed without a competitive bid or request for proposals process. The Aid to Localities budget bill contains various appropriations which exempt contracts from OSC oversight under SFL §112, in addition to exemptions from the requirements of SFL §163. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 under Executive Orders when an emergency exists as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review. OSC currently reviews "no-bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g., price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language as well as the authorization to allocate and distribute funds without a competitive bid or request for proposals process be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: OASAS - Jail-based substance use disorder treatment and transition services (page 691)

34 Notwithstanding sections 112 and 163 of the 35 state finance law and section 142 of the 36 economic development law, or any other 37 inconsistent provision of law, funds 38 available for expenditure pursuant to this 39 appropriation for the establishment of 40 this program, may be allocated and 41 distributed by the commissioner of the 42 office of addiction services and supports, 43 subject to the approval of the director of 44 the budget, without a competitive bid or 45 request for proposal process. Funding 46 shall be made available to local govern 47 mental units pursuant to criteria estab 48 lished by the office of addiction services 49 and supports, in consultation with local 50 governmental units, which shall take into 51 consideration the local needs and 52 resources as identified by local govern 53 mental units, the average daily jail popu 54 lation, the average number of persons 55 incarcerated in the jail that require 56 substance use disorder services and such 57 other factors as may be deemed necessary 58 (12096)

Bill: Aid to Localities – Office of Alcohol & Substance Abuse Services
Program: OASAS – prevention, treatment, recovery, and other opioid-related programming and activities
Page: 693
Line: 27-41

This language notwithstands § 112 and §163 and does not include the requirement to competitively bid or use a request for proposals process. The Aid to Localities budget bill contains various appropriations which exempt contracts from OSC oversight under SFL §112, in addition to exemptions from the requirements of SFL §163. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 under Executive Orders when an emergency exists as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review. OSC currently reviews "no-bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g., price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language as well as the authorization to allocate and distribute funds without a competitive bid or request for proposals process be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: OASAS -prevention, treatment, recovery and other opioidrelated programming and activities

> 27 Notwithstanding sections 112 and 163 of the 28 state finance law and section 142 of the 29 economic development law, or any other 30 inconsistent provision of law, funds 31 available for expenditure pursuant to this 32 appropriation for the development, expan 33 sion, and/or operation of treatment, 34 recovery, and/or prevention services for 35 persons with heroin and opiate use and 36 addiction disorders, may be allocated and 37 distributed by the commissioner of the 38 office of addiction services and supports, 39 subject to the approval of the director of 40 the budget, without a competitive bid or 41 request for proposal process (11809)

Bill: Aid to Localities - Office of Alcohol & Substance Abuse Services
Program: OASAS – Treatment, recovery, and prevention of heroin and opiate use and addiction
Page: 699
Line: 43-52

This language notwithstands §112 and §163 and does not include the requirement to competitively bid or use a request for proposals process. The Aid to Localities budget bill contains various appropriations which exempt contracts from OSC oversight under SFL §112, in addition to exemptions from in addition to exemptions from the requirements of SFL §163. The Governor has the authority to suspend OSC oversight and the provisions of SFL §163 under Executive Orders when an emergency exists as has been done under Executive Order 202. While exemptions from advertising and bidding may be necessary for certain time sensitive items, there is no need to exempt OSC review. OSC currently reviews "no-bid" contracts to ensure best value for the State (e.g., price is reasonable; vendor is responsible). In 2020, the average OSC review time for all contracts was 6 calendar days for critical contracts such as these. We request that the State Finance Law §112 and §163 exemption language as well as the authorization to allocate and distribute funds without a competitive bid or request for proposals process be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: OASAS - Treatment, recovery, and prevention of heroin and opiate use and addiction

33 For services and expenses to support efforts to develop, expand, 34 and/or operate substance abuse supports and services for treatment, 35 recovery, and prevention of heroin and opiate use and addiction 36 disorders including but not limited to the provision of housing 37 services for affected populations. Notwithstanding any other 38 provision of law to the contrary, the expenditures from this appro 39 priation, and any portion of the money hereby appropriated may be 40 transferred from this appropriation to the local assistance, state 41 operations, and/or capital projects appropriations of the office of 42 addiction services and supports and/or any other appropriation of 43 the office of addiction services and supports. Notwithstanding 44 sections 112 and 163 of the state finance law and section 142 of the 45 economic development law, or any other inconsistent provision of 46 law, funds available for expenditure pursuant to this appropriation 47 for the development, expansion, and/or operation of treatment, 48 recovery, prevention and/or housing services for persons with heroin 49 and opiate use and addiction disorders, may be allocated and 50 distributed by the commissioner of the office of addiction services 51 and supports, subject to the approval of the director of the budget, 52 without a competitive bid or request for proposal process. Prior to 53 an award being granted to an applicant pursuant to this process, the 54 commissioner shall formally notify in writing the chair of the 55 senate finance committee and the chair of the assembly ways and 56 means committee of the intent to grant such an award. Such notice 57 shall include information regarding how the prospective recipient 58 meets objective criteria established by the commissioner (11803) ...

ARTICLE VII

EDUCATION, LABOR, AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE (ELFA) – (S2506/A3006)

Bill: Article VII – Education, Labor and Family Assistance (ELFA) – (S2506/A3006) Part: D Program: SUNY/CUNY Contract Oversight Page: 48 (Lines 49-51) & 49 (Lines 1-11) Line: 1-11

In 2019, a memorandum of understanding among the Governor, the Comptroller, SUNY, CUNY, and the SUNY and CUNY Construction Funds, restored the State Comptroller's contract oversight of certain SUNY and CUNY contracts previously exempted from review. Since the MOU became effective on February 7, 2020 through February 7, 2021, OSC has processed 257 contracts in an average of seven days.

While the memorandum of understanding represents a step toward ensuring important taxpayer protections, in the long term, contract oversight provisions such as these should be embodied in law.

The Budget would extend legislation for an additional five years -- until 2026 -- that allows SUNY and CUNY colleges, SUNY hospitals and SUNY and CUNY Construction Funds to enter into certain contracts without the prior approval of the State Comptroller. Removal of the State Comptroller's review of these contracts reduces important oversight, and transparency and accountability of these procuring state agencies that is designed to prevent fraud, waste and abuse before it occurs. We request that this proposal be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes:

- 49 Section 1. Section 4 of subpart A of part D of chapter 58 of the laws
- 50 of 2011 amending the education law relating to capital facilities in
- 51 support of the state university and community colleges, as amended by
- 1 section 1 of part Q of chapter 54 of the laws of 2016, is amended to 2 modes following
- 2 read as follows:

3 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be 4 deemed repealed June 30, [2021] 2026; provided, however, that Section 2 of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2021.

5 § 2. Section 4 of subpart B of part D of chapter 58 of the laws of

6 2011 amending the education law relating to procurement in support of

- -7 the state and city universities, as amended by section 2 of part Q of
- 8 chapter 54 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

9 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be
 10 deemed repealed June 30, [2021] 2026.

- 5 § 2. Section 3 of subpart C of part D of chapter 58 of the laws of
- 6 2011 amending the education law relating to state university health care
- 7 facilities, as amended by section 3 of part Q of chapter 54 of the laws 8 of 2016, is amended to read as follows:
- 9 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall expire and be
- 10 deemed repealed June 30, [2021] 2026; provided, however, that
- 11 Section 2 of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2021.

Bill: Education, Labor and Family Assistance (ELFA)Part: DProgram: SUNY Consortium Service PurchasesPage: 49Line: 17-23

This language allows SUNY to purchase services and technology by consortium which is currently not allowed under statute. Consortium agreements can provide low pricing based on the purchase of volumes of like items, such as certain commodities. However, when purchasing services and technology, the State Finance Law requires a best value approach which considers both technical and cost factors; therefore purchases from a consortium may not be optimally structured for an agency's unique requirements. In addition, authorizing the use of a consortium for service and technology purchases, could limit competition and potentially take opportunities away from Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses in New York. We request that this proposal be deleted.

Proposed Language Changes: SUNY Consortium Purchases

-17 § 4. Subdivision 5 of section 355 of the education law is amended by

<u>—18 adding a new paragraph f to read as follows:</u>

-19 f. notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, authorize

<u>20</u> contracts for the purchase of services or technology from a consortium

-21 as defined in section one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law,

-22 <u>except that such definition as applied to the board shall include the</u> -23 <u>purchase of services and technology.</u>

24 § 54. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that

-25 the amendments to subdivision 5 of section 355 of the education law made

<u>26 by section four of this act shall not affect the expiration of such</u>

-27 subdivision and shall expire therewith.

ARTICLE VII

PUBLIC PROTECTION AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT (S2505/A3005)

Bill: Public Protection and General GovernmentPart: FFProgram: Comprehensive Technology Service ContractsPage: 70; Line 13-53, Page 71; Line1-19Line: (See above)

This language authorizes the Office of Information Technology Services (ITS) to procure both "design and build" of comprehensive IT systems without having to follow certain requirements of State Finance Law §163. For example, SFL §163 requires award to responsive and responsible vendors, demonstrated price reasonableness, facilitates clarification of vendor proposals, and requires debriefing of unsuccessful vendors—all of which are lost with this proposed language. In addition, the proposed language would allow negotiation among the two top bidders if costs are within 5% of each other but does not address the issue of more than 2 bidders within this limit, calling into question the fairness of a procurement. Considering the significant cost of IT system procurements, a well-documented process could help avert challenges and ensure best value for the State. We request that the State Finance Law **§163 exemption be deleted and provisions clarified.**

Proposed Language Changes: Design Build for Technology Procurements

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13	PART FF			
<u> </u>	on 1. Section 103 of the state technology law is amended by			
	- 15 adding a new subdivision 22 to read as follows:			
U	<u>16 22. To issue procurements for technology, as defined in section one</u>			
	ed one of this article, in the manner as prescribed in this subdi-			
	- 18 vision. (a) Notwithstanding section one hundred sixty-three of the			
	nance law, or any other provision of law to the contrary, the			
	may issue solicitations for comprehensive technology service			
	cts pursuant to this section and may award comprehensive technolo-			
	vice contracts for technology as prescribed in this subdivision. A			
-23 compr	ehensive technology service contract shall mean any contract for			
<u> 24 both t</u>	he design and build of any technology, which may allow for the			
<u> - 25 approv</u>	val of work at the discretion of the office which is not pre-deter-			
<u> </u>	in the contract, subject to conditions deemed appropriate by the			
<u> </u>	or,by a single entity or multiple entities acting as one, which			
— 28 - <u>may</u> in	eclude any and all technology as defined in this article and shall			
<u> </u>	e used for those contracts which result in a complete and operable			
30 <u>system</u>	delivered to the state.			
	or all procurements conducted pursuant to this section, the			
	shall advertise in the New York state contract-reporter-and-on			
	ebsite of the office for no less than fifteen business days, a			
	t for proposals which shall include a detailed description of the			
	to be performed, any minimum and mandatory qualifications, a brief			
	otion of how the proposals will be scored, and any other criteria			
	e office deems necessary and appropriate. Scoring criteria shall			
	afted and sealed by the office prior to the opening of any bids.			
	coring criteria shall be objective to the extent practicable and			
	nclude cost as determined by the office. If the winning proposal			
	less than five percent higher than the second highest scoring			
	sal, the office shall be empowered to request such two bidders to			
	mit their proposals in a manner prescribed by the office, consist-			
	th this article, which the office shall then evaluate based on the			
	al sealed scoring criteria for final award. I terms used in this section shall have the same meaning other-			
	rescribed in this section shan have the same meaning other- rescribed in this chapter or in articles nine and eleven of the			
	nance law, except for those terms specifically defined in this			
<u>49 section</u>				
	<u>=</u> ' he-office shall keep a procurement record as defined in section			
	ndred sixty-three of the state finance law, which shall be			
	to the office of the state comptroller upon request pursuant			
	ion one hundred twelve of the state finance law.			
	The final of the treated of the state final fee faith			

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1 § 2. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 163 a of the state finance law, -2 subdivision 3 as added by chapter 430 of the laws of 1997 and subdivi--3 sion 4 as amended by section 10 of part O of chapter 55 of the laws of - 4-2012, are amended and a new subdivision 5 is added to read as follows: <u>-5 3. A vendor has furnished at government request specifications or</u> -6-information regarding a product or service they provide, but such vendor -7 has not been directly requested to write specifications for such product - 8 or service or an agency technology procurement proposal; [or] 9 4. The [state agency together with] director of the office of informa--10 tion technology services, upon request by a state agency, determines -11 that the restriction is not in the best interest of the state. Such -12 office shall notify each member of the advisory council established in 13 article one of the state technology law of any such waiver of these -14 restrictions.]; or -15 5. For the office of information technology services, the restrictions -16 contained within this section shall not apply to procurements issued 17 pursuant to subdivision twenty-two of section one hundred three of the

- <u>-18 state technology law.</u>
- -19 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

2. Other Issues of Concern

APPROPRIATIONS CAPITAL PROJECTS (S2504/A3004)

Bill: Capital Projects **Program:** Economic Development Purpose **Page:** Page 846 **Line:** 1-56

This appears to be a consolidation of specific unspent authority amounts in various reappropriations (with various programs and budget references) into a single new reappropriation totaling \$299 million.

Issue/Comments:

- The 2021-2022 Executive budget takes approximately \$700 million in previous years' appropriations, eliminates the reappropriations, and adds a new reappropriation in the amount of \$299 million.
- Staff have not been able to obtain any details, which raises many questions about how this will work and what the impact is to the original appropriations, etc.
- When a New Year appropriation is established, a budget reference is assigned signifying the year the appropriation was originally passed (e.g., a legislative identifier). This proposal would eliminate that legislative identifier. Appropriation authority can be sub-allocated, interchanged or transferred between programs (in accordance with law) but the budget reference always stays the same. We are unsure whether this is legally permissible,

but in practice it is not implemented this way. As a result, SFS as the official system of record will not be able to identify, track and report on either the original appropriations or reappropriations. This will be problematic for the administration of the SFS system and for OSC's ability to report on these reappropriations.

• The Comptroller reports on Appropriations in Force annually. Any movement of authority between budget references would impact this reporting and reconciliation to Legislative appropriations by FY.

We suggest a new appropriation be established with budget reference 2021-22 and the reappropriation amounts be reduced by the amount the Executive does not want spent in that appropriation.