

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)

SENATE BILL 810

By: Bergstrom

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to state finance; creating the Zero-Based Budgeting Implementation Act; providing short title; requiring the Legislative Office of Fiscal Transparency to develop categories of agencies; requiring a staggered plan of a certain amount of years; requiring collaboration among various entities; requiring certain steps to be completed in each agency analysis; requiring certain inquiries; requiring development of certain forms; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 8016 of Title 62, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Zero-Based Budgeting Implementation Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 8017 of Title 62, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. No later than December 1, 2025, the Legislative Office of Fiscal Transparency (LOFT) shall develop a list of every Oklahoma

1 State Agency. As used in this Act, "Agency" and "State Agency"
2 shall have the same meaning as the term pursuant to Section 415.12
3 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes to include every Agency, Board,
4 Commission, Trust, and entity of government of the State of Oklahoma
5 that receives any appropriated funds, or is designated as a non-
6 appropriated entity yet operates as a State Agency, Board,
7 Commission, Trust, or other entity of State Government.

8 B. No later than December 1, 2025, LOFT shall use the full list
9 of Agencies developed under Subsection A of this section to develop
10 a tiered categorization structure for all agencies to implement a
11 staggered plan for agency review using zero-based budgeting.

12 C. The tiered categorization shall consist of a minimum of
13 three tiers in which to classify each agency. LOFT shall separate
14 the agencies into tiered categories with the higher tiers for
15 agencies with larger budgets, more employees, a greater statutory
16 footprint, more licenses, and more administrative rules.

17 The Tiered categorization for each state agency shall be created
18 by taking into consideration the following:

19 1. The size of the current annual budget of the agency from all
20 revenue sources including state appropriations, federal funds,
21 grants, gifts, etc;

22 2. The number of employees currently authorized as well as
23 currently filled positions by the agency;

24 3. The number of statutes covering the state agency operations;

1 4. The number of administrative rules promulgated by the state
2 agency;

3 5. The number of licensees overseen by the state agency; and

4 6. Any other relevant information as identified by LOFT.

5 D. LOFT shall develop a staggered plan based on the tiered
6 categorization structure created subsection C of this section.

7 1. Higher tiered agencies shall be up for review no fewer than
8 every 4 and no more than every 6 years. Lower tiered agencies shall
9 be up for review no fewer than every 2 or no more than every 4 years
10 on a standard system.

11 2. The staggered plan shall be created so that all agencies
12 will rotate being up for review over a maximum six year period from
13 first implementation.

14 3. The staggered plan shall take into consideration the
15 currently scheduled sunset of any agency so that the agency is
16 reviewed using zero-based budgeting the year before it is up for
17 sunset extension.

18 4. The staggered plan shall include a cross section of agencies
19 from each tier so that each year will have as similar of a
20 distribution as possible of the items listed under paragraph B so
21 that no one year has an exceedingly higher cumulative amount of
22 budget, statutes, rules, employees, or other items to be reviewed
23 when all agencies up for review that year than any other year on the
24 staggered plan.

1 5. The staggered plan will be based on the fiscal year. Each
2 July 1st LOFT will begin evaluating each agency up for review that
3 year in order to complete the review and issue a report by December
4 1st of that year for Legislative consideration during the next
5 session.

6 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 8018 of Title 62, unless there
8 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

9 A. Beginning July 1, 2026, LOFT shall use the staggered plan
10 created in Section 2 of this Act to begin zero-based budgeting
11 reviews of the agencies identified to be included in the staggered
12 plan during the 2027 fiscal year and shall provide the Legislature
13 with zero-based budgeting recommendations by December 1st each year.

14 B. The LOFT zero-based budgeting review and analysis shall be a
15 collaborative process between LOFT, an agency, the Governor's
16 office, the Legislature, and agency program staff. LOFT analysts
17 will meet with the agency staff as needed to review and obtain any
18 relevant information to perform a thorough analysis.

19 C. The zero-based budgeting analysis process consists of four
20 main steps:

21 1. Identify and Evaluate Key Activities

22 LOFT analysts will initiate the process by gathering information
23 from the agency and compiling their research on the programs and the
24 key activities of the agency. In collaboration with the agency,

1 LOFT analysts will work to ensure an adequate understanding of the
2 program and its activities. Agencies shall discuss the program's key
3 activities and explain why the program and its activities are
4 critical and necessary. Agencies shall provide information on the
5 programs intended outcomes, statutory authority, customers, budget,
6 and consider alternative methods for delivering program services.

7 2. Information to be considered when evaluating the key
8 activities and related information include but are not limited to:

9 a. Key Activities:

- 10 (1) Who is the primary constituency for the activity?
11 (2) Is the activity concentrated in one particular
12 part of the state, or is it implemented
13 consistently statewide?
14 (3) Is there any historical context for the activity
15 that is important for decision makers to know?
16 (4) What is the policy objective for the activity and
17 program?
18 (5) What are some alternative ways of delivering the
19 services of the program?
20 (6) What are the trade-offs of the alternative
21 methods?
22 (7) How do the key activities relate to the
23 appropriated purpose of the program?

24 b. Statutory Authority:
25

- (1) Is the agency statutorily required to perform the activity?
- (2) Is the statutory authority specific to that activity or is the activity being performed within the broader general powers and authority of the Agency?
- (3) What are the legal consequences to not performing the activity? Include any state, federal, or rule/regulation authority or requirements.

c. Personnel:

- (1) Are personnel wholly or partially dedicated to this activity?
- (2) If partially, what percentage of the time is the employee working on this activity?

d. Expenditures:

- (1) What is the current budget/cost to carry out the activity?
- (2) What are the major cost centers for the activity?
- (3) What are the overhead costs to operating the program?

e. Administrative rules:

- (1) What percentage of new administration rules have been enacted over the last 5 years by this agency?

1 (2) Amendatory rules?

2 (3) Repealed rules?

3 f. Licensing:

4 (1) What is the burden on licensing of individuals
5 under this state agency?

6 (2) Is the licensing only for government employees or
7 private sector employees?

8 D. Develop and Evaluate the Performance Measures

9 1. After the key activities have been identified under
10 subsection A of the Section, LOFT shall identify the appropriate
11 performance measures for the program and its activities. As part of
12 the zero-based budgeting analysis process LOFT shall conduct a
13 thorough review of the measures and work with the Governor's office
14 and the Legislature on recommendations in a coordinated manner. The
15 coordinated review is intended to develop a common understanding of
16 the program's purpose and ensure that the measures reported satisfy
17 the expectations of core functions of government in Oklahoma.
18 Agencies will review the recommendations and offer alternative
19 metrics if appropriate. At the end of the process, the zero-based
20 budgeting report should reflect the best possible measures for the
21 programs and activities of an agency and provide state and agency
22 leadership the information needed to assess program performance and
23 improve operations in a report provided to the Governor and the
24

1 Legislature no later than December 1st each year. The zero-based
2 budgeting process should include:

- 3 a. review of existing and historical performance measures
4 for the program,
- 5 b. development and evaluation of performance measures for
6 the program,
- 7 c. internal review by LOFT of zero-based budget
8 performance measures,
- 9 d. discussion of performance measures with the agency,
10 and
- 11 e. review of agency budget performance measures by The
12 Oklahoma Senate, The Oklahoma House of
13 Representatives, the Director of the Office of
14 Management and Enterprise Services, and LOFT with the
15 agency.

16 2. Performance measures are an integral part of a zero-based
17 budgeting analysis and should describe the workload, efficiency, and
18 effectiveness of the activity or program.

19 Performance Measures will include at least four years of actual
20 data and the agency should be able to explain trends over time in
21 outcomes as well as how those outcomes reflect a program's overall
22 effectiveness. Where historical data is available, analysts will
23 review performance trends and consider factors contributing to
24 program performance. When the zero-based budgeting process results

1 in a new performance measure that the agency does not currently
2 track, analysts will work with the agency to develop a plan for
3 tracking the performance measure in all future fiscal years.

4 3. While the zero-based budgeting process focuses on
5 performance at the program level, the agency and state performance
6 metrics to which the program contributes should also be considered.
7 When selecting candidate measures, relevant state indicators and
8 federal benchmarks should be identified and included with the other
9 ZBB performance measures.

10 Performance measures should be selected based on overall value
11 for providing meaningful information to management and decision
12 makers. Quality performance measures are clear (understandable to
13 general audience), valid (data can be measured), and relevant to the
14 core purpose of the program or agency. LOFT shall use the questions
15 for analysis/consideration, including but not limited to:

- 16 a. Based on the performance measures identified, how are
17 the program and its activities performing?
- 18 b. What factors may be causing a program to be less
19 effective than desired and what would need to change
20 to increase effectiveness? This could include law
21 changes, funding changes, etc.
- 22 c. Is the data provided for the performance measure
23 reliable and accurate? Is the agency able to document
24 the sources used for the data?

1 d. What are the limitations of the data available for the
2 measures, if any?

3 E. Analyze the Program Budget and Expenditures

4 1. The financial analysis of a program will examine historical
5 expenditures by object class for a program. The goal of the
6 analysis is to show the cost effectiveness or return on investment
7 of the program when compared to the outcomes established in the
8 performance metric analysis. Agencies shall explain in detail the
9 expenditures that comprise each object class and identify the major
10 cost centers for each program. LOFT shall use the following
11 questions for analysis/consideration, including but not limited to:

12 a. Personal Services:

13 (1) What percentage of program expenditures is
14 dedicated to personnel?

15 (2) Are personnel expenditures primarily for full-
16 time staff or for temporary/part-time staff?

17 (3) Could more functions of the program be performed
18 by part-time rather than full-time staff? Why?

19 (4) Does the agency use contractors to fulfill
20 activities that could be done with staff or the
21 converse?

22 (5) How have budget reductions over the last few
23 years affected personnel as compared to basic
24

1 operations such as travel, equipment, contractual
2 services, etc. in the program?

3 b. Regular Operating Expenses/Motor Vehicle Expenses and
4 Repairs:

5 (1) Is the agency spending an increasing and/or
6 substantial amount on motor vehicle expenses and
7 repairs?

8 (2) If so, be able to show the size and age of fleet,
9 average operating cost per vehicle, anticipated
10 mileage for the upcoming year, etc. Would
11 vehicle expenses be reduced by replacing part of
12 the fleet rather than continuing to repair older
13 vehicles?

14 c. Publications and Printing:

15 (1) Are there publications that could be reduced or
16 eliminated by making them available
17 electronically to consumers?

18 (2) Could forms be consolidated to reduce the number
19 or types of forms that the agency prints?

20 d. Supplies and Materials:

21 (1) Are there unusual items that this program
22 requires or are there cyclical buying cycles for
23 supplies?
24
25

(2) How has supply expenditures changed over the last two years?

e. Repairs and Maintenance:

(1) Are there major repairs funded through this object class that could be funded through bonds rather than cash?

(2) Does the agency perform repairs and maintenance in house or are these functions contracted out?

(3) Could savings be achieved by outsourcing (or insourcing) these items?

f. Equipment:

(1) Is this a large cost center for the program? What is the age of inventory?

(2) Is an inordinate amount spent to repair older equipment?

(3) Would it be more cost effective to repair existing equipment or purchase new?

g. Energy: Has the agency found ways to reduce utility costs to offset increases in rates?

h. Travel:

(1) Have travel expenditures varied significantly between years?

(2) How do travel expenditures correspond with motor vehicle expenses? Are employees who travel

1 primarily relying on their vehicles or state
2 vehicles?

3 i. Real Estate Rentals:

4 (1) You should have a thorough inventory of real
5 estate space including the square footage, price
6 per square foot, geographic locations, and
7 details of the rental agreement.

8 (2) Are there penalties to relocating certain offices
9 or consolidating office space with other
10 divisions or departments?

11 j. Telecommunications:

12 (1) Does the agency have a staff member who reviews
13 billings from the agency's telecommunications
14 provider each month?

15 (2) Has the agency thoroughly evaluated the inventory
16 for which it is billed to determine if there are
17 terminals/phone lines that are unused that should
18 be disconnected?

19 (3) Has the agency worked with the contracted
20 telecommunication providers to find ways to lower
21 its overall billings?

22 (4) Are there other telecommunication or computer
23 charges that are critical to the delivery of
24 program services?

1 k. Contractual Services:

- 2 (1) What services are contracted?
- 3 (2) Are any of these services that could be provided
- 4 using existing staff?
- 5 (3) Are there services currently performed by full-
- 6 time staff that could be provided more
- 7 efficiently through a contract?
- 8 (4) Are funds for contracts spent in a timely manner
- 9 or are there contracts that act as a "parking lot"
- 10 for funds between years and may take multiple
- 11 fiscal years to spend down?
- 12 (5) Are contractors working on specific time-limited
- 13 projects or ongoing routine work?
- 14 (6) As with real estate, the agency may be asked to
- 15 provide a list of all contracts associated with
- 16 the program, their cost, and any specifics
- 17 associated with the contract (options for
- 18 renewing, penalties for early termination, etc.)

19 l. Unique Object Classes:

- 20 (1) Why was a unique object class created?
- 21 (2) What account codes are charged for expenditures
- 22 related to the unique object class?
- 23 (3) How are the funds in the unique object class
- 24 used?
- 25

1 2. Summarize the Analysis: For each summary of zero-based
2 summary analysis, positive results and areas that need improvement
3 shall be highlighted. Questions, including but not limited to the
4 following should be addressed in discussions with the LOFT Analysts
5 and Agency personnel:

- 6 a. Do the program's goals align with the Agency mission
7 statement, statutory authority, directives of the
8 Cabinet member overseeing your agency, Governor's
9 strategic plan.
- 10 b. Is the program currently performing any activities
11 that are not statutorily authorized? What would be the
12 impact of halting those activities? Conversely, are
13 there activities the program is not performing that it
14 is statutorily required to do?
- 15 c. What have the staffing trends been for the program for
16 the last 6 years?
- 17 d. Does the performance measure data the agency currently
18 collects provide an accurate depiction of the
19 efficiency and outcomes of the program and its
20 activities?
- 21 e. How have changes in funding affected the cost to
22 provide services?
- 23
24
25

- 1 f. What are the revenue and expense trends for the
2 program over the last few years? Has it affected
3 program services?
- 4 g. Can a program or activity be implemented more
5 efficiently? Are there alternative ways or less costly
6 ways the program could be implemented to deliver the
7 same services?
- 8 h. Does this program or activity have to be provided by
9 state government? Could the non- profit or private
10 sector or another level of government provide the
11 service?
- 12 i. Is this program or any of its services duplicative or
13 similar to other programs or services the state or
14 another entity outside of state government already
15 offers?
- 16 j. Given the cost vs. outcomes, is it a program the state
17 should continue to fund?
- 18 k. Would any laws need to change to end an activity or
19 alter it to make it more efficient?
- 20 l. If a program is successful, what best practices could
21 they offer for other programs or agencies?
- 22 m. What trends and outcomes are you seeing in performance
23 measures?
- 24

F. LOFT shall develop necessary forms for Agencies to provide requested information. A sample form would include requests for the following information:

Agency Name_____

Program Name_____

KEY ACTIVITIES:

Provide a brief overview of the agency's purpose_____

Provide a brief overview of the program's purpose_____

Provide a list of the program's top three ultimate and long-term goals:

Goal 1:_____

Goal 2:_____

Goal 3:_____

Please, list the program's key activities, and complete the table below:

Key Activity 1:_____

Key Activity 2:_____

Key Activity 3:_____

Key Activity 4:_____

Key Activity 5:_____

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.

60-1-1413 AS 1/19/2025 5:43:53 AM