Agency Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Agency Budget Comparison				
	Appropriated	Legislative	Biennium	Biennium
Budget Item	Budget 22-23	Budget 24-25	Change	% Change
Personal Services	100,479,860	98,602,319	(1,877,541)	(1.87)%
Operating Expenses	57,089,962	60,879,103	3,789,141	6.64 %
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,261,968	3,267,698	2,005,730	158.94 %
Grants	18,658,653	18,831,584	172,931	0.93 %
Benefits & Claims	130,778	200,778	70,000	53.53 %
Transfers	809,062	834,666	25,604	3.16 %
Debt Service	1,438,298	482,348	(955,950)	(66.46)%
Total Expenditures	\$179,868,581	\$183,098,496	\$3,229,915	1.80 %
General Fund	4,584,458	5,127,856	543,398	11.85 %
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	106,725,437	111,039,373	4,313,936	4.04 %
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	68,558,686	66,931,267	(1,627,419)	(2.37)%
Total Funds	\$179,868,581	\$183,098,496	\$3,229,915	1.80 %
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$179,868,581 \$0	\$180,760,155 \$2,338,341	\$891,574 \$2,338,341	0.50 % 100.00 %

Agency Description

The Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) serves a number of functions. In part, the Department:

- Fosters a robust Montana workforce by connecting job seekers with employment opportunities and upskilling programs, assisting individuals in preparing for and finding jobs while assisting employers in finding workers
- Oversees federal and state training and apprenticeship programs
- · Conducts economic research and collects economic data
- Administers the unemployment insurance (UI) program, disburses unemployment benefits and facilitates employer UI contributions
- Enforces state and federal labor standards, anti-discrimination laws, and state and federal safety-occupational health laws
- Provides adjudicative services in labor-management disputes
- Licenses, inspects, tests, and certifies all weighing or measuring devices used in making commercial transactions in the State of Montana
- Provides administrative and clerical services to the professional boards of licensure and occupational licensing programs authorized by state statutes
- · Establishes and enforces minimum building codes
- Administers the federal AmeriCorps, Campus Corps, and Volunteer Montana programs through the Office of Community Services
- · Oversees and regulates the Montana Workers' Compensation system

Organizationally, the department is divided into five divisions: 1) Workforce Services; 2) Unemployment Insurance; 3) Commissioner's Office/Centralized Services; 4) Employment Standards; and 5) Technology Services Division. The Office of Community Services, Workers' Compensation Court, Board of Personnel Appeals, and Board of Labor Appeals are administratively attached. Under statute, the Human Rights Commission is allocated to the Department of Labor and Industry for administrative purposes.

Agency Highlights

Department of Labor and Industry Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted an increase to the Department of Labor and Industry's 2025 biennium HB 2 budget of approximately \$3.2 million or 1.8% compared to the 2023 biennium budget. Changes adopted by the legislature include:
 - Increases for present law personal services, fixed cost, and inflation adjustments of \$5.3 million in the 2025 biennium
 - A one-time-only state special revenue increase of \$2.3 million for equipment and vehicle purchases in the Weights and Measures Program in the Employment Standards Division
 - An increase across all funds totaling \$676,000 for increased centralized services costs
 - A \$1.7 million decrease for technology costs that have been transferred to the Department of Administration
 - A \$4.4 million and 40.00 FTE reduction over the biennium in the Workforce Services Division due to increased efficiencies
 - A state special revenue reduction of \$540,000 and 2.00
 FTE for the HELP Link program to align with anticipated expenditures

Agency Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Agency Actuals and Budget Comparison					
	Actuals	Approp.	Approp.	Legislative	Legislative
Budget Item	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	668.48	668.48	629.48	628.98
Personal Services	46,476,574	49,528,819	50,951,041	49,167,565	49,434,754
Operating Expenses	23,785,553	28,255,250	28,834,712	30,392,911	30,486,192
Equipment & Intangible Assets	753,395	778,119	483,849	2,783,849	483,849
Grants	7,541,056	9,242,861	9,415,792	9,415,792	9,415,792
Benefits & Claims	18,550	30,389	100,389	100,389	100,389
Transfers	351,101	391,729	417,333	417,333	417,333
Debt Service	945,204	1,197,124	241,174	241,174	241,174
Total Expenditures	\$79,871,433	\$89,424,291	\$90,444,290	\$92,519,013	\$90,579,483
General Fund	2,034,408	2,129,026	2,455,432	2,576,223	2,551,633
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	50,392,050	53,173,241	53,552,196	56,401,652	54,637,721
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	27,444,975	34,122,024	34,436,662	33,541,138	33,390,129
Total Funds	\$79,871,433	\$89,424,291	\$90,444,290	\$92,519,013	\$90,579,483
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$79,871,433 \$0	\$89,424,291 \$0	\$90,444,290 \$0	\$90,177,294 \$2,341,719	\$90,582,861 (\$3,378)

Summary of Legislative Action

The legislature adopted an increase to the Department of Labor and Industry's 2025 biennium appropriation of approximately \$2.1 million or 1.2% compared to the 2023 biennium base budget. Changes adopted in this budget include:

- Statewide present law adjustments for personal services, fixed costs, and inflation/deflation of approximately \$5.6 million over the 2025 biennium
- A state special revenue increase of \$2.3 million in FY 2024 for equipment and vehicle replacements in the Weights and Measures Program
- An increase of approximately \$676,000 across all fund types for increased internal service costs
- A general fund increase of \$160,000 over the 2025 biennium to provide a general fund match for a federal grant in the Office of Community Services
- A state and federal special revenue decrease of approximately \$4.4 million and 40.00 FTE in the Workforce Services Division due to increased efficiencies
- A decrease of approximately \$1.7 million across all fund types for reduced technology service costs due to the services being transferred to the Department of Administration
- A state special revenue decrease of approximately \$540,000 related to the Montana HELP Link. In addition, 2.00
 FTE were removed relating to this program. Due to an error in the reporting system, these FTE were not included
 in the base 2023 FTE and were not included in the 2025 biennium budget

Funding

The following table shows adopted agency funding for all sources of authority.

Total Department of Labor and Industry Funding by Source of Authority 2025 Biennium Budget Request - Department of Labor and Industry										
Funds	HB2 Ongoing	HB2 OTO	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds				
General Fund	4,969,923	157,933	0	0	5,127,856	1.07 %				
State Special Total	108,825,747	2,213,626	0	1,397,854	112,437,227	23.48 %				
Federal Special Total	66,964,485	(33,218)	0	0	66,931,267	13.98 %				
Proprietary Total	0	Ô	293,932,081	431,843	294,363,924	61.47 %				
Other Total	0	0	0	0	0	0.00 %				
Total All Funds Percent - Total All Sources	\$180,760,155 37.75 %	\$2,338,341 0.49 %	\$293,932,081 61,38 %	. , ,	\$478,860,274					

HB 2 Authority

General Fund

General fund supports activities in the Workforce Services Division, Commissioner's Office and Centralized Services Division, Employment Standards Division, and the Office of Community Services.

State Special Revenue

State special revenue funding sources include, but are not limited to, the employment security account, accounts for professional licensing boards or programs, and the uninsured employer's fund. The majority of state special revenue comes from the employment security account, which generates revenue from an administrative assessment against the payrolls of Montana employers.

Federal Special Revenue

Federal special revenue makes up less than half the HB 2 authority. The uses and requirements for these funds are determined by the federal agencies granting the funding.

Non-Budgeted Proprietary Funding

The majority of the Department of Labor and Industry's funding comes from non-budgeted proprietary funding, primarily for unemployment benefits.

Statutory Funding

The department has a small portion of statutory authority for the uninsured employer fund, Board of Public Accountants, Underground Facility Protection Program, and the Board of Real Estate Appraisers.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category								
	Total FundsTotal Funds							
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget
2023 Base Budget	2,455,432	2,455,432	4,910,864	95.77 %	90,444,290	90,444,290	180,888,580	98.79 %
SWPL Adjustments	39,704	60,204	99,908	1.95 %	3,170,790	3,628,490	6,799,280	3.71 %
PL Adjustments	(260)	(265)	(525)	(0.01)%	2,310,736	113,536	2,424,272	1.32 %
New Proposals	81,347	36,262	117,609	2.29 %	(3,406,803)	(3,606,833)	(7,013,636)	(3.83)%
Total Budget	\$2,576,223	\$2,551,633	\$5,127,856		\$92,519,013	\$90,579,483	\$183,098,496	

Other Legislation

<u>HB 346</u> – This bill revises the Tribal Computer Programming Boost Scholarship Program by consolidating administration of the program to the Department of Labor and Industry. There is appropriated \$48,000 from the general fund for each fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 to the Department of Labor and Industry to administer the program.

Executive Budget Comparison

The following table compares the legislative budget for the biennium to the budget requested by the Governor by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Executive Budget Comparison		Executive	Legislative	Leg — Exec.	Executive	Legislative	Leg — Exec.	Biennium
	Approp.	Budget	Budget	Difference	Budget	Budget	Difference	Difference
Budget Item	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 24-25
FTE	668.48	628.99	629.48	0.49	628.98	628.98	0.00	0.00
Personal Services	50,951,041	49,758,587	49,167,565	(591,022)	50,092,749	49,434,754	(657,995)	(1,249,017)
Operating Expenses	28,834,712	30,603,853	30,392,911	(210,942)	30,786,925	30,486,192	(300,733)	(511,675)
Equipment & Intangible Assets	483,849	2,783,849	2,783,849	Ô	483,849	483,849	Ó	Ó
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	9,415,792	9,415,792	9,415,792	0	9,415,792	9,415,792	0	0
Benefits & Claims	100,389	100,389	100,389	0	100,389	100,389	0	0
Transfers	417,333	417,933	417,333	(600)	418,133	417,333	(800)	(1,400)
Debt Service	241,174	242,222	241,174	(1,048)	242,571	241,174	(1,397)	(2,445)
Total Costs	\$90,444,290	\$93,322,625	\$92,519,013	(\$803,612)	\$91,540,408	\$90,579,483	(\$960,925)	(\$1,764,537)
General Fund	2,455,432	2,585,698	2,576,223	(9,475)	2,561,158	2,551,633	(9,525)	(19,000)
State/other Special Rev. Funds	53,552,196	57,017,838	56,401,652	(616,186)	55,393,033	54,637,721	(755,312)	(1,371,498)
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	34,436,662	33,719,089	33,541,138	(177,951)	33,586,217	33,390,129	(196,088)	(374,039)
Other	0	0	0) O	0	0	0) o
Total Funds	\$90,444,290	\$93,322,625	\$92,519,013	(\$803,612)	\$91,540,408	\$90,579,483	(\$960,925)	(\$1,764,537)
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$90,444,290 \$0	\$90,919,977 \$2,402,648	\$90,177,294 \$2,341,719	(\$742,683) (\$60,929)	\$91,482,857 \$57,551	\$90,582,861 (\$3,378)	(\$899,996) (\$60,929)	(\$1,642,679) (\$121,858)

The legislature adopted ongoing appropriations that are \$1.1 million less than the proposed appropriations for the 2025 biennium. This decrease is primarily due to the legislature adopting an additional 1.0% vacancy savings and a reduction to the statewide present law adjustment for inflation. Additionally, the legislature adopted change packages that coordinate with other house and senate bills that were passed and approved.

Language and Statutory Authority

The legislature adopted the following language in HB 2:

"The Workforce Services Division, Unemployment Insurance Division, Employment Standards Division, and Workers' Compensation Court include a one-time-only reduction in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for a suspension of insurance premium payments to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division's proprietary fund."

"The Commissioner's Office/Centralized Services Division includes an increase in general fund of \$2,685 in FY 2024 and \$3,367 in FY 2025, state special revenue of \$108,901 in FY 2024 and \$133,042 in FY 2025, and federal special revenue of \$2,115 in FY 2024 and \$3,068 in FY 2025. The increase was provided to offset inflationary impacts. The agency may allocate this increase in funding among programs when developing 2025 biennium operating plans."

Additionally, the legislature adopted the following HB 2 language, contingent on the passage and approval of other bills, and the adjustments to HB 2 appropriations are included as decision packages and incorporated in the tables in the fiscal report:

"If HB 292 is passed and approved state special revenue appropriation in the Employment Standards Division is reduced by \$277,942 in FY 2024 and \$387,833 in FY 2025."

"If SB 53 is not passed and approved the Weights and Measures Equipment Request is void."

"If HB 87 is passed and approved, the Department of Labor and Industry is increased by \$21,400 state special revenue in FY 2024 and \$21,400 state special revenue in FY 2025."

"If SB 450 is passed and approved, the Department of Labor and Industry is increased by \$212,499 general fund in FY 2024 and \$207,576 general fund in FY 2025, and the Department of Labor and Industry may increase full-time equivalent positions authorized in HB 2 by 2.00 FTE in FY 2024 and 2.00 FTE in FY 2025."

"If SB 284 is passed and approved, the Department of Labor and Industry is increased by \$20,220 state special revenue in FY 2024."

"If SB 454 is passed and approved, the Department of Labor and Industry is decreased by \$3,025 state special revenue in FY 2024 and \$3,025 state special revenue in FY 2025."

"If HB 314 is passed and approved, the Department of Labor and Industry is increased by \$9,500 general fund, \$3,000 state special revenue, and \$13,350 federal special revenue in FY 2024 and \$9,500 general fund, \$3,000 state special revenue, and \$13,350 federal special revenue in FY 2025."

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
Budget Item	Appropriated Budget 22-23	Legislative Budget 24-25	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
Personal Services	33,972,005	30,556,242	(3,415,763)	(10.05)%
Operating Expenses	13,488,525	14,591,050	1,102,525	` 8.17 [′] %
Equipment & Intangible Assets	25,816	25,816	0	0.00 %
Grants	12,472,240	12,632,140	159,900	1.28 %
Transfers	131,628	203,628	72,000	54.70 %
Debt Service	468,294	248,774	(219,520)	(46.88)%
Total Expenditures	\$60,558,508	\$58,257,650	(\$2,300,858)	(3.80)%
General Fund	271,895	543,790	271,895	100.00 %
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	26,345,867	26,079,245	(266,622)	(1.01)%
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	33,940,746	31,634,615	(2,306,131)	(6.79)%
Total Funds	\$60,558,508	\$58,257,650	(\$2,300,858)	(3.80)%
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$60,558,508 \$0	\$58,317,758 (\$60,108)	(\$2,240,750) (\$60,108)	(3.70)% 100.00 %

Program Description

The Workforce Services Division (WSD) serves Montana workers and employers by fostering a highly skilled, trained, employment-ready workforce and connecting workers with employment and job training opportunities. The WSD engages with employers and industries to understand and address future workforce needs. WSD operates 17 Job Service Offices (JSOs) across Montana tasked with working with individual job seekers to identify and pursue good-paying, sustainable careers, and connect them with resources to change careers, upskill, or otherwise prepare them for the workforce. The WSD administers Montana's Registered Apprenticeship Program, which provides paid, on-the-job training in a wide range of fields and provides high-quality economic and labor market information to Montana policymakers, employers, and other stakeholders. WSD is structured in three bureaus: Job Service Montana, Data & Operations, and Employer Engagement & Education. Also housed within WSD is the State Workforce Innovation Board, tasked with advising the Governor on statewide workforce development strategies.

Program Highlights

Workforce Services Division Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted a decrease in the Workforce Services Division's 2025 biennium budget of approximately \$2.3 million or 3.8% compared to the 2023 biennium budget. Changes included:
 - A reduction of 40.00 FTE and corresponding funding of \$2.2 million each fiscal year
 - Reductions in state special revenue for the HELP Link Program to align with anticipated expenditures
 - Reductions in state and federal special revenue for technology services due to the services being transferred to the Department of Administration
 - Decreases are partially offset by state and federal special revenue increases due to increased rates for centralized services

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison					
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	243.50	243.50	203.50	203.50
Personal Services	15,409,835	16,501,027	17,470,978	15,225,689	15,330,553
Operating Expenses	5,132,481	6,315,323	7,173,202	7,283,364	7,307,686
Equipment & Intangible Assets	0	12,908	12,908	12,908	12,908
Grants	5,071,274	6,156,170	6,316,070	6,316,070	6,316,070
Transfers	0	29,814	101,814	101,814	101,814
Debt Service	343,760	343,907	124,387	124,387	124,387
Total Expenditures	\$25,957,350	\$29,359,149	\$31,199,359	\$29,064,232	\$29,193,418
General Fund	0	0	271,895	271,895	271,895
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	11,816,322	12,468,249	13,877,618	13,000,331	13,078,914
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	14,141,028	16,890,900	17,049,846	15,792,006	15,842,609
Total Funds	\$25,957,350	\$29,359,149	\$31,199,359	\$29,064,232	\$29,193,418
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$25,957,350 \$0	\$29,359,149 \$0	\$31,199,359 \$0	\$29,094,286 (\$30,054)	\$29,223,472 (\$30,054)

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Departm		Industry, 01-Workfo	orce Services Division	on	
Funds	HB2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds
01100 General Fund	543,790	0	0	543,790	0.93 %
02258 Employment Security Account	24,729,245	0	0	24,729,245	94.82 %
02067 Montana HELP Act	1,350,000	0	0	1,350,000	5.18 %
State Special Total	\$26,079,245	\$0	\$0	\$26,079,245	44.75 %
03124 Employment Trng Grants	14,098,387	0	0	14,098,387	44.57 %
03128 L & I Federal Funding	647.882	0	0	647.882	2.05 %
03194 Research & Analysis BLS	1.414.204	0	0	1.414.204	4.47 %
03297 Labor and Industry Veteran Gra	1,538,220	0	0	1,538,220	4.86 %
03682 Wagner Peyser	11,225,594	0	0	11,225,594	35.49 %
03692 Alien Labor Certification(ALC)	615,349	0	0	615,349	1.95 %
03693 Wrk Opportunities Tx Crdt/WOTC	159,465	0	0	159,465	0.50 %
03694 Trade Adjustment Assist/NAFTA	879,892	0	0	879,892	2.78 %
03954 UI Administrative Grants	41,353	0	0	41,353	0.13 %
03982 RESEA	777,564	0	0	777,564	2.46 %
03660 SAA	236,705	0	0	236,705	0.75 %
Federal Special Total	\$31,634,615	\$0	\$0	\$31,634,615	54.29 %
06051 Montana Career Info System	0	17.331	0	17.331	100.00 %
Proprietary Total	\$0	\$17,331	\$0	\$17,331	0.03 %
Total All Funds	\$58,257,650	\$17,331	\$0	\$58,274,981	

HB 2 Authority

General Fund

During the 2021 Legislative Session, HB 629 was passed creating an income tax credit to incentivize Montana job growth. The entire general fund appropriation in the Workforce Services Division supports the administration of this program.

State Special Revenue

The majority of state special revenue comes from the Employment Security Account, which is generated from an administrative assessment against the payrolls of Montana employers. Statute enumerates the use of the fund, including the operating expenses of the job services offices. The remaining state special revenue comes from the Montana Health and Economic Livelihood Partnership (HELP) Act account. Through collaboration with the Department of Public Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor and Industry is responsible for assisting qualifying Medicare and Medicaid participants with workforce resources and opportunities.

Federal Special Revenue

The majority of federal funds come from the Wagner-Peyser Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) employment training grants. The Wagner-Peyser Act was established in 1933 to provide a one-stop-shop for employment services by providing a national employment system with the cooperation of state governments. The WIOA provides funding for administration of employment services to adults, youth, and dislocated workers.

Non-Budgeted Proprietary Funding

Proprietary funding is received from the Montana Career Information System. This fund will be discussed in the Proprietary Rates section of the narrative.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category								
		Genera	l Fund			Total F	unds	
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget
2023 Base Budget	271,895	271,895	543,790	100.00 %	31,199,359	31,199,359	62,398,718	107.11 %
SWPL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	758,058	906,644	1,664,702	2.86 %
PL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	(275,740)	(276,871)	(552,611)	(0.95)%
New Proposals	0	0	0	0.00 %	(2,617,445)	(2,635,714)	(5,253,159)	(9.02)%
Total Budget	\$271,895	\$271,895	\$543,790		\$29,064,232	\$29,193,418	\$58,257,650	

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

Present Law Adjustments									
		Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 1 - Personal Services		·	•				•	•	
0.00	0	(45,003)	277,581	232,578	0.00	0	11,975	333,294	345,269
DP 2 - Fixed Costs									
0.00	0	182,439	202,456	384,895	0.00	0	183,701	203,140	386,841
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation									
0.00	0	140,585	0	140,585	0.00	0	174,534	0	174,534
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustm									
0.00	0	2,611	2,247	4,858	0.00	0	1,832	1,290	3,122
DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjust									
0.00	0	(10,520)	0	(10,520)	0.00	0	(9,842)	0	(9,842)
DP 101 - HELP Link Funding Re		(0=0,0=0)		(070.070)			(070 454)	•	(0=0 1=1)
0.00	0	(270,078)	0	(270,078)	0.00	0	(270,151)	0	(270,151)
DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment	0	14 045	45.000	20.054	0.00	0	44.070	45 700	20.054
0.00 DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (O		14,245	15,809	30,054	0.00	0	14,272	15,782	30,054
0.00	0	(14,245)	(15,809)	(30,054)	0.00	0	(14,272)	(15,782)	(30,054)
Grand Total All Present L	_aw Adjustm	ents							
0.00	\$0	\$34	\$482,284	\$482,318	0.00	\$0	\$92,049	\$537,724	\$629,773

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature adopted adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted a reduction to proposed motor pool rates.

DP 101 - HELP Link Funding Reduction -

The legislature adopted a reduction in state special revenue authority for the 2025 biennium. In the 2021 Legislative Session, HB 614 directed that only private entities could provide workforce development services under the HELP Link program. The Montana Department of Labor & Industry (DOLI) will continue to administer the program and operate the Employer Grant component of the HELP Link program.

The original funding provided to DOLI included employment specialists in the Job Service Offices to provide services to individuals who needed assistance in getting back to work. As the legislation passed in 2021 does not allow the Job Service Offices to provide the workforce development services, the full amount of funding originally received will not be required. The total savings over the 2025 biennium adopted by the legislature are approximately \$540,000 with a reduction of 2.00 FTE in each fiscal year of the biennium.

DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package eliminates the reduction included in DP 2. This change is necessary to designate the reduction as one-time-only in the budgeting system.

DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (OTO) -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package designates the reduction as one-time-only.

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals	i										
			Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025					
	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	
DP 99 - New Fi		1 dild	Ороски	Openia	1 dildo		runa	Ороски	Ороски	rando	
	0.00	0	12,764	0	12,764	0.00	0	12,764	0	12,764	
DP 102 - FTE F	Reduction									,	
	(40.00)	0	(664,325)	(1,550,093)	(2,214,418)	(40.00)	0	(666,320)	(1,554,748)	(2,221,068)	
DP 301 - Cost /	Allocation Plan	Adjustment									
	0.00	0	57,931	56,427	114,358	0.00	0	58,302	56,788	115,090	
DP 333 - Adjus	tment to Inflatio	n									
	0.00	0	(43,521)	0	(43,521)	0.00	0	(54,768)	0	(54,768)	
DP 555 - Additi	onal Vacancy S	avings									
	0.00	0	(81,969)	(79,352)	(161,321)	0.00	0	(82,530)	(79,895)	(162,425)	
DP 602 - TSD	Technology Ser	vices Reductio	n								
	0.00	0	(158,201)	(175,056)	(333,257)	0.00	0	(158,201)	(175,056)	(333,257)	
DP 1403 - HB 3	DP 1403 - HB 314										
	0.00	0	0	7,950	7,950	0.00	0	0	7,950	7,950	
Total	(40.00)	\$0	(\$877,321)	(\$1,740,124)	(\$2,617,445)	(40.00)	\$0	(\$890,753)	(\$1,744,961)	(\$2,635,714)	

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$8,704 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 102 - FTE Reduction -

The legislature adopted a 40.00 FTE reduction in the Workforce Services Division. This reduces both state special and federal special revenue appropriations associated with these positions. The agency has gone through an extensive organizational review including staffing analysis and efficiency review. The result of this analysis concludes these FTE are no longer needed.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase in state special revenue and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 333 - Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

DP 555 - Additional Vacancy Savings -

The legislature adopted an additional 1.0% vacancy savings.

DP 602 - TSD Technology Services Reduction -

The legislature adopted a decrease in state special revenue and federal special revenue in the 2025 biennium. In FY 2022, the Department of Labor & Industry's Information Technology Help Desk staff were transferred to the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) in the Department of Administration. DOLI will no longer pay these staff directly but will be billed from SITSD for these services each month. However, funding for this service was still included in the statewide present law adjustment for fixed costs. To offset this increase, the legislature adopted decreasing, already established, appropriations in each division based on an internal allocation of FTE.

DP 1403 - HB 314 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to increase appropriations if HB 314 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. This bill increases the compensation rate for boards, commissions, and councils from \$50 per day to \$100 per day. It is estimated this will cost the Department of Labor and Industry an additional\$9,500 general fund, \$3,000 state special revenue, and \$13,350 federal special revenue each fiscal year.

Other Issues

Proprietary Rates

Montana Career Information System - Fund 06051

Proprietary Program Description

The Montana Career Information System (MCIS) has been active in Montana since 1980. The purpose of MCIS is to deliver current career and labor market information to Montanans in an easy-to-use and easy-to-understand format. The MCIS is the only career information delivery system in the country that has specific Montana labor market information included in each file.

MCIS is funded primarily by the employment security account, with federal Workforce Information Grants (WIG) from the Employment and Training Administration to support the update of data and job projections. In addition to data and system support, the MCIS unit also offers training and outreach direct to schools and through partnerships with nonprofit organizations to support a wide variety of users:

- · Job service offices
- · Vocational rehabilitation offices
- Middle schools
- · High schools
- · Community colleges
- Universities
- Tribal colleges
- · Educational and training agencies
- Home use
- · Adult education programs

There are currently optional components of MCIS not funded by ESA or WIG funds, such as the Interest Determination, Exploration and Assessment System (IDEAS) (an interest inventory) and Peterson Practice Tests that requires the program to collect fees associated with each optional component.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

20	25 Biennium Repo	ort on Inter	nal Service	and Enterp	orise Funds	3
Fund	Fund Name	Agency #	Agency	y Name	Prograr	n Name
06051	Montana Career Info System	66020	•	t of Labor & ustry	Workforce Divis	e Services sion
			Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25
	l Charges			0.454		
_	License Revenue ting Revenues		750 750		8,594 8,594	
Expenses Personal	Sarvicas					
	g Expense		- 375	- 8,161	- 8,594	8,737
	ting Expense		375	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,594	
Operating In	ncome (Loss)		375	-	-	-
Change in	Net Position		375	-	-	-
•	Net Position - July od Adjustments	1	792	1,167	1,167	1,167
	n Net Position		375	-	-	
Ending Net	Position - June 30		1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167

Expenses

The expenses for MCIS are limited to the operational expenses of the optional features. These are typically site-specific licensing fees.

Revenues

Revenue is generated through fees for purchase of a one-year optional component license. Fees are collected from the sites purchasing the license or assessment. Collected fees are used to pay the service provider on a one-to-one ratio.

Proprietary Rates

For the 2025 biennium, the following rates have been reviewed:

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information										
	Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25						
Fees*:										
IDEAS Assessment @ \$125/test	250.00	375.00	375.00	375.00						
Peterson's Academic Practice Tests - Pkg 1 @\$250/test Peterson's Academic Practice Tests - Pkg 2 @\$200/test Peterson's Civil Service Practice Tests @ \$200/test	500.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00						
Total * Fees are collected from schools and transferred to MCIS co	\$750.00 intractor oi		\$1,625.00	\$1,625.00						

This program is funded with an enterprise fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. As such, the legislature does not appropriate the funds or approve the rates for the program. Instead, the legislature reviews the report for the enterprise fund and identifies concerns with the financial position of the fund.

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
Budget Item	Appropriated Budget 22-23	Legislative Budget 24-25	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
Personal Services	21,073,976	21,635,698	561,722	2.67 %
Operating Expenses	16,037,497	15,459,022	(578,475)	(3.61)%
Debt Service	73,010	73,010	Ó	0.00 %
Total Expenditures	\$37,184,483	\$37,167,730	(\$16,753)	(0.05)%
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	14,235,641	13,539,389	(696,252)	(4.89)%
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	22,948,842	23,628,341	679,499	2.96 %
Total Funds	\$37,184,483	\$37,167,730	(\$16,753)	(0.05)%
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$37,184,483 \$0	\$37,176,842 (\$9,112)	(\$7,641) (\$9,112)	(0.02)% 100.00 %

Program Description

Montana's Unemployment Insurance Division (UID) administers the state's unemployment insurance (UI) program, which provides temporary, partial wage replacement benefits for unemployed workers. The UID operates through three bureaus:

- The Claims Processing Bureau conducts the intake, adjudication, and payment of UI benefit claims. The Bureau
 assists unemployed Montanans with claims filings and appeals and operates claims processing centers in
 Helena and Billings
- The Contributions Bureau facilitates the payment of employer UI payroll taxes, collects taxes and wage reports, and conducts employer audits to ensure compliance
- The Program Support Bureau is responsible for reporting, compliance, program integrity and operational support, including support for the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board. The Division also houses a fraud prevention team that seeks to identify and prevent fraudulent UI claims, and reclaim funds paid on fraudulent claims

Program Highlights

Unemployment Insurance Division Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted a decrease to the Unemployment Insurance Division's 2025 biennium budget of approximately \$17,000 or 0.1% compared to the 2023 biennium budget: Changes included:
 - Statewide present law increases for personal services, fixed costs, and inflation/deflation
 - State and federal special revenue increases due to increased rates for centralized services
 - Decreases in state and federal special revenue related to IT costs transferred to the Department of Administration

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparisor	1				
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	149.11	149.11	149.11	149.11
Personal Services	9,913,053	10,594,823	10,479,153	10,784,710	10,850,988
Operating Expenses	6,777,044	8,886,721	7,150,776	7,724,840	7,734,182
Debt Service	17,381	36,505	36,505	36,505	36,505
Total Expenditures	\$16,707,478	\$19,518,049	\$17,666,434	\$18,546,055	\$18,621,675
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	8,083,357	8,175,162	6,060,479	6,615,975	6,923,414
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	8,624,121	11,342,887	11,605,955	11,930,080	11,698,261
Total Funds	\$16,707,478	\$19,518,049	\$17,666,434	\$18,546,055	\$18,621,675
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$16,707,478 \$0	\$19,518,049 \$0	\$17,666,434 \$0	\$18,550,611 (\$4,556)	\$18,626,231 (\$4,556)

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Departmen	Department of Labor and Industry, 02-Unemployment Insurance Div Funding by Source of Authority										
Funds	HB2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds						
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0.00 %						
02258 Employment Security Account	12,805,748	0	0	12,805,748	94.58 %						
02315 DLI Info Exchange/Rental	49,438	0	0	49,438	0.37 %						
02067 Montana HELP Act	684,203	0	0	684,203	5.05 %						
State Special Total	\$13,539,389	\$0	\$0	\$13,539,389	4.71 %						
03278 UI Penalty & Interest	1,630,963	0	0	1,630,963	6.90 %						
03954 UI Administrative Grants	21,997,378	0	0	21,997,378	93.10 %						
Federal Special Total	\$23,628,341	\$0	\$0	\$23,628,341	8.23 %						
06069 UI Tax Benefit Fund	0	250,000,000	0	250,000,000	100.00 %						
Proprietary Total	\$0	\$250,000,000	\$0	\$250,000,000	87.06 %						
Total All Funds	\$37,167,730	\$250,000,000	\$0	\$287,167,730							

HB 2 Authority

State Special Revenue

State special revenue is primarily derived from the employment security account through an assessment charged to employers as a percentage of their payroll. The division may use these funds for payments of unemployment insurance benefits and administration of the UI program.

Federal Special Revenue

The majority of HB 2 funding comes from federal special revenue. Unemployment insurance administrative grants are federal funds that Montana receives for the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Division. Montana businesses pay a federal unemployment tax that is partially used to fund these grants.

Non-Budgeted Proprietary Funding

State unemployment taxes (SUTA) are paid into a proprietary account to fund unemployment benefits for claimants. The tax amount depends on the ratio of the unemployment insurance trust fund balance to the total covered wages in Montana and the employer's experience. Montana uses 11 schedules with 10 contribution rates in each schedule to assess SUTA. These funds will be discussed in the Proprietary Rates section of the narrative.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category									
		General Fund				Total Funds			
	Budget	Budget	Biennium	Percent	Budget	Budget	Biennium	Percent	
Budget Item	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 24-25	of Budget	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 24-25	of Budget	
2023 Base Budget	0	0	0	0.00 %	17,666,434	17,666,434	35,332,868	95.06 %	
SWPL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	1,136,283	1,232,018	2,368,301	6.37 %	
PL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	20,352	14,767	35,119	0.09 %	
New Proposals	0	0	0	0.00 %	(277,014)	(291,544)	(568,558)	(1.53)%	
Total Budget	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$18,546,055	\$18,621,675	\$37,167,730		

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

		Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 1 - Personal Services									
0.00	0	134,660	278,928	413,588	0.00	0	156,092	324,471	480,563
DP 2 - Fixed Costs									
0.00	0	367,475	199,388	566,863	0.00	0	637,445	(77,932)	559,513
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation									
0.00	0	86,234	69,598	155,832	0.00	0	106,381	85,561	191,942
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustme	nt								
0.00	0	13,618	7,390	21,008	0.00	0	17,524	(2,143)	15,381
DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustm	ent								
0.00	0	(363)	(293)	(656)	0.00	0	(340)	(274)	(614
DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment									
0.00	0	2,953	1,603	4,556	0.00	0	5,191	(635)	4,556
DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (OT0	O)								
0.00	0	(2,953)	(1,603)	(4,556)	0.00	0	(5,191)	635	(4,556
Grand Total All Present La	w Adjustm	ents							
0.00	\$0	\$601,624	\$555,011	\$1,156,635	0.00	\$0	\$917,102	\$329,683	\$1,246,785

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature adopted adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted a reduction to proposed motor pool rates.

DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package eliminates the reduction included in DP 2. This change is necessary to designate the reduction as one-time-only in the budgeting system.

DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (OTO) -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package designates the reduction as one-time-only.

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals										
			Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 99 - New Fixe	ed Costs									
	0.00	0	7,880	0	7,880	0.00	0	7,880	0	7,880
DP 301 - Cost Al	llocation Plan	Adjustment								
	0.00	0	22,657	48,146	70,803	0.00	0	22,796	48,442	71,238
DP 333 - Adjustn	ment to Inflatio	n								
	0.00	0	(30,317)	(24,468)	(54,785)	0.00	0	(38,272)	(30,781)	(69,053)
DP 555 - Addition	nal Vacancy S	avings								
	0.00	0	(36,298)	(77, 133)	(113,431)	0.00	0	(36,521)	(77,607)	(114,128)
DP 602 - TSD Te	echnology Ser	vices Reductio	n							
	0.00	0	(10,050)	(182,831)	(192,881)	0.00	0	(10,050)	(182,831)	(192,881)
DP 1403 - HB 31	14									
	0.00	0	0	5,400	5,400	0.00	0	0	5,400	5,400
Total	0.00	\$0	(\$46,128)	(\$230,886)	(\$277,014)	0.00	\$0	(\$54,167)	(\$237,377)	(\$291,544)

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$5,374 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase in state special revenue and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 333 - Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

DP 555 - Additional Vacancy Savings -

The legislature adopted an additional 1.0% vacancy savings.

DP 602 - TSD Technology Services Reduction -

The legislature adopted a decrease in state special revenue and federal special revenue in the 2025 biennium. In FY 2022, the Department of Labor & Industry's Information Technology Help Desk staff were transferred to the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) in the Department of Administration. DOLI will no longer pay these staff directly but will be billed from SITSD for these services each month. However, funding for this service was still included in the statewide present law adjustment for fixed costs. To offset this increase, the legislature adopted decreasing, already established, appropriations in each division based on an internal allocation of FTE.

DP 1403 - HB 314 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to increase appropriations if HB 314 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. This bill increases the compensation rate for boards, commissions, and councils from \$50 per day to \$100 per day. It is estimated this will cost the Department of Labor and Industry an additional\$9,500 general fund, \$3,000 state special revenue, and \$13,350 federal special revenue each fiscal year.

Other Issues

Proprietary Rates

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Tax Benefit Fund – Fund 06069

Proprietary Program Description

The Department of Labor and Industry collects the contributions paid by employers, based on their industry or individual experience rate, to pay for their unemployment insurance. The department expends the funds by paying unemployment insurance benefit claims.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

	2025 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds											
Fund	Fund Name	Agency #	Agency	/ Name	Prograr	n Name						
6069	UI Tax Benefit Fund	66020	Dept of Labo		Unemployme	II.						
,			Actuals	Estimated	Reviewed	Reviewed						
			FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25						
Operating Re												
Investm	ent Earnings		6,725,221	8,086,191	9,927,587	11,618,730						
Contrib	utions/Premiums		139,250,361	145,000,000	155,000,000	164,000,000						
	rating Revenues		52,317,030	7,199,636	7,337,537	7,453,013						
Total Operati	ng Revenues		198,292,612	160,285,827	172,265,124	183,071,743						
Expenses												
Personal 9	Services		-	-	-	-						
Operating	Expense		(8,382,912)	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000						
Benefits a	nd Claims		60,731,989	90,000,000	95,000,000	100,000,000						
Total Operati	ng Expense		52,349,077	98,500,000	103,500,000	108,500,000						
Operating Inc	come (Loss)		145,943,535	61,785,827	68,765,124	74,571,743						
Income (Los	s) Before Contributions ar	nd Transfers	145,943,535	61,785,827	68,765,124	74,571,743						
Capital Co Transfers I Transfers (Loans and	n		9,091,296									
Change in N	et Position		155,034,831	61,785,827	68,765,124	74,571,743						
	et Position - July 1 d Adjustments		364,934,412 (3,345,869)		578,409,201	647,174,325						
	Net Position		155,034,831	61,785,827	68,765,124	74,571,743						
Ending Net P	osition - June 30		516,623,374	578,409,201	647,174,325	721,746,068						

Expenses

Significant costs for the program consist of unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants while unemployed, including federal withholding tax and child support payments the claimants have elected to be taken out of their benefit check.

Revenues

The revenues received in the proprietary fund are from unemployment insurance tax collections, federal reimbursement for claims on federal employees, military personnel, claimants in other states, and interest earnings to the unemployment insurance trust fund.

Proprietary Rates

The Unemployment Insurance Division administers the state unemployment insurance law. There is no proprietary rate but rather a collection of contributions from employers that are used to pay the unemployment insurance benefits to claimants who have involuntarily become unemployed. The rate calculation is set in statute under 39-51-1217, MCA.

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
Budget Item	Appropriated Budget 22-23	Legislative Budget 24-25	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
Personal Services	1,942,882	1,794,484	(148,398)	(7.64)%
Operating Expenses	1,190,193	1,535,268	345,075	28.99 %
Transfers	20,000	40,000	20,000	100.00 %
Debt Service	6,218	6,718	500	8.04 %
Total Expenditures	\$3,159,293	\$3,376,470	\$217,177	6.87 %
General Fund	571,022	640,871	69,849	12.23 %
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	1,316,210	1,589,000	272,790	20.73 %
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	1,272,061	1,146,599	(125,462)	(9.86)%
Total Funds	\$3,159,293	\$3,376,470	\$217,177	6.87 %
Total Ongoing	\$3,159,293	\$3,376,470	\$217,177	6.87 %
Total OTO	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00 %

Program Description

The Commissioner's Office and the Centralized Services Division (CSD) provide program direction, legal, administration, and support services to the department's programs and administratively attached entities. Additionally, the Office of Administrative Hearings provides administrative hearings and dispute resolution services.

Program Highlights

Commissioner's Office/Centralized Services Division Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted an increase in the Commissioner's Office/ CSD's 2025 biennium budget of approximately \$217,000 or 6.9% compared to the 2023 biennium budget. Changes included:
 - Statewide present law decreases for personal services and increases for fixed costs and inflation/deflation
 - Increases in general fund, state special, and federal special revenue due to increased rates for centralized services
 - Decreases in general fund, state special, and federal special revenue related to IT costs transferred to the Department of Administration

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison					
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Personal Services	851,499	969,628	973,254	894,720	899,764
Operating Expenses	550,282	582,201	607,992	741,901	793,367
Transfers	0	0	20,000	20,000	20,000
Debt Service	1,653	2,859	3,359	3,359	3,359
Total Expenditures	\$1,403,434	\$1,554,688	\$1,604,605	\$1,659,980	\$1,716,490
General Fund	241,568	244,364	326,658	316,850	324,021
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	556,528	612,903	703,307	780,255	808,745
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	605,338	697,421	574,640	562,875	583,724
Total Funds	\$1,403,434	\$1,554,688	\$1,604,605	\$1,659,980	\$1,716,490
Total Ongoing	\$1,403,434	\$1,554,688	\$1,604,605	\$1,659,980	\$1,716,490
Total OTO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Department		ndustry, 03-Commi by Source of Auth	issioners Office & (nority	CSD	
Funds	HB2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds
01100 General Fund	640,871	0	0	640,871	3.17 %
02233 BSD Hearings	143,245	0	0	143,245	9.01 %
02258 Employment Security Account	1,374,125	0	0	1,374,125	86.48 %
02315 DLI Info Exchange/Rental	2,142	0	0	2,142	0.13 %
02448 Building Codes State Spec Rev	51,706	0	0	51,706	3.25 %
02941 Uninsured Employer Fund	17,782	0	0	17,782	1.12 %
State Special Total	\$1,589,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,589,000	7.87 %
03122 EEOC	68,780	0	0	68,780	6.00 %
03195 On-Site Consultation	5,183	0	0	5,183	0.45 %
03954 UI Administrative Grants	1,072,636	0	0	1,072,636	93.55 %
Federal Special Total	\$1,146,599	\$0	\$0	\$1,146,599	5.68 %
06546 Commissioner's Office/CSD	0	10,271,613	0	10,271,613	61.09 %
06552 Admin Services	0	6,542,596	0	6,542,596	38.91 %
Proprietary Total	\$0	\$16,814,209	\$0	\$16,814,209	83.28 %
Total All Funds	\$3,376,470	\$16,814,209	\$0	\$20,190,679	

HB 2 Authority

General Fund

General fund authority is for the Office of Administrative Hearing's program for human rights cases.

State Special Revenue

The majority of state special revenue funding comes from the employment security account through an assessment charged to employers as a percentage of their payroll. The Business Standards Division (BSD) hearing's fund makes up the majority of remaining state special revenue authority. This fund is used by the Office of Administrative Hearings when hearing cases are from the Employment Standards Division (formerly Business Standards Division).

Federal Special Revenue

The majority of federal funding comes from UI administrative grants with the remainder coming from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

Non-Budgeted Proprietary Funding

The Commissioner's Office and Centralized Services Division have two different proprietary funding sources for the operations of the various functions within the office. A discussion of the proposed uses and funding for each of the functions is included in the Proprietary Rates section of the narrative. These funds are considered and approved as rates charged to other divisions within the agency.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category									
		General Fund				Total Funds			
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	
2023 Base Budget	326,658	326,658	653,316	101.94 %	1,604,605	1,604,605	3,209,210	95.05 %	
SWPL Adjustments	(9,058)	(2,441)	(11,499)	(1.79)%	(32,583)	(945)	(33,528)	(0.99)%	
PL Adjustments	10	5	15	0.00 %	(1)	(12)	(13)	(0.00)%	
New Proposals	(760)	(201)	(961)	(0.15)%	87,959	112,842	200,801	5.95 %	
Total Budget	\$316,850	\$324,021	\$640,871		\$1,659,980	\$1,716,490	\$3,376,470		

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

		Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 1 - Personal Services									
0.00	(15,130)	(33,102)	(20,885)	(69,117)	0.00	(13,471)	(31,954)	(18,595)	(64,020
DP 2 - Fixed Costs									
0.00	5,700	2,741	16,378	24,819	0.00	10,542	5,940	34,004	50,486
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation									
0.00	372	11,343	0	11,715	0.00	488	12,101	0	12,589
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustr	ment								
0.00	17	8	50	75	0.00	12	7	40	59
DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjus	stment								
0.00	(7)	(69)	0	(76)	0.00	(7)	(64)	0	(71)
Grand Total All Present	Law Adjustm	ents							
0.00	(\$9,048)	(\$19,079)	(\$4,457)	(\$32,584)	0.00	(\$2,436)	(\$13,970)	\$15,449	(\$957)

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature adopted adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted a reduction to proposed motor pool rates.

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals										
		Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025					
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	
DP 99 - New Fixed Costs										
0.0	0 0	528	0	528	0.00	0	528	0	528	
DP 301 - Cost Allocation Pl	an Adjustment									
0.0	00 1,830	1,521	2,526	5,877	0.00	1,840	1,531	2,540	5,911	
DP 333 - Adjustment to Infl	ation									
0.0	00 (372)	(11,343)	0	(11,715)	0.00	(488)	(12,101)	0	(12,589)	
DP 555 - Additional Vacano	cy Savings									
0.0	00 (2,932)	(2,438)	(4,047)	(9,417)	0.00	(2,949)	(2,450)	(4,071)	(9,470)	
DP 602 - TSD Technology	Services Reduction	on								
0.0	0 (1,971)	(1,142)	(7,902)	(11,015)	0.00	(1,971)	(1,142)	(7,902)	(11,015)	
DP 3333 - Additional Adjus	tment to Inflation									
0.0	00 2,685	108,901	2,115	113,701	0.00	3,367	133,042	3,068	139,477	
Total 0.0	0 (\$760)	\$96,027	(\$7,308)	\$87,959	0.00	(\$201)	\$119,408	(\$6,365)	\$112,842	

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$361 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase in general fund, state special revenue, and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 333 - Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

DP 555 - Additional Vacancy Savings -

The legislature adopted an additional 1.0% vacancy savings.

DP 602 - TSD Technology Services Reduction -

The legislature adopted a decrease in general fund, state special revenue, and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. In FY 2022, the Department of Labor & Industry's Information Technology Help Desk staff were transferred to the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) in the Department of Administration. DOLI will no longer pay these staff directly but will be billed from SITSD for these services each month. However, funding for this service was still included in the statewide present law adjustment for fixed costs. To offset this increase, the legislature adopted decreasing, already established, appropriations in each division based on an internal allocation of FTE.

DP 3333 - Additional Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an additional adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

Other Issues

Proprietary Rates

The Commissioner's Office and Centralized Services Division provides two functions funded with non-budgeted proprietary funds. These programs are described separately along with a discussion of the program expenses, revenues, and rates being requested to finance the program.

Commissioner's Office/CSD - Fund 06546

Proprietary Program Description

Supportive services provided by the Commissioner's Office and the Centralized Services Division (CSD) are funded through an indirect cost rate whereby the department programs are assessed a fee equal to a percentage of their personal service costs.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

2025 Biennium Report o	n Internal Serv	rice and	Enterprise F	unds	
Fund Fund Name Agency # 06546 CAP 66020 De	Agency Nan partment of Lat Industry		Program CSD - CAP		
		ctual Y 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25
Operating Revenues					
Fees and Charges Non-Federal Ind Cost Recovery CSD Draws - CAP Total Operating Revenues	8	24,356 60,909 85,265	3,034,215 1,862,785 4,897,000	3,475,100 2,129,900 5,605,000	3,509,851 2,151,199 5,661,050
Expenses					
Personal Services	2,7	29,709	3,214,328	3,315,905	3,335,557
Other Operating Expense	1,7	73,396	1,890,000	1,885,532	1,711,508
Total Operating Expense	4,5	03,105	5,104,328	5,201,437	5,047,065
Operating Income (Loss)	(1	17,840)	(207,328)	403,563	613,985
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and I	ransfers <u>(1</u>	17,840)	(207,328)	403,563	613,985
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out					
Loans and Lease Payments			(12,094)	(12,094)	(12,094)
Change in Net Position	(1	17,840)	(219,422)	391,469	601,891
Beginning Net Position - July 1 Prior Period Adjustments	2	27,732 5,826	115,718	(103,704)	287,765
Change in Net Position	(1	17,840)	(219,422)	391,469	601,891
Ending Net Position - June 30	1	15,718	(103,704)	287,765	889,656

Expenses

Major expenses for this program consist of the personal services costs for the Commissioner's Office and CSD. Significant costs for the program are for:

- Personal service costs for 37.00 FTE, including \$3.2 million or 63.0% of the total costs for FY 2023
- · Other operating costs, including:
 - Department-wide fixed costs such as the statewide cost allocation plan (SWCAP), legislative audit fees, and the Human Resources Information System (HRIS) service fees
 - Charges for legal services that benefit the entire department
 - Charges for IT applications that benefit the entire department

Revenues

The Commissioner's Office and Centralized Services Division is funded by revenues from charges allocated to all divisions, bureaus, and programs supported by the division's indirect cost plan. Revenue for this fund is collected via an indirect cost rate that is charged against department personal services expenses. The services provided in exchange for this fee include:

- Human resources
- Accounting
- Budgeting
- · Payroll processing
- · Mail processing
- · Other department-wide management and administration

All programs that utilize these services have a present law adjustment in the budget to account for the adjustment in the rate.

Proprietary Rates

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information										
	Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Adopted FY 24	Adopted FY 25						
Fee Description:	7.90%	8.85%	9.50%	9.50%						

This program is funded with an internal service fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. As such, the legislature approves the maximum rate the program may charge during the biennium. They are not the rates the program must charge.

The legislature approved a rate of 9.5% for FY 2024 and FY 2025. The cost allocation plan (CAP) must be approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The rate, which is assessed to personal services expenditures, is determined by calculating the total costs of providing the services divided by the projected department personal services expenditures.

Administrative Services - Fund 06552

Proprietary Program Description

The Office of Legal Services provides legal assistance to the department's five programs and two administratively attached entities, whereby an hourly rate for attorney fees is established.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

2025 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds										
Fund 06552	Fund Name Office of Legal Services	Agency # 66020	Agency Department Indu	of Labor &	Program Name Centralized Services					
		Actuals FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25					
Operating Revenues										
Fee Revenue		2,812,236	2,955,472	3,341,465	3,341,465					
Total Operating Revenues	•	2,812,236	2,955,472	3,341,465	3,341,465					
Expenses										
Personal Services		2,279,936	2,477,727	2,560,703	2,575,629					
Other Operating Expense	е	474,670	484,315	695,736	690,000					
Total Operating Expense		2,754,606	2,962,042	3,256,439	3,265,629					
Operating Income (Loss)		57,630	(6,570)	85,026	75,836					
Income (Loss) Before Co	ntributions and Transfers	57,630	(6,570)	85,026	75,836					
Capital Contributions Transfers In										
Transfers Out Loans and Lease Payme	ents		(10,281)	(10,281)	(10,281)					
Change in Net Position		57,630	(16,851)	74,745	65,555					
Beginning Net Position - J	luly 1	130,523	185,233	168,382	243,127					
Prior Period Adjustments	3	(2,920)								
Change in Net Position		57,630	(16,851)	74,745	65,555					
Ending Net Position - June	e 30	185,233	168,382	243,127	308,682					

Expenses

Major expenses for this program are comprised of salaries and overhead costs of agency legal staff. Significant costs for the program are for:

- Personal services cost for 22.75 FTE, including \$2.5 million or 83.6% of the total costs for FY 2023
- · Other operating costs

Revenues

Revenues for the Office of Legal Services are derived from charges for attorney time incurred by Department of Labor and Industry divisions. The rate is a direct hourly rate, charged to each division based on number of hours of legal service they receive. The rate per hour is calculated on actual costs of services divided by actual direct hours of service provided in FY 2022.

Proprietary Rates

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information										
	Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Adopted FY 24	Adopted FY 25						
Fee Description: All Lawyers Paralegals & Other	102	102	132 97	132 97						

This program is funded with an internal service fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. As such, the legislature approves the maximum rate the program may charge during the biennium. They are not the rates the program must charge.

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
Budget Item	Appropriated Budget 22-23	Legislative Budget 24-25	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
Personal Services	41,461,069	42,363,888	902,819	2.18 %
Operating Expenses	25,316,350	28,071,734	2,755,384	10.88 %
Equipment & Intangible Assets	1,236,152	3,241,882	2,005,730	162.26 %
Grants	10,000	10,000	0	0.00 %
Benefits & Claims	130,778	200,778	70,000	53.53 %
Transfers	99,103	89,738	(9,365)	(9.45)%
Debt Service	882,002	145,572	(736,430)	(83.50)%
Total Expenditures	\$69,135,454	\$74,123,592	\$4,988,138	7.22 %
General Fund	3,455,911	3,470,102	14,191	0.41 %
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	63,217,702	68,143,274	4,925,572	7.79 %
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	2,461,841	2,510,216	48,375	1.96 %
Total Funds	\$69,135,454	\$74,123,592	\$4,988,138	7.22 %
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$69,135,454 \$0	\$71,875,932 \$2,247,660	\$2,740,478 \$2,247,660	3.96 % 100.00 %

Program Description

The Employment Standards Division (ESD) is responsible for a wide range of services that seek to protect Montana workers and consumers. The division was formed in 2022, following the merger of the Employment Relations and Business Standards Divisions, implemented to identify and utilize operational efficiencies and better-coordinate areas of overlapping responsibility. The division operates through the following bureaus:

- Professional Licensing Bureau provides operational and administrative support for Montana's professional licensing boards and programs and operates the state's Prescription Drug Registry
- Building and Commercial Measurements Bureau sets and enforces minimum standards for building, electrical, plumbing, elevator, and similar codes, and licenses, tests and certifies all weighting and measurement devices used in commercial transactions
- The Human Rights Bureau enforces the Montana Human Rights Act and investigates claims of violations. The Safety and Health Bureau administers federal and state industrial safety laws for the public sector while providing no-cost consultation services for all employers
- Workers' Compensation section assists claimants, employers, and insurers in navigating the state's Workers' Compensation system
- Compliance and Investigations Bureau enforces wage and hour, prevailing wage, independent contractor, and workers' compensation laws
- Operations Bureau provides administrative support to the division while operating its independent contractor registration and data management programs

Program Highlights

Employment Standards Division Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted an increase to the Employment Standards Division's 2025 biennium budget of approximately \$5.0 million or 7.2% compared to the 2023 biennium budget. Changes included:
 - A one-time-only state special revenue increase of \$2.3 million in the Weights and Measures Program for new vehicles and equipment
 - Increases in general fund, state special, and federal special revenue due to increased rates for centralized services
 - Decreases in general fund, state special, and federal special revenue related to IT costs transferred to the Department of Administration

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison					
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	253.87	253.87	253.87	253.87
Personal Services	19,419,840	20,456,435	21,004,634	21,122,111	21,241,777
Operating Expenses	10,935,874	11,964,614	13,351,736	14,027,379	14,044,355
Equipment & Intangible Assets	753,395	765,211	470,941	2,770,941	470,941
Grants	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Benefits & Claims	18,550	30,389	100,389	100,389	100,389
Transfers	43,945	54,234	44,869	44,869	44,869
Debt Service	580,026	809,216	72,786	72,786	72,786
Total Expenditures	\$31,751,630	\$34,085,099	\$35,050,355	\$38,143,475	\$35,980,117
General Fund	1,652,510	1,744,333	1,711,578	1,729,143	1,740,959
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	29,275,655	31,115,937	32,101,765	35,162,566	32,980,708
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	823,465	1,224,829	1,237,012	1,251,766	1,258,450
Total Funds	\$31,751,630	\$34,085,099	\$35,050,355	\$38,143,475	\$35,980,117
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$31,751,630 \$0	\$34,085,099 \$0	\$35,050,355 \$0	\$35,869,645 \$2,273,830	\$36,006,287 (\$26,170)

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Funding by Source of Authority Non Budgeted Statuteny Total % Total										
Funds	HB2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds					
01100 General Fund	3,470,102	0	0	3,470,102	4.39 %					
02024 Blasters Program	29,459	0	0	29,459	0.04 %					
02078 Occupational Therapists	176,951	0	0	176,951	0.25 %					
02079 Fire Protection & Permitting 02080 Prescription Drug Registry	103,917 655,271	0	0	103,917 655,271	0.15 % 0.94 %					
02109 Board Of Outfitters	955,092	0	0	955,092	1.37 %					
02155 Boilers Program	1,563,514	0	0	1,563,514	2.25 %					
02207 Cranes Program	383,392	0	0	383,392	0.55 %					
02258 Employment Security Account	4,015,500	0	0	4,015,500	5.77 %					
02263 Subsequent Injury Admin	139,006	0	0	139,006	0.20 %					
02315 DLI Info Exchange/Rental	12,178	0	0	12,178	0.02 %					
02346 Contractor Registration	3,954,309	0	0	3,954,309	5.69 %					
02446 Board Of Psychologist Exam	268,278	0	0	268,278	0.39 %					
02448 Building Codes State Spec Rev	10,469,676	0	0	10,469,676	15.06 %					
02455 Workers' Comp Regulation	10,151,285	0	0	10,151,285	14.60 %					
02580 Board of Athletic Trainers	62,820	0	0	62,820	0.09 %					
02679 Massage Therapists	395,988	0	0	395,988	0.57 %					
02767 Elevator Licensing Program	1,405,177	0	0	1,405,177	2.02 %					
02805 Weights & Measures Bureau	6,221,183	0	0	6,221,183	8.95 %					
02809 Board Of Speech Pathologists	214,783 242,500	0	0	214,783 242,500	0.31 % 0.35 %					
02810 Bd Of Radiologic Technologists 02811 Clinical Lab Science Pract.	200,150	0	0	200,150	0.33 %					
02812 Physical Therapists	279,908	0	0	279,908	0.40 %					
02813 Bd Of Nursing Home Admin	151,512	0	0	151,512	0.22 %					
02814 Bd Of Hearing Aid Dispensers	130,616	0	0	130,616	0.19 %					
02816 Board Of Sanitarians	88,304	0	0	88,304	0.13 %					
02818 Electrical Board	862,041	0	0	862,041	1.24 %					
02819 Board of Realty Regulations	1,193,136	0	0	1,193,136	1.72 %					
02820 Architects/Landscape Architect	236,209	0	0	236,209	0.34 %					
02821 Board Of Funeral Service	272,821	0	0	272,821	0.39 %					
02822 Board Of Chiropractors	200,052	0	0	200,052	0.29 %					
02823 Professional Engineers	575,125	0	0	575,125	0.83 %					
02824 Board Of Medical Examiners	2,883,545	0	0	2,883,545	4.15 %					
02826 Cosmetology Board	1,854,736	0	0	1,854,736	2.67 %					
02828 Board Of Plumbers	690,577	0	0	690,577	0.99 %					
02829 Private Investigator 02830 Board Of Dentistry	671,299 815,997	0	0	671,299 815,997	0.97 % 1.17 %					
02831 Board Of Optometrists	92,422	0	0	92,422	0.13 %					
02832 Board Of Pharmacy	2,552,921	0	0	2,552,921	3.67 %					
02833 Board Of Nursing	3,538,030	0	Ö	3,538,030	5.09 %					
02834 Board Of Veterinarians	361,386	0	0	361,386	0.52 %					
02840 Board Of Behavioral Health	1,390,265	0	0	1,390,265	2.00 %					
02852 Bd. Of Alternative Health Care	161,786	0	0	161,786	0.23 %					
02854 Bd. Of Real Estate Appraisers	529,533	0	200,000	729,533	1.05 %					
02855 Bd Of Respiratory Care	119,272	0	0	119,272	0.17 %					
02941 Uninsured Employer Fund	2,013,346	0	950,368	2,963,714	4.26 %					
02347 Safety Administration Fund	4,779,161	0	0	4,779,161	6.87 %					
02460 Underground Facility Protect	0	0	247,486	247,486	0.36 %					
02859 Genetic Counselors State Special Total	78,845 \$68,143,274	0 \$0	0 \$1,397,854	78,845 \$69,541,128	0.11 % 88.02 %					
03122 EEOC	588,555	0	0	588,555	23.45 %					
03130 Coal Mine Safety	301,655	0	0	301,655	12.02 %					
03131 OSHA Stat Prgm Fed.St Sdy	260,493	0	0	260,493	10.38 %					
03195 On-Site Consultation	1,098,445	0	0	1,098,445	43.76 %					
03293 Country of Origin Labeling	41,282	0	0	41,282	1.64 %					
03985 Data Management Unit Grant	219,786	0	0	219,786	8.76 %					
Federal Special Total	\$2,510,216	\$0	\$0	\$2,510,216	3.18 %					
06040 Subsequent Injuiry-Trust Fund	0	3,056,752	0	3,056,752	87.62 %					
06086 Board of Public Accountants	0	0	431,843	431,843	12.38 %					
Proprietary Total	\$0	\$3,056,752	\$431,843	\$3,488,595	4.42 %					
Total All Funds	\$74,123,592	\$3,056,752	\$1,829,697	\$79,010,041						

HB 2 Authority

General Fund

General fund supports the personal services and general operating costs of the Human Rights Bureau and a small percentage of the overall administration of the Employment Standards Division.

State Special Revenue

State special revenue makes up the majority of the total appropriation authority for the 2025 biennium.

A state special revenue account is maintained for each type of license and professional board. Charges and fees paid by licensees are deposited to the accounts, and administrative and operational expenses for the division are charged directly to these funds. One of the largest professional board funds is the building codes account, which accounts for 14.9% of state special revenue authority.

Worker compensation regulation funds make up 14.9% of state special revenue. These funds are generated by an annual administrative assessment of up to 4.0% on all compensation and medical benefits (excluding costs above \$200,000 per claim) paid during the previous calendar year.

Other state funding sources include the employment security account which is generated through an assessment charged to employers as a percentage of their payroll. Contractor registration funds are generated from registration fees for independent contractor exemptions and construction contractor application fees. These funds support the Worker's Compensation Regulations Bureau and a portion of the division's administration. The uninsured employer fund is used to provide benefits to employees injured on the job while working for an employer that does not carry workers' compensation insurance as required by law. Lastly, the safety administration fund is generated primarily from an annual administrative assessment of up to 2.0% on all compensation and medical benefits (excluding costs above \$200,000 per claim) paid during the previous calendar year. Penalties assessed on inspection violations, recovery costs for onsite safety and industrial health consultation services to mine and any grants or funds from private entities or the federal government for use by the department in defraying occupational safety and health costs may also be deposited into this fund.

Federal Special Revenue

Federal special revenue makes up a small portion of the division's total appropriation authority for the 2025 biennium. The largest federal fund is the on-site consultation account, which provides funding for on-site safety and health checks of workplaces and job sites.

Non-Budgeted Proprietary Funding

The division oversees the subsequent injury fund, a proprietary account that assists disabled persons in becoming employed by offering a financial incentive to employers who hire them. The fund rate is based on the total amount of paid losses reimbursed by the fund in the preceding calendar year.

The division also oversees the Board of Public Accountants enterprise fund. The Board receives licensing fees, money collected by the department on behalf of the board and interest or earnings on money deposited. This fund was originally a state special revenue account, but it was established as a proprietary fund by the 2015 Legislature. The current Montana Code Annotated (MCA) for the Board of Public Accountants was set to sunset on September 30, 2023, at which time this fund would revert to a state special revenue fund under HB 2. HB 292 removed this sunset date and made the Board of Public Accountants a permanent statutory proprietary fund.

Statutory Funding

The Employment Standards Division has three statutory funds.

- The uninsured employer fund is a state special revenue fund that ensures employees who are injured on the job
 while working for an uninsured employer receive full workers compensation benefits. This fund receives revenues
 from the department's collection of penalties from uninsured employers as well as collecting reimbursement of
 paid benefits
- The Underground Facility Protection Program was created in 2017 when HB 365 became law. The statute requires the Department of Labor and Industry to have a program that monitors, maintains records, and issues civil penalties for incidents where underground facilities are damaged during excavations
- The Board of Real Estate Appraisers was established due to the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, which requires every state to establish an agency for the licensure, certification, and regulation of real estate appraisers. The MCA for the Board of Real Estate Appraisers will sunset on June 30, 2023. The agency proposed legislation to re-establish this statutory appropriation moving forward

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category											
		Genera	l Fund			Total Funds					
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget			
2023 Base Budget	1,711,578	1,711,578	3,423,156	98.65 %	35,050,355	35,050,355	70,100,710	94.57 %			
SWPL Adjustments	37,331	49,735	87,066	2.51 %	1,207,995	1,381,795	2,589,790	3.49 %			
PL Adjustments	(266)	(260)	(526)	(0.02)%	2,566,286	375,821	2,942,107	3.97 %			
New Proposals	(19,500)	(20,094)	(39,594)	(1.14)%	(681,161)	(827,854)	(1,509,015)	(2.04)%			
Total Budget	\$1,729,143	\$1,740,959	\$3,470,102		\$38,143,475	\$35,980,117	\$74,123,592				

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

Present Law Adjustments									
		Fiscal 2024					Fiscal 2025		
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 1 - Personal Services									
0.00	2,577	299,530	8,409	310,516	0.00	13,030	406,529	12,505	432,064
DP 2 - Fixed Costs									
0.00	27,719	605,991	7,868	641,578	0.00	27,923	607,717	8,322	643,962
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation									
0.00	7,035	241,495	7,371	255,901	0.00	8,782	286,436	10,551	305,769
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjust									
0.00	15	787	9	811	0.00	4	(348)	(4)	(348)
DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adju									
0.00	(281)	(11,830)	(356)	(12,467)	0.00	(264)	(11,001)	(399)	(11,664)
DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment									
0.00	1,131	24,718	321	26,170	0.00	1,135	24,697	338	26,170
DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (0									
0.00	(1,131)	(24,718)	(321)	(26,170)	0.00	(1,135)	(24,697)	(338)	(26,170)
DP 501 - Board of Public Acco									
1.51	_ 0	277,942	0	277,942	2.00	0	387,833	0	387,833
DP 504 - Weights and Measur		• •	,	0.000.00-		_	_	_	_
0.00	0	2,300,000	0	2,300,000	0.00	0	0	0	0
Grand Total All Present	Law Adjustm	ents							
1.51	\$37,065	\$3,713,915	\$23,301	\$3,774,281	2.00	\$49,475	\$1,677,166	\$30,975	\$1,757,616

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature adopted adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted a reduction to proposed motor pool rates.

DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package eliminates the reduction included in DP 2. This change is necessary to designate the reduction as one-time-only in the budgeting system.

DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (OTO) -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package designates the reduction as one-time-only.

DP 501 - Board of Public Accountants -

The legislature adopted enterprise appropriations for the Board of Public Accountants to revert to state special revenue HB 2 authority due to the sunset of 37-50-209, MCA, on September 30, 2023. This decision package re-establishes the appropriation and 1.51 FTE in FY 2024 and 2.00 FTE in FY 2025 and state special revenue authority.

DP 504 - Weights and Measures Equipment Request (OTO) -

The legislature adopted a one-time-only (OTO) biennial appropriation of state special revenue to purchase new equipment and vehicles for field inspectors to carry out job duties in the Weights and Measures Program. Current equipment is outdated and poses a safety hazard for DOLI employees and the public. DOLI is requesting legislation to allow a one-time transfer of funds to pay for this equipment but will need an appropriation to spend those funds if the transfer is approved. This OTO appropriation was contingent on the passage and approval of SB 53.

The specific equipment needed for this program includes (with estimated current pricing included):

- Three hybrid proving trucks \$575,000
- Two 100-gallon propane proving trailers \$150,000
- One airport proving trailer \$100,000
- Four electric vehicle charge test meters \$300,000
- One large capacity truck box \$100,000
- Seven small capacity truck boxes \$700,000
- Six weight carts \$300.000
- 56,000 test weights \$75,000

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals										
			Fiscal 2024					-Fiscal 2025		
FT	E	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 99 - New Fixed Co	sts		•	•				•	•	
	0.00	849	12,653	0	13,502	0.00	849	12,653	0	13,502
DP 301 - Cost Allocation	on Plan /	Adjustment								
	0.00	9,332	125,066	4,668	139,066	0.00	9,379	125,784	4,694	139,857
DP 333 - Adjustment to										
	0.00	(2,018)	(69,277)	(2,115)	(73,410)	0.00	(2,553)	(83,280)	(3,068)	(88,901)
DP 555 - Additional Va	•	•	(000 040)	(7.40.4)	(004.050)	0.00	(4.4.040)	(004 705)	(7.407)	(000 044)
DD 600 TCD Tackmal	0.00	(14,543)	(200,012)	(7,404)	(221,959)	0.00	(14,649)	(201,725)	(7,467)	(223,841)
DP 602 - TSD Technol	0.00	vices Reductio (19,120)	(285,197)	(3,696)	(308,013)	0.00	(19,120)	(285,197)	(3,696)	(308,013)
DP 1400 - SB 454	0.00	(19,120)	(203, 197)	(3,090)	(300,013)	0.00	(19,120)	(200, 191)	(3,090)	(300,013)
DI 1400 OD 404	0.00	0	(3,025)	0	(3,025)	0.00	0	(3,025)	0	(3,025)
DP 1401 - HB 87	0.00	· ·	(0,020)	· ·	(0,020)	0.00	· ·	(0,020)	· ·	(0,020)
	0.00	0	21,400	0	21,400	0.00	0	21,400	0	21,400
DP 1402 - HB 292										
	(1.51)	0	(277,942)	0	(277,942)	(2.00)	0	(387,833)	0	(387,833)
DP 1403 - HB 314										
	0.00	6,000	3,000	0	9,000	0.00	6,000	3,000	0	9,000
DP 1404 - SB 284		_		_			_	_	_	_
	0.00	0	20,220	0	20,220	0.00	0	0	0	0
Total	(1.51)	(\$19,500)	(\$653,114)	(\$8,547)	(\$681,161)	(2.00)	(\$20,094)	(\$798,223)	(\$9,537)	(\$827,854)

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$9,207 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase in general fund, state special revenue, and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 333 - Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

DP 555 - Additional Vacancy Savings -

The legislature adopted an additional 1.0% vacancy savings.

DP 602 - TSD Technology Services Reduction -

The legislature adopted a decrease in general fund, state special revenue, and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. In FY 2022, the Department of Labor & Industry's Information Technology Help Desk staff were transferred to the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) in the Department of Administration. DOLI will no longer pay these staff directly but will be billed from SITSD for these services each month. However, funding for this service was still included in the statewide present law adjustment for fixed costs. To offset this increase, the legislature adopted decreasing, already established, appropriations in each division based on an internal allocation of FTE.

DP 1400 - SB 454 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to decrease appropriations if SB 454 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. This bill repeals the Board of Private Security and transfers the administrative authority to the Department of Labor and Industry. The elimination of this board is estimated to save costs of approximately \$3,025 state special revenue each fiscal year.

DP 1401 - HB 87 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to increase appropriations if HB 87 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. This bill increases compensation to board members from \$50 per day to \$100 per day. The Department of Labor and Industry has 214 board members who meet on average, twice a year. Therefore, the agency anticipates increased cost of \$21,400 state special revenue each fiscal year.

DP 1402 - HB 292 -

The legislature adopted contingency language if HB 292 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. The Board of Public Accountants currently operates as a statutory enterprise proprietary fund that was set to sunset on September 30, 2023. This bill removes the sunset date from statute and makes the Board of Public Accountants a permanent statutory enterprise proprietary fund. This change package removes the HB 2 state special revenue appropriation from DP 501.

DP 1403 - HB 314 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to increase appropriations if HB 314 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. This bill increases the compensation rate for boards, commissions, and councils from \$50 per day to \$100 per day. It is estimated this will cost the Department of Labor and Industry an additional \$9,500 general fund, \$3,000 state special revenue, and \$13,350 federal special revenue each fiscal year.

DP 1404 - SB 284 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to increase appropriations if SB 284 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. The Department of Labor and Industry is responsible for maintaining the Montana Prescription Drug Registry (MPDR). This bill requires non-controlled medications prescribed as mental health medications be included in the MPDR. The Department of Labor and Industry will need to reconfigure the MPDR to include these medications which is estimated to cost \$20,220 state special revenue in FY 2024.

Other Issues

Proprietary Rates

Subsequent Injury Trust Fund - Fund 06040

Proprietary Program Description

The Subsequent Injury Fund (SIF) was established in 1973 to assist disabled persons in becoming employed by offering a financial incentive to the employers who hire them. In the event a SIF certified individual is injured on the job, their employer's workers' compensation carrier is only liable for the first 104 weeks of benefits paid. Any benefits paid after that point are reimbursed by the fund, thus minimizing the workers' compensation expenses for the employer's insurer. Beginning July 1, 1999, the fund is maintained by an annual assessment of all Montana employers, including self-insured employers, private insurers, and the State Fund.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

Fund 06040	Fund Name Subsequent Injury- Trust Fund	Agency # 66020	Agency Dept of La Indu	Program Name Employment Standards Division	
		Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25
Operating Revenues	_				
Fees and Charges					
Subsequent Injury Fu					
Assessment (and Sur	• ,	1,834,402	1,503,328	1,503,328	1,503,328
Other Operating Reve	nues	000			
Investment Earnings	_	882	-		
Total Operating Revenu	es	1,835,284	1,503,328	1,503,328	1,503,328
Expenses					
Personal Services					
Other Operating Expe	nse				
Benefits and Claims	5	858,653	1,503,328	1,503,328	1,503,328
Securities Lending		72,410	(250,211)	(250,211)	(250,211)
Total Operating Expens	e	931,063	1,253,117	1,253,117	1,253,117
Operating Income (Loss	s) <u> </u>	904,221	250,211	250,211	250,211
Income (Loss) Before C	Contributions	904,221	250,211	250,211	250,211
and Transfers Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out Loans and Lease Pay	ments _	(30,022)	(25,048)	(25,048)	(25,048)
Change in Net Position	=	874,199	225,163	225,163	225,163
Beginning Net Position Prior Period Adjustme	-	(1,313,325)	(439,126)	(213,963)	11,200
Change in Net Position		874,199	225,163	225,163	225,163
Ending Net Position - Ju	Ending Net Position - June 30		(213,963)	11,200	236,363

Expenses

The expenses of the program consist of administration costs and benefits for certified workers. Expenses are paid out when reimbursement requests are submitted to the department if there are sufficient monies in the fund to cover those expenses.

Revenues

The program is funded through an annual assessment on Plan 1 (self-insured) workers' compensation employers and a surcharge premium paid for Plan 2 (private sector) and Plan 3 (Montana State Fund) employers. The assessment is based on a percentage of the compensation and medical benefits paid in Montana by each insurer the preceding calendar year (39-71-915, MCA) and amounts actually paid out from SIF. The revenue to the fund is collected five times throughout the year.

Proprietary Rate

The SIF rate is set by the Employment Standards Division based on the total amount of paid losses reimbursed by the fund in the preceding year. Because the rate is based upon the previous years' experience, future rates beyond one year are unknown. The estimated rates for the program are shown below:

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information										
	Actual	Estimated	Reviewed	Reviewed						
	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25						
Fee Description:										
Plan I - Insureds	233,864	250,566	250,566	250,566						
(Admin costs & benefits paid to	certified claimants)									
Plan III - Old Insureds	20,476	20,033	20,033	20,033						
(Admin costs & benefits paid to	certified claimants)									
Plan II & III - (surcharge)	1,411,177	1,232,729	1,232,729	1,232,729						
(Admin costs & benefits paid to	certified claimants)	1								

The rates are based on the workers' compensation (WC) insurance plans' share of the workers' compensation paid losses as compared the net outlay of the subsequent injury fund in a calendar year (39-71-915, MCA).

This program is funded with an enterprise fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. As such, the legislature does not appropriate the funds or approve the rates for the program. Instead, the legislature reviews the report for the enterprise fund and identifies concerns with the financial position of the fund.

Board of Public Accountants - Fund 06086

The Board of Public Accountants is statutorily appropriated. The enterprise fund receives licensing fees, money collected by the department on behalf of the board, and interest or earnings on money deposited.

Proprietary Program Description

The Board of Public Accountants is statutorily appropriated. The enterprise fund receives licensing fees, money collected by the department on behalf of the board, and interest or earnings on money deposited.

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

Fund	Fund Name	Agency #	Agency	Name	Program Name		
6086	Board of Public Accountants	66020	Labor & Industry		EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS BSD		
			Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Proposed FY 24	Proposed FY 25	
-	g Revenues						
	and Charges						
	enses & Permits		363,118	360,000	360,000	360,00	
	irges for Service		30,210	30,200	30,200	30,20	
	es & Forfeits		7,705	12,000	12,000	12,00	
	e of Documents		120	1,000	1,000	1,00	
	nts Transfers Misc						
	Operating Revenues Investment Earnings		1,189	12,000	12,000	12.00	
	erating Revenues	-	402,342	415,200	415,200	12,00 415,20	
i Otai Ope	erating Nevenues		402,342	413,200	413,200	413,20	
Expenses	6						
	nal Services		68,816	165,002	165,002	165,00	
	Operating Expense		100,477	203,390	208,426	210,02	
	ot Service		496	1,397	1,397	1,39	
	nsfers Out		21	800	800	80	
	pense C	-					
Fotal Ope	erating Expense		169,810	370,589	375,625	377,22	
Operating	g Income (Loss)	=	232,532	44,611	39,575	37,97	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and	Transfers	232,532	44,611	39,575	37,97	
Change i	in Net Position	-	232,532	44,611	39,575	37,97	
_	g Net Position - July 1 Period Adjustments		614,908 220	847,660	892,271	931,84	
	e in Net Position		232,532	44,611	39,575	37,97	
O lang	5 II. 1750 1 5510011	-	232,002	. 1,0 1 1	50,570	01,01	
Endina N	et Position - June 30		847,660	892,271	931,846	969,82	

The Board of Public Accountants is statutorily appropriated. The enterprise fund receives licensing fees, money collected by the department on behalf of the board, and interest or earnings on money deposited.

Proprietary Rates

The Board of Public Accountants does not have rates. The Board has fees set based commiserate with costs.

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
Budget Item	Appropriated Budget 22-23	Legislative Budget 24-25	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
Personal Services	9,378,730	6,769,541	(2,609,189)	(27.82)%
Operating Expenses	14,252,174	17,233,152	2,980,978	20.92 %
Debt Service	41,096	41,096	0	0.00 %
Total Expenditures	\$23,672,000	\$24,043,789	\$371,789	1.57 %
Proprietary Funds	23,672,000	24,043,789	371,789	1.57 %
Total Funds	\$23,672,000	\$24,043,789	\$371,789	1.57 %

Program Description

The Technology Services Division (TSD) provides information technology (IT) services and support for the department including IT project management, application development and network services. Helpdesk, security, procurement, and some other services were transitioned to state ITSD following a merger in 2022 in accordance with the statewide IT Strategic Plan.

Program Highlights

Technology Services Division Major Budget Highlights

- The Technology Services Division is funded entirely with nonbudgeted proprietary funds, which are not appropriated in HB 2
- The legislature approved an application rate of \$104 an hour. This is a \$20 increase compared to the previous biennium
- The legislature approved an enterprise service rate of approximately \$3.1 million in each fiscal year of the 2025 biennium. This increase is more than double the last biennium's rate due to the agency transferring technical service applications to the Department of Administration. These services will now be billed through the enterprise service rate

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison					
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Personal Services Operating Expenses Debt Service	3,443,823 7,580,144 177,716	4,660,757 7,549,388 20,548	4,717,973 6,702,786 20,548	3,375,326 8,571,600 20,548	3,394,215 8,661,552 20,548
Total Expenditures	\$11,201,683	\$12,230,693	\$11,441,307	\$11,967,474	\$12,076,315
Proprietary Funds	11,201,683	12,230,693	11,441,307	11,967,474	12,076,315
Total Funds	\$11,201,683	\$12,230,693	\$11,441,307	\$11,967,474	\$12,076,315

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Department of Labor and Industry, 06-Technology Services Division Funding by Source of Authority									
Funds	HB2		Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds			
General Fund		0	0	0	0	0.00 %			
State Special Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00 %			
Federal Special Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00 %			
06568 Technical Services		0	9,417,882	0	9,417,882	39.17 %			
06578 Technical Services Direct		0	14,625,907	0	14,625,907	60.83 %			
Proprietary Total		\$0	\$24,043,789	\$0	\$24,043,789	100.00 %			
Total All Funds		\$0	\$24,043,789	\$0	\$24,043,789				

Non-Budgeted Proprietary Funding

The Technology Services Division is funded entirely with proprietary rates. The two proprietary funds utilized by the division are the technical services account and the technical services direct account. These funds will be discussed in further detail in the proprietary rates section below.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category									
		Genera	l Fund		Total Funds				
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	
2023 Base Budget	0	0	0	0.00 %	11,441,307	11,441,307	22,882,614	95.17 %	
SWPL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	(1,046,445)	(945,300)	(1,991,745)	(8.28)%	
PL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	64	13	77	0.00 %	
New Proposals	0	0	0	0.00 %	1,572,548	1,580,295	3,152,843	13.11 %	
Total Budget	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$11,967,474	\$12,076,315	\$24,043,789		

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

Present Law Adjustments							Fiscal 2025			
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	
DP 1 - Personal Services										
0.00	0	0	0	(1,342,647)	0.00	0	0	0	(1,323,758)	
DP 2 - Fixed Costs										
0.00	0	0	0	(135,484)	0.00	0	0	0	(135,878)	
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation										
0.00	0	0	0	431,686	0.00	0	0	0	514,336	
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustr	ment									
0.00	0	0	0	64	0.00	0	0	0	13	
DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment										
0.00	0	0	0	832	0.00	0	0	0	832	
DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (C	OTO)									
0.00	0	0	0	(832)	0.00	0	0	0	(832)	
Grand Total All Present	Law Adjustm	ents								
0.00	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,046,381)	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$945,287)	

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature reviewed adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature reviewed adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature reviewed an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment -

The legislature reviewed an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package eliminates the reduction included in DP 2. This change is necessary to designate the reduction as one-time-only in the budgeting system.

DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (OTO) -

The legislature reviewed an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package designates the reduction as one-time-only.

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals	3									
Fiscal 2024						Fiscal 2025				
	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 99 - New F	ixed Costs									
	0.00	0	0	0	1,797	0.00	0	0	0	1,797
DP 301 - Cost	Allocation Plan	Adjustment								
	0.00	0	0	0	21,940	0.00	0	0	0	22,062
DP 601 - TSD I	Proprietary Ente	rprise Rate C	hange							
	0.00	0	0	0	1,548,811	0.00	0	0	0	1,556,436
Total	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,572,548	0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,580,295

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature reviewed appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$1,225 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature reviewed an increase in state special revenue and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 601 - TSD Proprietary Enterprise Rate Change -

The legislature reviewed an increase in proprietary funding for State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) costs. The Department of Labor & Industry (DOLI) Technology Services Division's proprietary fund is a pass-through fund for tracking information technology (IT) expenditures charged from SITSD. This fund pays the department's IT expenditures to SITSD and then collects revenue from all divisions to reimburse the fund. This fund's expenditures and revenue collected net to zero.

In FY 2022, DOLI's IT Help-Desk staff were transferred from DOLI to SITSD in the Department of Administration. SITSD will bill DOLI back for these services through SITSD's enterprise rate. DOLI will be billed for the current rate of these services each fiscal year plus an increase due to additional costs. This increase in service costs is due to Cybersecurity and ServiceNow costs, as well as increases in other costs of services provided by SITSD.

Other Issues

Proprietary Rates

The Technology Services Division (TSD) provides information technology services and support for the department including project management and application services including computer programming and database management. There are two funds, the technical and application services fund and the technical services direct fund. These funds are discussed in further detail below.

Technical and Application Services – Fund 06568

Proprietary Program Description

The Application Section provides services related to staff who program, test, and analyze the department's applications.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

2025 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds									
Fund 06568	Fund Name Technical Services	Agency # 66020	Agency Name Department of Labor & Industry		Progran Technology				
			Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25			
Operating Reve	nues								
Fees and Cha	-								
Non-Federal Ind	•		3,926,576	3,482,622	3,256,479	3,253,756			
Federal Indirect (698,714	614,580	574,673	574,192				
Total Operating	Revenues		4,625,290	4,097,202	3,831,152	3,827,948			
Expenses									
Personal Serv	rices		3,207,658	2,674,039	3,140,200	3,210,956			
Other Operati	ng Expense		1,317,486	1,791,709	576,035	582,506			
Total Operating	Expense		4,525,144	4,465,748	3,716,235	3,793,462			
Operating Incor	ne (Loss)		100,146	(368,546)	114,917	34,486			
Income (Loss)	Before Contributions and	Transfers	100,146	(368,546)	114,917	34,486			
Capital Contri	butions								
Transfers In									
Transfers Out									
Loans and Le	ase Payments			(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)			
Change in Net I	Position		100,146	(379,546)	103,917	23,486			
Beginning Net F	Position - July 1		544,213	643,371	263,825	367,742			
Prior Period A	djustments		(988)						
Change in Ne	t Position		100,146	(379,546)	103,917	23,486			
Ending Net Pos	ition - June 30		643,371	263,825	367,742	391,228			

Expenses

The major expenses for this fund consist of the personal services for 34.00 FTE, which accounted for \$2.7 million or 59.9% of the total costs in FY 2023. The remaining expenses are for operating expenses.

Revenues

The rate for application services is assessed based on a direct hourly charge to the benefiting division. Revenues for the Application Section are billed to divisions also approved by the legislature and the U.S. Department of Labor.

All programs which utilize these services have a present law adjustment in the budget to account for the rate.

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information								
	Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Adopted FY 24	Adopted FY 25				
Fee Description:								
Application Rate	84	84	104	104				
Technical Services Rate	266	266	0	0				

Proprietary Rates

This program is funded with an internal service fund, which is a type of proprietary fund. As such, the legislature approves the maximum rate the program may charge during the biennium. They are not the rates the program must charge. The Technical Services Component was transferred to the Department of Administration during the 2023 biennium leading to the elimination of the rates in the 2025 biennium. However, the legislature adopted rate increases for Application Services in the 2025 biennium due to increased enterprise costs.

Technical Services Direct - Fund 06578

Proprietary Program Description

The Technical Services Direct fund has two rates that are direct pass thru costs to the department divisions. The rate for enterprise services provided by State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) is allocated on total cost by division FTE. The other direct rate is for actual cost of contracted and SITSD services that are directly attributable to a specific division.

Proprietary Program Revenues and Expenses

The following table shows the actual and projected expenditures and related revenues associated with this fund.

	2025 Biennium Report on Internal Service and Enterprise Funds									
Fund 06578	Fund Name Technical Services	Agency # 66020	Agency Departmer and In	nt of Labor	Program Name Technology Services					
		-	Actual FY 22	Estimated FY 23	Reviewed FY 24	Reviewed FY 25				
Operating Reve										
Federal Indirect	Cost Recovery Cost Recovery	-	5,651,385 1,258,752	3,859,421 1,900,909	4,956,862 2,441,440					
Total Operating	ting Revenues g Revenues		6,910,137	5,760,330	7,398,302	7,404,365				
Expenses Personal Ser Other Opera	ting Expense		6,910,137 6,910,137							
Operating Inco			-	-	-	-				
Change in Net	, ,	=	-	-	-	-				
Beginning Net Prior Period	Position - July 1		-	-	-	-				
Change in N	•	-	-	-	-					
Ending Net Position - June 30		-	-	-	<u>-</u>					

Expenses

The Technical Services Direct fund includes expenses for pass through information technology expenditures that could be directly related to a division. These include SITSD charges, software purchases, and contract payments.

Revenues

The Enterprise Services rate is all SITSD charges that directly benefit the department. Those total costs are distributed based on department FTE. The direct rate includes actual expenditures that can be identified as directly benefiting a specific program such as contracts and specific SITSD services.

All programs that utilize these services have a present law adjustment in the budget to account for the rate.

Proprietary Rates

Requested Rates for Internal Service or Enterprise Funds Fee/Rate Information										
	Adopted FY 24	Adopted FY 25								
Fee Description:										
Enterprise	1,452,055	1,460,791	3,098,763	3,104,826						
Direct Services	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Actual Cost	Actual Cost						

The Enterprise Services Rate is calculated on specific SITSD services that benefit the department. The total budgeted SITSD rate for a portion of asset broker, enterprise services, equipment hosting, operational support, server, and storage hosting services are allocated back to divisions based on FTE percentages. The direct services rate is calculated on all other SITSD services and department contracted services and allocated back to the benefiting division based on actual expenditures. The rates approved by the legislature are the maximum the program may charge during the biennium. They are not the rates the program must charge.

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
Budget Item	Appropriated Budget 22-23	Legislative Budget 24-25	Biennium Change	Biennium % Change
Personal Services	770,697	960,147	189,450	24.58 %
Operating Expenses	737,317	856,130	118,813	16.11 %
Grants	6,176,413	6,189,444	13,031	0.21 %
Transfers	558,331	501,300	(57,031)	(10.21)%
Debt Service	2,844	2,344	(500)	(17.58)%
Total Expenditures	\$8,245,602	\$8,509,365	\$263,763	3.20 %
General Fund	285,630	473,093	187,463	65.63 %
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	24,776	24,776	0	0.00 %
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	7,935,196	8,011,496	76,300	0.96 %
Total Funds	\$8,245,602	\$8,509,365	\$263,763	3.20 %
Total Ongoing	\$8,245,602	\$8,349,166	\$103,564	1.26 %
Total OTO	\$0	\$160,199	\$160,199	100.00 %

Program Description

The Governor's Office of Community Service (OCS) and the Governor-appointed Montana Commission on Community Service promotes service and community volunteer opportunities in Montana. OCS administers federal funding to AmeriCorps state programs in Montana. The federal funding is provided by the Corporation for National and Community Service, an independent federal agency. OCS provides a comprehensive array of technical assistance and support national service programs and service organizations throughout Montana.

Program Highlights

Office of Community Services Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted an increase to the Office of Community Service's 2025 biennium budget of approximately \$264,000 or 3.2% compared to the 2023 biennium budget. Changes included:
 - A one-time-only general fund match fund for an AmeriCorps grant which adds 1.00 FTE in FY 2024 and 0.50 FTE in FY 2025
 - Increases in general fund and federal special revenue due to increased rates for centralized services
 - Decreases in general fund and federal special revenue related to IT costs transferred to the Department of Administration

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison					
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.50
Personal Services	379,278	381,243	389,454	495,959	464,188
Operating Expenses	233,672	346,417	390,900	432,631	423,499
Grants	2,469,782	3,081,691	3,094,722	3,094,722	3,094,722
Transfers	307,156	307,681	250,650	250,650	250,650
Debt Service	1,465	1,672	1,172	1,172	1,172
Total Expenditures	\$3,391,353	\$4,118,704	\$4,126,898	\$4,275,134	\$4,234,231
General Fund	140,330	140,329	145,301	258,335	214,758
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	0	12,388	12,388	12,388	12,388
Federal Spec. Rev. Funds	3,251,023	3,965,987	3,969,209	4,004,411	4,007,085
Total Funds	\$3,391,353	\$4,118,704	\$4,126,898	\$4,275,134	\$4,234,231
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$3,391,353 \$0	\$4,118,704 \$0	\$4,126,898 \$0	\$4,172,486 \$102,648	\$4,176,680 \$57,551

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Department	Department of Labor and Industry, 07-Office of Community Services Funding by Source of Authority										
Funds	HB2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds						
01100 General Fund	473,093	0	0	473,093	5.56 %						
02190 OCS - Training State Special Total	24,776 \$24,776	0 \$0	0 \$0	24,776 \$24,776	100.00 % 0.29 %						
03322 MT Community Service FSR Federal Special Total	8,011,496 \$8,011,496	0 \$0	0 \$0	8,011,496 \$8,011,496	100.00 % 94.15 %						
Proprietary Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00 %						
Total All Funds	\$8,509,365	\$0	\$0	\$8,509,365							

HB 2 Authority

General Fund

The division has a small general fund appropriation, used as a state match portion for federal grants. General fund primarily provides funding for the program's administrative expenses.

State Special Revenue

The Office of Community Services has one state special revenue account for community services related trainings.

Federal Special Revenue

The majority of the Office of Community Services appropriation authority comes from federal special revenue provided through AmeriCorps grants. Federal funds provide funding for administrative expenses as well as funding for grant and special projects administered by the program.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category									
		Genera	l Fund		Total Funds				
	Budget	Budget	Biennium	Percent	Budget	Budget	Biennium	Percent	
Budget Item	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 24-25	of Budget	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 24-25	of Budget	
2023 Base Budget	145,301	145,301	290,602	61.43 %	4,126,898	4,126,898	8,253,796	97.00 %	
SWPL Adjustments	11,431	12,910	24,341	5.15 %	55,929	60,265	116,194	1.37 %	
PL Adjustments	(4)	(10)	(14)	(0.00)%	(68)	(78)	(146)	(0.00)%	
New Proposals	101,607	56,557	158,164	33.43 %	92,375	47,146	139,521	1.64 %	
Total Budget	\$258,335	\$214,758	\$473,093		\$4,275,134	\$4,234,231	\$8,509,365		

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

Present Law Adjustments									
		Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 1 - Personal Services									
0.00	6,280	0	19,877	26,157	0.00	6,924	0	21,915	28,839
DP 2 - Fixed Costs									
0.00	4,014	0	9,383	13,397	0.00	4,739	0	8,681	13,420
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation									
0.00	1,137	0	15,238	16,375	0.00	1,247	0	16,759	18,006
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustr	nent								
0.00	1	0	1	2	0.00	(5)	0	(8)	(13)
DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjus	stment								
0.00	(5)	0	(65)	(70)	0.00	(5)	0	(60)	(65)
Grand Total All Present	Law Adjustm	ents							
0.00	\$11,427	\$0	\$44,434	\$55,861	0.00	\$12,900	\$0	\$47,287	\$60,187

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature adopted adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted a reduction to proposed motor pool rates.

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals										
			iscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
FT	E	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 99 - New Fixed Co	sts									
	0.00	317	0	0	317	0.00	317	0	0	317
DP 301 - Cost Allocation	on Plan	Adjustment								
	0.00	608	0	1,923	2,531	0.00	608	0	1,923	2,531
DP 333 - Adjustment to	Inflatio	n								
	0.00	(295)	0	(3,954)	(4,249)	0.00	(326)	0	(4,382)	(4,708)
DP 555 - Additional Va	cancy S	Savings								
	0.00	(1,240)	0	(3,926)	(5,166)	0.00	(1,162)	0	(3,677)	(4,839)
DP 602 - TSD Technol	ogy Ser	vices Reduction	n							
	0.00	(3,931)	0	(3,275)	(7,206)	0.00	(3,931)	0	(3,275)	(7,206)
DP 701 - OCS Genera	I Fund N	/latch (OTO)								
	1.00	102,648	0	0	102,648	0.50	57,551	0	0	57,551
DP 1403 - HB 314										
	0.00	3,500	0	0	3,500	0.00	3,500	0	0	3,500
Total	1.00	\$101,607	\$0	(\$9,232)	\$92,375	0.50	\$56,557	\$0	(\$9,411)	\$47,146

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$216 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase in general fund and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 333 - Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

DP 555 - Additional Vacancy Savings -

The legislature adopted an additional 1.0% vacancy savings.

DP 602 - TSD Technology Services Reduction -

The legislature adopted a decrease in general fund and federal special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. In FY 2022, the Department of Labor & Industry's Information Technology Help Desk staff were transferred to the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) in the Department of Administration. DOLI will no longer pay these staff directly but will be billed from SITSD for these services each month. However, funding for this service was still included in the statewide present law adjustment for fixed costs. To offset this increase, the legislature adopted decreasing, already established, appropriations in each division based on an internal allocation of FTE.

DP 701 - OCS General Fund Match (OTO) -

The legislature adopted one-time-only general fund appropriations to provide a match for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The Office of Community Services received ARPA funds granted from the federal government to engage more Montanans into AmeriCorps. The total general fund needed for this match is approximately \$160,000 over the 2025 biennium and would not continue in future biennia. This change package includes 1.00 FTE in FY 2024 and 0.50 FTE in FY 2025.

DP 1403 - HB 314 -

The legislature adopted contingency language to increase appropriations if HB 314 was passed and approved and this decision package implements this language. This bill increases the compensation rate for boards, commissions, and councils from \$50 per day to \$100 per day. It is estimated this will cost the Department of Labor and Industry an additional \$9,500 general fund, \$3,000 state special revenue, and \$13,350 federal special revenue each fiscal year.

Program Budget Comparison

The following table compares the 2023 biennium appropriated budget and the adopted budget for the 2025 biennium by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Budget Comparison				
	Appropriated	Legislative	Biennium	Biennium
Budget Item	Budget 22-23	Budget 24-25	Change	% Change
Personal Services	1,259,231	1,291,860	32,629	2.59 %
Operating Expenses	320,080	365,899	45,819	14.31 %
Debt Service	5,930	5,930	0	0.00 %
Total Expenditures	\$1,585,241	\$1,663,689	\$78,448	4.95 %
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	1,585,241	1,663,689	78,448	4.95 %
Total Funds	\$1,585,241	\$1,663,689	\$78,448	4.95 %
Total Ongoing	\$1,585,241	\$1,663,987	\$78,746	4.97 %
Total OTO	\$0	(\$298)	(\$298)	100.00 %

Program Description

The Workers' Compensation Court provides a forum for Montana employees, employers, and insurers to resolve disputes arising from work-related injuries and occupational diseases. The court is attached to the department for administrative purposes only.

Program Highlights

Workers Compensation Court Major Budget Highlights

- The legislature adopted an increase to the Workers Compensation Court's 2025 biennium budget of approximately \$78,000 or 5.0% compared to the 2023 biennium budget. Changes included:
 - Statewide present law adjustments for personal services, fixed costs, and inflation/deflation
 - Increases in state special revenue due to increased rates for centralized services
 - Decreases in state special revenue related to IT costs transferred to the Department of Administration

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison

The following table compares FY 2022 actual expenditures, FY 2022 and FY 2023 appropriations, and the adopted budget for FY 2024 and FY 2025 by type of expenditure and source of funding.

Program Actuals and Budget Comparison					
Budget Item	Actuals Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2022	Approp. Fiscal 2023	Legislative Fiscal 2024	Legislative Fiscal 2025
FTE	0.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Personal Services Operating Expenses	503,069 156,200	625,663 159,974	633,568 160,106	644,376 182,796	647,484 183,103
Debt Service	919	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965
Total Expenditures	\$660,188	\$788,602	\$796,639	\$830,137	\$833,552
State/Other Special Rev. Funds	660,188	788,602	796,639	830,137	833,552
Total Funds	\$660,188	\$788,602	\$796,639	\$830,137	\$833,552
Total Ongoing Total OTO	\$660,188 \$0	\$788,602 \$0	\$796,639 \$0	\$830,286 (\$149)	\$833,701 (\$149)

Funding

The following table shows proposed agency funding for all sources of authority.

Department o		ndustry, 09-Work by Source of Au	cers Compensation	on Court	
Funds	HB2	Non-Budgeted Proprietary	Statutory Appropriation	Total All Sources	% Total All Funds
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
02455 Workers' Comp Regulation State Special Total	1,663,689 \$1,663,689	0 \$0	0 \$0	1,663,689 \$1,663,689	100.00 % 100.00 %
Federal Special Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00 %
Proprietary Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00 %
Total All Funds	\$1,663,689	\$0	\$0	\$1,663,689	

HB 2 Authority

State Special Revenue

The Workers Compensation Court is entirely funded with state special revenue derived from an assessment charged to the workers' compensation carriers in Montana. The fee is passed on to Montana businesses when their workers' compensation premiums are determined by the carriers.

Budget Summary by Category

The following table summarizes the total budget by base, present law adjustments, and new proposals. For a description of these categories, please see the glossary.

Budget Summary by Category									
		Genera	al Fund		Total Funds				
Budget Item	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	Budget Fiscal 2024	Budget Fiscal 2025	Biennium Fiscal 24-25	Percent of Budget	
2023 Base Budget	0	0	0	0.00 %	796,639	796,639	1,593,278	95.77 %	
SWPL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	45,108	48,713	93,821	5.64 %	
PL Adjustments	0	0	0	0.00 %	(93)	(91)	(184)	(0.01)%	
New Proposals	0	0	0	0.00 %	(11,517)	(11,709)	(23,226)	(1.40)%	
Total Budget	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$830,137	\$833,552	\$1,663,689		

Present Law Adjustments

The "Present Law" Adjustments table shows the changes from the base appropriation to the adopted budget. "Statewide Present Law" adjustments (DP 1, DP 2, DP 3) are standard categories of adjustments made to all agencies. Decisions on these items were applied globally to all agencies.

		Fiscal 2024			Fiscal 2025				
FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 1 - Personal Services									
0.00	0	17,591	0	17,591	0.00	0	20,732	0	20,732
DP 2 - Fixed Costs									
0.00	0	24,709	0	24,709	0.00	0	24,758	0	24,758
DP 3 - Inflation Deflation									
0.00	0	2,808	0	2,808	0.00	0	3,223	0	3,223
DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustm	ent								
0.00	0	11	0	11	0.00	0	7	0	7
DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjust	ment								
0.00	0	(104)	0	(104)	0.00	0	(98)	0	(98)
DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment									
0.00	0	149	0	149	0.00	0	149	0	149
DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (O	TO)								
0.00	0	(149)	0	(149)	0.00	0	(149)	0	(149)
Grand Total All Present I	Law Adjustm	ents							
0.00	\$0	\$45,015	\$0	\$45,015	0.00	\$0	\$48,622	\$0	\$48,622

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 1 - Personal Services -

The legislature adopted adjustments to the present law personal services budget for expected changes, management decisions, and budget modifications.

DP 2 - Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted adjustments to provide the funding required in the proposed budget for fixed costs assessed by other agencies within state government for the services they provide. Examples include: warrant writer, motor pool, information technology services, etc. The rates charged for these services are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 3 - Inflation Deflation -

The legislature adopted adjustments to reflect budgetary changes generated from the application of inflation and deflation factors to specific expenditure accounts. Affected accounts include: other services, supplies and materials, communications, in-state motor pool and motor pool leased vehicles, and repair and maintenance.

DP 20 - SABHRS Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase to proposed SABHRS rates.

DP 30 - Motor Pool Rate Adjustment -

The legislature adopted a reduction to proposed motor pool rates.

DP 222 - RMTD Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package eliminates the reduction included in DP 2. This change is necessary to designate the reduction as one-time-only in the budgeting system.

DP 223 - RMTD Adjustment (OTO) -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to the insurance premiums paid to the Risk Management and Tort Defense Division proprietary fund. This decision package designates the reduction as one-time-only.

New Proposals

The "New Proposals" table shows new changes to spending.

New Proposals										
-		Fiscal 2024				Fiscal 2025				
	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds	FTE	General Fund	State Special	Federal Special	Total Funds
DP 99 - New Fixe	d Costs									
	0.00	0	370	0	370	0.00	0	370	0	370
DP 301 - Cost All	ocation Plan	Adjustment								
	0.00	0	4,233	0	4,233	0.00	0	4,253	0	4,253
DP 333 - Adjustm	ent to Inflatio	n								
	0.00	0	(931)	0	(931)	0.00	0	(1,110)	0	(1,110)
DP 555 - Addition	al Vacancy S	avings								
	0.00	0	(6,783)	0	(6,783)	0.00	0	(6,816)	0	(6,816)
DP 602 - TSD Te	chnology Ser	vices Reduction	า		. ,			,		
	0.00	0	(8,406)	0	(8,406)	0.00	0	(8,406)	0	(8,406)
Total	0.00	\$0	(\$11,517)	\$0	(\$11,517)	0.00	\$0	(\$11,709)	\$0	(\$11,709)

^{*&}quot;Total Funds" amount includes funding from sources other than General Fund, State Special, or Federal Special (i.e. Proprietary).

DP 99 - New Fixed Costs -

The legislature adopted appropriations for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the Chief Data Office. Additionally, the legislature adopted appropriations of \$252 for the agency to provide funding for a new fixed cost for the State Management Training Center. This appropriation is offset by a reduction to the existing training budget in the agency. The rates charged for this service are approved in the section of the budget that provides the services.

DP 301 - Cost Allocation Plan Adjustment -

The legislature adopted an increase in state special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. The Department of Labor & Industry's Centralized Services Division (CSD) charges an internal service rate to each division based on the personal services charged each pay period. This internal service rate pays for DOLI's Commissioner Office, human resources, and the fiscal operations staff, as well as the associated operating expenditures. In addition to these costs, the internal service rate pays for several fixed costs charged to the agency including general liability insurance costs, human resources internal service fees, workers' compensation program management fees, audit fees, and the statewide indirect cost fees from the Department of Administration.

DP 333 - Adjustment to Inflation -

The legislature adopted an adjustment to inflation included in DP 3.

DP 555 - Additional Vacancy Savings -

The legislature adopted an additional 1.0% vacancy savings.

DP 602 - TSD Technology Services Reduction -

The legislature adopted a decrease in state special revenue appropriations in the 2025 biennium. In FY 2022, the Department of Labor & Industry's Information Technology Help Desk staff were transferred to the State Information Technology Services Division (SITSD) in the Department of Administration. DOLI will no longer pay these staff directly but will be billed from SITSD for these services each month. However, funding for this service was still included in the statewide present law adjustment for fixed costs. To offset this increase, the legislature adopted decreasing, already established, appropriations in each division based on an internal allocation of FTE.