

Legislative Advisory Commission and Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy

November 2020

Executive Summary

An advisory council, commission, or task force may be established to study or provide advice and recommendations to a state agency, the governor, or the legislature on specific issues or the administration of specific programs. Some commissions or advisory councils are composed solely or primarily of legislators and perform duties for the legislature. Two legislative commissions established in statute—the Legislative Advisory Commission (LAC) and the Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy (LCPFP)—focus on state fiscal and budget issues, including the expenditure of certain funds and state budget and tax issues.

The LAC has authority to review and make recommendations on expending federal money and money from contingent appropriations accounts, and to make recommendations on other issues related to spending, transfers of money, purchases, state land or state property, entering into contracts or agreements, and reducing appropriations. The LCPFP has authority to provide the legislature with research and analysis on state budget and revenue issues and recommendations on executive branch advisory groups, to receive notices related to the financing of U.S. Bank Stadium, and to be consulted before money in specific accounts is used.

This publication provides information on the establishment, membership, operations, and duties and authority of the LAC (below) and the LCPFP (page 3). It also discusses issues for policymakers to consider when crafting legislation that requires or permits consultation with a legislative commission or assigns duties to a legislative commission (page 4).

Legislative Advisory Commission

The Legislative Advisory Commission, or LAC, was established 1943 in [Minnesota Statutes, section 3.30](#). Its original name was the Legislative Advisory Committee.

Membership and Organization

The LAC consists of six members, three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives. Senate members are the majority leader or a designee, the chair of the Committee on Finance, and the chair of the division of the Senate Finance Committee responsible for overseeing the items being considered by the LAC. House members are the Speaker of the House or a designee, the chair of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the

chair of the House finance committee or division responsible for overseeing the items being considered by the LAC.

Chair. The chair of the LAC alternates between a member of the Senate and a member of the House of Representatives in January of each odd-numbered year.

Staffing and recordkeeping. The commissioner of management and budget serves as secretary to the commission, must keep a permanent record and minutes of the commission's proceedings, and must post on the [MMB website](#) all actions of the commission.

Meetings. The LAC must meet at the call of the governor or at the call of the secretary (the commissioner of management and budget) if requested by two or more commission members.

Recommendations and reports. A recommendation of the LAC must be made at a commission meeting or as a written recommendation signed by all commission members entitled to vote on the item.

Duties and Authority

The LAC is given duties and authority in statutes and laws. The duties specified in statute are ongoing and generally require notice to, consultation with, or review by the LAC before a named act may occur. Some provisions require a member of the executive branch to consult with or obtain review by the LAC before transferring money from certain accounts, before making expenditures of federal funds or other funds, or upon receiving certain federal funds. Other provisions require review by or consultation with the LAC before entering into certain contracts or agreements, making certain purchases or repairs, reducing or not reducing appropriations or amounts in specific accounts, selling or acquiring certain land, and for other purposes. Some sections specify procedures and time frames for submitting requests to the LAC, list information that must be included in requests, or specify the effect of an action or lack of action by the LAC.

Most of the duties specified in law apply for a limited time period and require consultation with LAC in order to receive and spend federal or state money for a specific purpose. LAC review has also been required before a member of the executive branch was permitted to enter into certain agreements, reduce unexpended appropriations, or transfer money between accounts. In some subject areas, biennial appropriations laws have included language requiring consultation with or reporting to the LAC before certain spending or transfers of money may occur, or in order to not reduce state appropriations by an amount equal to federal money received.

Appendix A contains a list of the duties and authority assigned to the LAC in statute or in a law enacted between 1990 and 2020.

Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy

The Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy was established in 1987 in [Minnesota Statutes, section 3.885](#).

Membership and Organization

The LCPFP consists of 18 members, nine from the Senate and nine from the House of Representatives. The Senate members are appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and the House members are appointed by the Speaker of the House.

Chair. The members of the LCPFP must elect a chair and a vice-chair from among its members, and the chair alternates between a member of the Senate and a member of the House in January of each odd-numbered year.

Staffing. The staff complement for the LCPFP was eliminated as of August 1, 1995. Staff required by the commission must be provided by existing legislative staff offices, and administrative staff must be provided by the legislative body of the commission chair. ([Laws 1995, ch. 248](#), art. 2, § 6) The executive director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission manages administrative, clerical, and secretarial staff for a group of legislative commissions that includes the LCPFP.

Recommendations and reports. The commission must report to the legislature every two years on its activities and recommendations related to budget and fiscal issues and on its recommendations for the continued need for certain advisory groups and any changes to laws to improve the advisory groups. The LCPFP must also provide the public with printed and electronic copies of the reports and information it supplies to the legislature.

Duties and Authority¹

Ongoing duties assigned to the LCPFP in statute generally involve research, study, analysis, and the development of recommendations for the legislature on budget and fiscal issues, state programs, and the need for and operation of advisory groups. [Minnesota Statutes, section 3.885](#) directs the commission to provide the legislature with research and analysis on state revenue and expenditures, information on fiscal and budget issues, recommendations on the operation of state programs and revenue used for major programs, studies of state-local finance issues, and recommendations, every two years, on the need to continue certain executive branch advisory groups established in statute. In addition, the LCPFP must be consulted or notified before the commissioner of management and budget may take certain steps related to the funding of U.S. Bank Stadium.

¹ The most recent LCPFP meeting agenda that is available on the commission website dates to December 2013. The LCPFP has not been active since that time.

Duties established in law cover a range of subjects, and most are onetime duties or apply for a limited time period. Some laws direct the LCPFP to study a subject and make recommendations to the legislature on that subject, on topics such as establishing joint budget targets, reviewing a Mall of America development agreement, using certain funds to develop a criminal justice information system, determining whether legislation with fiscal implications conforms with established budget principles, and the utility of agency performance reports. Other laws require consultation with or review by the LCPFP before a commissioner may enter into a specific agreement, use certain expenditures to satisfy federal requirements, transfer money from a contingent appropriation to a specific program, or reduce certain appropriations. The LCPFP has also been directed to establish, participate in, or receive reports from working groups studying a specific topic. Many laws that assigned duties to the LCPFP were enacted in the 1990s.

Appendix B lists the duties and authority assigned to the LCPFP in statute or in a law enacted between 1990 and 2020.

Issues for Policymakers

When a policymaker considers assigning duties or authority to a legislative commission in a statute or law, the policymaker may want to address the following questions.

What duties or authority should be assigned to a legislative commission?

In order to ensure the legislative commission performs the function intended by a policymaker, legislation should specify the duty or authority assigned to the legislative commission. Using existing statutes and laws for guidance on the duties and authority that have been granted to the LAC and LCPFP, legislation may:

- require notice to a legislative commission or review by a legislative commission. Legislation may require notice or review before the governor or a commissioner may do something, or may require notice or review as a way to inform the legislature;
- require oversight by a legislative commission before the governor or a commissioner may do something; or
- authorize a legislative commission to study a subject that is complex, specialized, or of particular legislative interest, and provide the legislature with recommendations on that subject from a legislative branch perspective.

Should an existing legislative commission be assigned the duties or authority, or should a new commission be established on a time-limited or ongoing basis?

If a policymaker wants to grant duties or authority to an existing commission, the policymaker may want to consider the size and membership of the existing commission, the commission's typical operating procedures, and how the new duty or authority fits with the commission's existing powers and expertise.

- The LAC is composed of six members, and its size may allow for more timely review of an action and issuance of a recommendation than would occur with a larger body. The LAC is composed of members in the majority in each house of the legislature and does not include representatives from the minority in either house. The LAC has experience with reviewing proposed transfers and contingent appropriations and has procedures in place to timely communicate approval or a request for further information.
- The LCPFP is composed of 18 members, and its size may allow more members of the legislature to participate in the study and review of a complex or specialized topic or be notified of a specific event. In the past the LCPFP has studied complex topics related to state government budgeting, finances, taxation, and operations, but it has not been active in recent years. The LCPFP is required to report to the legislature on its activities and recommendations on a biennial basis and to provide the public with the reports and information it provides to the legislature.

If an existing commission that reviews or studies fiscal issues does not meet a policymaker's needs because of the commission's size, composition, or other factors, a new commission may be established for a limited time period or on an ongoing basis. For example, in 2020 the legislature created the Legislative COVID-19 Response Commission ([Laws 2020, ch. 71](#), art. 1, § 7). This commission includes representatives from the majority and minority parties in each house, and in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, it is authorized to review and issue recommendations on proposed single expenditures from the COVID-19 Minnesota fund that exceed \$1,000,000.

What other elements may be included in legislation assigning duties or authority to a legislative commission?

If a commission is directed to provide a recommendation on an action in response to a request, a policymaker may consider whether legislation should:

- specify the actions a commission may take and the effect of each action. For example, if a commission may provide a positive recommendation, request for further information, or negative recommendation on an action, it may be useful to specify what will happen if the commission issues that recommendation or request. A policymaker may also wish to specify whether a commission's action is advisory only;
- establish a time frame within which the commission must act, or specify the effect of no action by the commission within that time frame. This would lessen the likelihood that a commission would block a transfer or expenditure of money by not acting on the request;
- list information that must be included in the request to the commission. This ensures that the commission has the information it needs to perform its work in a timely way; and
- specify the form in which the commission must or may communicate the recommendation.

If a commission is directed to study and provide recommendations on a specific subject, a policymaker may consider whether legislation should list specific subjects that must be included in the study, whether the recommendations should address certain questions, or whether legislation should specify a date by which the recommendations must be submitted to the legislature.

Should an appropriation be included in legislation assigning duties or authority to a legislative commission?

An appropriation may be necessary if the duties or authority assigned to the commission include in-depth study of a complex subject, production of a report, or the development of expertise on a topic like the state budget. An appropriation may not be necessary if a commission must review and issue recommendations on specific appropriations or transfers.

Appendix A: LAC Duties and Authority

The following table summarizes the duties and authority for the LAC specified in statute or in a law enacted between 1990 and 2020.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Transfer of appropriation exceeding \$10,000 from general contingent appropriation to state agency	Minn. Stat. § 3.30 , subd. 1	Before the governor authorizes a transfer of an amount exceeding \$10,000 from a general contingent appropriation to a state agency, the governor must consult with the LAC and obtain the LAC's recommendation on the transfer. The LAC's recommendation is advisory.
Federal funds spending requests	Minn. Stat. § 3.3005	<p>The LAC may request further review of a request to spend federal money that is included in a governor's budget request submitted to the legislature.</p> <p>Before allotting federal money, the commissioner of management and budget must submit the request to the LAC for review and recommendation in the following situations: if the federal money requires a state match in certain cases; if the purpose for which the federal money will be used changes and is not submitted to the legislature as a budget request; if the amount of federal money awarded increases and is not submitted to the legislature as a budget request; or if federal money is awarded after specific legislative deadlines or when the legislature is not in session.</p>
Transfer from general contingent account for transitional expenses of governor-elect	Minn. Stat. § 4.51 , subd. 2	The commissioner of management and budget's transfer of up to \$162,000 from the general contingent account to the Department of Management and Budget for transition expenses of the governor-elect, is subject to the review and advice of the LAC.
Contract for legal services exceeding \$1,000,000	Minn. Stat. § 8.065	The attorney general cannot enter into a contract for legal services in which fees and expenses paid by the state are expected to exceed \$1,000,000 unless the attorney general first submits the proposed contract to the LAC and waits at least 20 days for a possible recommendation.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Reduction to budget reserve account; reduction to unexpended allotments	Minn. Stat. § 16A.152 , subd. 4	The commissioner of management and budget must consult with the LAC and obtain approval from the governor before (1) reducing the amount in the budget reserve account to balance expenditures with revenue when probable receipts to the general fund will be less than anticipated and the amount available for the rest of the biennium will be less than needed, and (2) reducing unexpended allotments of an appropriation or transfer when there is a budget deficit.
Issuance of certificates of indebtedness	Minn. Stat. § 16A.671 , subd. 2	The commissioner of management and budget must seek the advisory recommendation of the LAC before certificates of indebtedness are initially sold, on the necessity of issuing certificates, terms and conditions of sale, and the maximum amount to be issued and outstanding.
Entering into lease-purchase agreement	Minn. Stat. § 16B.24 , subd. 6a	The commissioner of administration must seek the recommendation of the LAC before entering into a lease-purchase agreement.
Transfer of agency's unexpended operating balance to information and telecommunications technology systems and services account	Minn. Stat. § 16E.0466 , subd. 1	A state agency's unexpended operating balance may be transferred to the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account for the information technology cost of a specific project, subject to LAC review under section 16E.21 , subdivision 3.
Transfer of funds to information and telecommunications technology systems and services account	Minn. Stat. § 16E.21 , subd. 3	Before transferring funds to the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account, the commissioner of management and budget must submit the proposed transfer to the LAC for review and recommendation.
Sale or lease to U.S. of state land for Lac Qui Parle water control project	Minn. Stat. § 84.154 , subd. 4	Before the governor approves the sale or lease of land held by the state to the United States for the Lac Qui Parle water control project, the governor must first consult with and obtain an advisory recommendation from the LAC.
Acquiring land or interest in land for Arrowhead region trails by eminent domain	Minn. Stat. § 85.015 , subd. 13	Before the governor approves a request from the commissioner of administration to obtain land and interest in land by eminent domain for the Arrowhead region trails, the governor must consult with the LAC. The LAC's recommendation is advisory.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Repair or reconstruction of publicly owned dams	Minn. Stat. § 103G.511 , subd. 9	In an emergency, before the commissioner of natural resources directs a state-owned dam to be repaired or reconstructed or issues a grant to a political subdivision to repair or reconstruct a publicly owned dam, the commissioner must obtain approval from the commissioner of management and budget after consulting with the LAC.
Report of federal money available under CERCLA and received by the PCA	Minn. Stat. § 116.03 , subd. 3	The Pollution Control Agency must report to the LAC the receipt of federal money available under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).
Dissolution of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc.	Minn. Stat. § 116O.20	In the event of dissolution of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc., the governor must consult with the LAC before liquidating the corporation's holdings and investments and returning those proceeds to the state, in exchange for assuming the corporation's outstanding obligations.
Dissolution of Minnesota Business Finance, Inc.	Minn. Stat. § 116S.09	In the event of dissolution of Minnesota Business Finance, Inc., the governor must consult with the LAC before liquidating the corporation's holdings and investments and returning those proceeds to the state, in exchange for assuming the corporation's outstanding obligations.
Authorizing expenditures from public health response contingency account	Minn. Stat. § 144.4199 , subd. 7	The commissioner of health must seek review and recommendation from the LAC before authorizing expenditures from the public health response contingency account.
Experimental projects to provide assistance and services to public welfare recipients	Minn. Stat. § 256.01 , subd. 2	Before the commissioner of human services establishes an experimental plan to provide assistance and services to public welfare recipients or potential recipients, the commissioner must submit a comprehensive plan of the project to the LAC for approval and file the LAC-approved plan with the commissioner of administration.
Administration of federal grants-in-aid by commissioner of human services	Minn. Stat. § 256.011 , subd. 3	The governor must seek advice from the LAC before approving a request from the commissioner of human services to not use federal grants or aid received to reduce direct appropriations provided in law.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Use of unexpended balance of money allocated to county that withdraws from community corrections subsidy program	Minn. Stat. § 401.16	When a county withdraws from the community corrections subsidy program, the unexpended balance of money allocated to that county or the amount needed to reinstate state correctional services may be transferred to the commissioner of corrections to reinstate state correctional services and pay any other corrections subsidies for which the withdrawing county had previously been eligible, upon approval by the LAC.
Proposed procurements by Metropolitan Council over \$125,000,000	Minn. Stat. § 473.915	All proposed Metropolitan Council procurements over \$125,000,000 must be reviewed by the LAC and the ranking minority members of the legislative committees responsible for overseeing the procurement. The LAC must take testimony on the procurements.
Spending appropriations from state government general contingent accounts	Laws 2020, First Special Session ch. 10, art. 1, § 30 (similar language also appears in other laws appropriating money for the operation of state government)	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving spending from the specified general contingent accounts.
Federal funds received by commissioner of health for COVID-19 preparedness and response	Laws 2020, ch. 66, § 2	This section appropriates to the commissioner of health all federal money received in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 by the commissioner for COVID-19 preparedness and response. Before spending these funds, the commissioner of management and budget must report anticipated federal funds and their intended purposes to the LAC according to the urgent federal funds request procedure.
Proposed expenditures from health care response fund for COVID-19 preparation and response	Laws 2020, ch. 70, art. 2, § 1	The commissioner of management and budget must submit proposed expenditures from the health care response fund that exceed \$1 million to the LAC for review and recommendation. If a majority of members from each body make a negative recommendation, the money shall not be expended.
Federal funds for avian influenza	Laws 2015, First Special Session ch. 4, art. 1, § 7; Laws 2015, ch. 12, § 2	These sections appropriate to the Board of Animal Health or commissioner of agriculture, health, natural resources, or public safety all federal money received by the applicable entity in fiscal year 2015, 2016, or 2017 to address avian influenza. Before spending these funds, the commissioner of management and budget must report the

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
		anticipated federal funds appropriated and their intended purposes to the LAC according to the urgent federal funds request procedure. MMB must also report to the LAC the actual federal funds received and their actual uses.
Reduction in appropriations from legacy funds to balance revenue with expenditures	Laws 2013, ch. 137 , art. 5, § 1	The commissioner of management and budget must report to the LAC any reduction in appropriations from a legacy fund that are made by the commissioner in order to balance available revenue with expenditures from the fund.
Transfers from trunk highway fund	Laws 2005, First Special Session ch. 6 , art. 1, § 2, subd. 8 (similar language also appears in other, earlier laws appropriating money for transportation; later laws require review by an expanded group of legislators)	The LAC must review proposed transfers by the commissioner of transportation of the unappropriated balance in the trunk highway fund to an appropriation for the listed purposes.
Spending from transportation general contingent accounts	Laws 2005, First Special Session ch. 6 , art. 1, § 5 (similar language also appears in other, earlier laws appropriating money for transportation; later laws require review by an expanded group of legislators)	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving spending of appropriations from transportation general contingent accounts.
Receipt and spending of federal funds for tornado relief	Laws 1998, ch. 383 , § 27	A state agency may apply for federal funds available for tornado relief, and the commissioner of finance may submit to the LAC a request to receive and spend those federal funds.
Receipt and spending of federal funds for flood relief	Laws 1997, ch. 105 , § 4	A state agency may apply for federal funds available for flood relief, and the commissioner of finance may submit to the LAC a request to receive and spend those federal funds.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Transfer of unused portion of human services appropriation due to decrease in population served	Laws 1997, ch. 203 , art. 1, § 11 (similar language also appears in other, earlier laws appropriating money for human services)	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving the transfer of the unused portion of an appropriation to the commissioner of human services due to a decrease in the population served, and use of the transferred funds to buy drugs and medical supplies and equipment.
Transfer of unencumbered balances among appropriations for airport development and assistance	Laws 1995, ch. 265 , art. 2, § 2, subd. 2 (similar language also appears in other, earlier laws appropriating money for transportation)	The LAC must be consulted before the governor approves the transfer of the unencumbered balances among appropriations for airport development and assistance.
Agreement regarding Prairie Correctional Facility in Appleton	Laws 1994, ch. 636 , art. 1, § 5, subd. 5	If the Prairie Correctional Facility in Appleton becomes available when the legislature is not in session, the governor must consult with the LAC before entering into agreements concerning the facility.
Federal money received in excess of estimates shown in DHS budget document; transfer of certain unencumbered appropriation balances	Laws 1993, First Special Session ch. 1 , art. 1, § 2, subd. 2 (similar language also appears in other, earlier laws appropriating money for human services)	The governor must consult with the LAC before not reducing a state appropriation by an amount equal to the amount of federal money received in excess of estimates shown in the DHS budget document. The governor must consult with the LAC before directing the commissioner of human services to transfer unencumbered appropriation balances among certain public assistance programs.
Appropriation from future resources fund contingent account for certain natural resources activities	Laws 1993, ch. 172 , § 14, subd. 13	For an appropriation from the future resources fund contingent account to be available for certain natural resources activities, the LAC must hold a meeting and provide a recommendation on each item.
Mille Lacs treaty litigation	Laws 1993, ch. 192 , § 11, subd. 3	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving \$500,000 for expenditure by the attorney general for the Mille Lacs treaty litigation.
Transfers to next fiscal year to avoid layoffs	Laws 1991, ch. 292 , art. 1, § 21, subd. 1	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving a transfer of money to or from the object of expenditure “grants and aid.”

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Transfers of unencumbered appropriation balances and positions	Laws 1991, ch. 292 , art. 1, § 21, subd. 2	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving a transfer of unencumbered appropriation balances and positions among all programs by certain entities in the executive branch.
Appropriation for Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning	Laws 1991, ch. 345 , art. 1, § 11	This section makes an additional appropriation available to the Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning for planning if the LCPFP makes a recommendation on the appropriation and the LAC is consulted.
Transfer from medical assistance grant fund to nonmedical assistance account for case management pilot program	Laws 1990, ch. 568 , art. 1, § 2, subd. 7	This subdivision requires money in the medical assistance grant fund to be transferred to a separate account and used for a case management pilot program if the federal government does not approve a client-specific invoice payment system. The governor must consult with the LAC before transferring the money to the separate account.
Transfer of unencumbered balance of state grant program to interstate tuition reciprocity	Laws 1990, ch. 591 , art. 1, § 2, subd. 3	Before the Higher Education Coordinating Board may transfer an unencumbered balance for a higher education state grant program to the appropriation for interstate tuition reciprocity, the HECB must seek the advisory recommendation of the LAC.
Consultation with LAC not required to reduce money in budget and cash flow reserve account	Laws 1990, ch. 604 , art. 10, § 31	The commissioner of finance is not required to consult with the LAC before reducing the amount in the budget and cash flow reserve account to balance general fund expenditures with revenues for the biennium.
Expenditure of money from special contingency account for grasshopper control activities	Laws 1990, ch. 607 , § 6	The governor must consult with the LAC before approving the expenditure of money from a special contingency account for grasshopper control activities.

Appendix B: LCPFP Duties and Authority

The following table summarizes the duties and authority for the LCPFP specified in statute or in a law enacted between 1990 and 2020.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Economic and budget reports and studies; state building needs	Minn. Stat. § 3.885 , subd. 5	The LCPFP must provide the legislature with research and analysis of current and projected state revenue, expenditures, and tax expenditures; analyze the governor's proposed levels of revenue and expenditures in the governor's budgets; conduct research on economic and fiscal policy issues and provide general fiscal and budget information; review and make recommendations on the operation of state programs; recommend to the legislature changes in revenue sources for programs, the percentage of state expenditures for major programs, and the role of the legislature in overseeing expenditures and revenue projections; study the building needs of state government; and study state-local finance issues.
Review of advisory groups	Minn. Stat. § 3.885 , subd. 11	In each odd-numbered year, the LCPFP must compile a list of executive branch advisory groups created in statute and make recommendations on the need for continuing certain advisory groups and any changes to a group's laws to improve the group's efficiency and effectiveness.
Presentation of November or February forecast	Minn. Stat. § 16A.103 , subd. 1	The LCPFP may ask the commissioner of management and budget to present the commissioner's February or November forecast of state revenue and expenditures to the commission.
Notice of implementation of backup revenue source to fund U.S. Bank Stadium	Minn. Stat. § 16A.727	The commissioner of management and budget must notify the LCPFP before implementing a backup revenue source to fund certain costs related to U.S. Bank Stadium, and of the commissioner's determination to continue or discontinue each revenue source for a subsequent fiscal year.
Use of money from general reserve account; U.S. Bank Stadium	Minn. Stat. § 297E.021 , subd. 4	After consulting with the LCPFP, the commissioner of management and budget may use money in a general reserve account for uses related to U.S. Bank Stadium that are authorized in statute and that the commissioner deems are financially prudent.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Study and recommendations on process to establish joint budget targets	Laws 2016, ch. 189 , art. 13, § 67	The LCPFP is directed to study and make recommendations to the legislature on the process and timing for the legislature to establish joint budget targets.
Approval of development agreement for Mall of America phase II development	Laws 2008, ch. 366 , art. 5, § 30	The commissioner of finance must submit the completed development agreement for phase II of Mall of America development for approval. The development agreement is not effective until approved by the LCPFP, or until 120 days after submission if the LCPFP does not take action on it.
Review of nonfederal expenditures used by commissioner of human services to satisfy TANF/MOE expenditure requirements	Laws 2003, First Special Session ch. 14 , art. 13C, § 2, subd. 1 (similar language also appears in other, earlier laws appropriating money for human services)	If the commissioner of human services determines it is necessary to report nonfederal expenditures other than those authorized by the legislature as needed to meet TANF maintenance of effort (MOE) expenditure requirements, the commissioner may do so only ten days after the commissioner of finance reports these expenditures to the LCPFP for its review.
Recommendation on lease-purchase agreements for offices for Departments of Health, Agriculture, and Human Services	Laws 2002, ch. 393 , § 13, subd. 7	Before the commissioner of administration enters into long-term lease-purchase agreements with a governmental entity to develop office and parking facilities in St. Paul for the Departments of Health, Agriculture, and Human Services, the commissioner must submit the agreement to the LCPFP for its advisory recommendation. If the LCPFP does not provide a recommendation within 30 days, the recommendation is considered positive.
Recommendation on using certain aid to encourage development of integrated criminal justice systems	Laws 1999, ch. 216 , art. 2, § 20	The LCPFP must report to certain members of the legislature on whether to use county criminal justice aid to encourage development of integrated criminal justice information systems.
Budget principles and review of budget actions	Laws 1999, ch. 250 , art. 1, § 110	The LCPFP must establish budget principles and standards that comply with certain requirements; review biennial budget instructions, open and standing appropriations, and reserve accounts; develop a process for reviewing a bill that affects the budget to determine whether the bill is consistent with the commission's principles; and report to the legislature.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
Recommendation on transfer from contingent appropriation to program to aid disaster victims	Laws 1998, ch. 383 , § 10	Before the commissioner of finance transfers money from a contingent appropriation to a specific program for unanticipated needs to aid disaster victims, the commissioner must seek a recommendation on the proposed spending from the LCPFP.
Receiving report on usefulness and benefits of agency performance reports	Laws 1997, ch. 202 , art. 1, § 15, subd. 4	The commissioner of finance must convene a joint legislative-executive work group to evaluate the usefulness and benefits of agency performance reports and must provide the LCPFP with recommendations to increase the relevance, usefulness, and benefits of agency performance reports.
Legislative tax studies	Laws 1997, ch. 231 , art. 5, § 18	The Legislative Coordinating Commission must prepare studies of business taxation and the taxation of telecommunications services and may delegate any of these responsibilities to the LCPFP.
Subcommittee to study local government aid distribution programs and local government service delivery	Laws 1995, ch. 264 , art. 8, § 22	The LCPFP must establish a subcommittee to study alternative ways to distribute general purpose aids to local governments and ways to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of local government service delivery.
Advisory committee recommendations to improve school cash management	Laws 1994, ch. 632 , art. 5, § 3	The LCPFP must participate in an advisory committee to develop recommendations on improving school cash management and must receive the recommendations from the advisory committee.
Concurrence in unallotment to maintain balance in budget reserve and cash flow account	Laws 1993, First Special Session ch. 4 , § 2	The commissioner of finance must obtain the concurrence of the LCPFP before unallotting general fund and local government trust fund appropriations in an amount to maintain the budget reserve and cash flow account at \$400,000.
Working group on improved legislative access to executive branch budgeting and accounting information; report on independent information policy office; report on budget savings	Laws 1993, ch. 192 , art. 1, § 2, subd. 4; § 15, subd. 6; § 17, subd. 4	The LCPFP must appoint a working group to work with the Department of Finance to facilitate improved legislative access to executive branch budgeting and accounting information. The LCPFP must accept a report from the Department of Administration, management analysis division on the need to create an independent information policy office, and must make recommendations on any needed legislative changes to certain legislative committees.

Topic	Statute or Law Governing Authority	Summary of Duties and Authority
resulting from investment initiatives		The commissioner of finance must annually report to the LCPFP on budget savings that result from funding of investment initiatives, and on agency plans to ensure ongoing savings.
Study and report on restructuring state accounts receivable process	Laws 1992, ch. 513 , art. 4, § 14	The LCPFP must supervise a study by the attorney general and the commissioners of finance, revenue, and human services, on options to restructure the state accounts receivable process and changed in policies governing management of receivable.
Appropriation to Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning; commission on potential savings	Laws 1991, ch. 345 , art. 1, § 11; § 17, subd. 9	The Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning must present to the LCPFP a request to spend money from an additional appropriation, and the LCPFP must make a recommendation on the request before the office then presents the spending request to the LCC. The LCPFP must appoint five members to a commission to identify savings in state government and recommend actions to improve government efficiency. Before spending money for the commission, the commissioner of administration must present a detailed work plan to the LCPFP.



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