

- 26 1. A table listing each legislative body from highest
 27 salary to lowest salary.
- 28 2. A table listing each legislative body and salary by
 29 state, starting with the largest population and going to the
 30 smallest population.
- 31 3. A table that lists each state legislature and
 32 identifies whether the legislature is considered full-time,
 33 part-time, or a hybrid thereof; lists the salaries of the
 34 members of each state legislature; shows the number of days each
 35 state legislature meets to conduct official business; and
 36 specifies if there is a cap on the amount of outside income the
 37 legislators can earn.
- 38 4. A table listing each full-time legislative body from
 39 highest salary to lowest salary.
- 40 5. A table listing each part-time legislative body from
 41 highest salary to lowest salary.
- 42 6. A table listing each hybrid legislative body from
 43 highest salary to lowest salary.
- 44 (b) A table that lists each state legislature; the
 45 population of each state, from largest to smallest; and provides
 46 the number of days each legislature meets to conduct official
 47 business.
- 48 (c) A comparative analysis of the amount of per diem,
 49 travel expenses, and other allowances or reimbursements members
 50 of the Legislature receive to the amount of per diem, travel

51 expenses, and other allowances or reimbursements members of
52 other state legislatures receive.

53 (d) A comparative analysis of the salaries of the members
54 of the Legislature; the annual budget of the Legislature, from
55 largest budget to smallest budget; and the number of days the
56 Legislature meets to conduct official business to:

57 1. The salaries of the county commissioners in the state,
58 the annual budget of each county commission, and the number of
59 days that each county commission meets to conduct official
60 business.

61 2. The salaries of the city commissioners in the 25
62 largest cities in the state and the annual budget of the city
63 commission and the number of days that the city commission meets
64 to conduct official business in each of the 25 largest cities in
65 the state.

66 3. The salaries of each district school board member in
67 the state, the annual budget of each district school board, and
68 the number of days that each district school board meets to
69 conduct official business.

70 (e) The reasoning behind why the following states
71 instituted full-time legislative bodies and a cap on the amount
72 of outside income legislators can earn, while the salaries of
73 the legislators increased:

74 1. Alabama.

75 2. California.

76 3. Maine.

77 4. New York.

78 5. Any other state OPPAGA deems relevant.

79 (3) At a minimum, the recommendations in the report must
 80 consider:

81 (a) The appropriateness of increasing the salaries of the
 82 members of the state Legislature. If OPPAGA concludes that the
 83 state Legislature should increase the salaries of its members,
 84 OPPAGA must provide recommendations on when and how the
 85 Legislature should implement such changes.

86 (b) If the state Legislature should become a full-time or
 87 a hybrid legislature, or remain a part-time legislature. If
 88 OPPAGA concludes that the state Legislature should become a
 89 full-time or hybrid legislature, OPPAGA must provide
 90 recommendations on when and how the Legislature should make
 91 implement changes.

92 Section 2. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
 93 Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall conduct research,
 94 analyze data, and prepare and submit to the Governor, the
 95 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
 96 Representatives by December 1, 2023, a report containing its
 97 findings and recommendations on whether salary increases for
 98 Cabinet members are appropriate after comparing their salaries
 99 to the salaries of Cabinet members in states with similarly-
 100 sized populations.

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101 | Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023. |