

THE ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS

Departments review expenditure plans and annually prepare baseline budgets to maintain existing level of services; they may prepare Budget Change Proposals (BCPs) to change levels of service.

Department of Finance (Finance) analyzes the baseline budget and BCPs, focusing on the fiscal impact of the proposals and consistency with the policy priorities/direction of the Governor. Finance estimates revenues and prepares a balanced expenditure plan for the Governor's approval. The Governor's Budget is released to the Legislature by January 10th of each year.

Governor issues State of the State Address setting forth policy goals for the upcoming fiscal year. Two identical Budget Bills are submitted (one in the Assembly and one in the Senate) for independent consideration by each house.

Public input to Governor, legislative members, and subcommittees.

Finance and departments testify before budget subcommittees on the proposed budget. DOF updates revenues and expenditures with Finance Letters and May Revision.

As non-partisan analysts, **the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO)** prepares an "Analysis of the Budget Bill" and "Perspectives and Issues." The LAO testifies before the budget subcommittees on the proposed budget.

Public input to Governor, legislative members, and subcommittees.

Assembly Budget Committee—divided into several subcommittees to review (approve, revise, or disapprove) specific details of the budget. Majority vote required for passage.

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review—divided into several subcommittees to review (approve, revise, or disapprove) specific details of the budget. Majority vote required for passage.

Assembly Floor examines committee report on budget attempting to get a simple majority vote for passage. The Budget usually moves to conference committee.

Senate Floor examines committee report on budget attempting to get a simple majority vote for passage. The Budget usually moves to conference committee.

Budget Conference Committee attempts to work out differences between Assembly and Senate versions of the Budget—also amending the budget to attempt to get a simple majority vote from each house.

Assembly Floor reviews conference report and attempts to reach a simple majority agreement. If no agreement is reached in conference or on floor, the BIG FIVE gets involved.

Senate Floor reviews conference report and attempts to reach a simple majority agreement. If no agreement is reached in conference or on floor, the BIG FIVE gets involved.

Sometimes, the BIG FIVE (Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Senate President pro Tempore, and Minority Leaders of both houses) meet and compromise to get the simple majority vote in each house.

Final budget package with simple majority vote in each House submitted to the Governor for signature. Governor may reduce or eliminate any appropriation through the line-item veto. The budget package also includes trailer bills necessary to authorize and/or implement various program or revenue changes.

Individual departments and the **Finance** administer, manage change, and exercise oversight of the Budget on an ongoing basis. **The Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC)** provides some coordination between the two houses and oversees the LAO. The JLBC is involved in the ongoing administration of the Budget and reviews various requests for changes to the Budget, after enactment.