# Pre-Session Press Information Session Budget Overview 2014

January, 2014

## Major Constitutional Provisions

Article III, Section 19(a) Requires an annual state budget and planning process

Article VII, Section 1(c)  No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of appropriation made by law.

Article VII, Section (1)(d)  Provision shall be made by law raising sufficient revenue to defray expenses of the state for each fiscal period.

Article III, sections 8 and 19 (b)

- Governor has line item veto authority "The Governor may veto any specific appropriation in a general appropriation bill."
- Authorizes Governor to veto specific appropriation in substantive bill "Substantive bills containing appropriations....shall be subject to the governor's specific appropriation veto power described in Article III, Section 8."

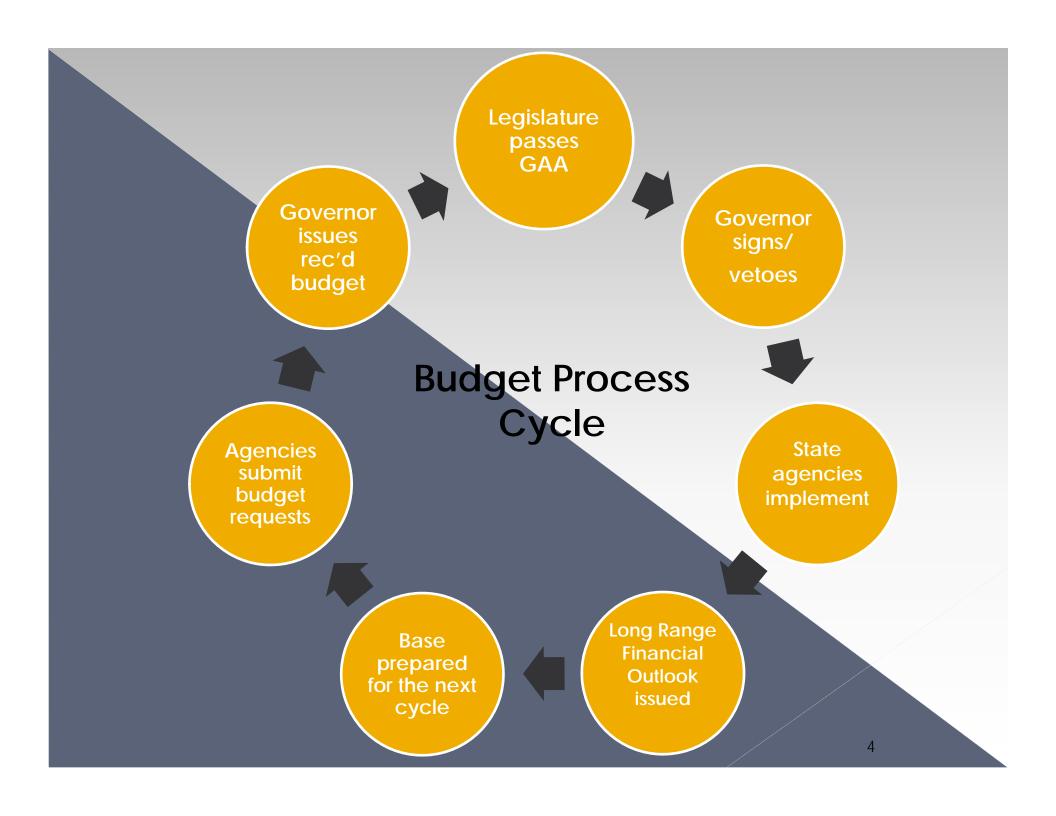
# Primary Funding Sources

General Revenue Fund State Trust Funds

Federal Trust Funds

## Appropriation Discretion

- o State Tax Revenues
  Available to the
  Governor and
  Legislature for any
  use
- o These are the revenues that programs compete for and the Governor and Legislature must allocate between programs
- O Monies that are earmarked by law for specific purposes
- O Governor and
  Legislature have
  little discretion in
  allocating among
  programs, unless
  the law is changed
- Monies that are provided to the State by the Federal Government
   Typically, there is almost no discretion in how these funds are spent as that is specified by the Federal Government



## Incremental Budgeting

- Florida's budget is developed incrementally
- Agreed upon base by House, Senate & Governor
  - Base is the continuation of current year budget minus non-recurring funding plus annualizations and interim adjustments
- Budget issues or items are added or subtracted from the base or transferred within the base

# Consensus Estimating Conferences

Develop agreed-upon projections for certain revenues and caseload/ workload data

Office of Economic and Demographic Research

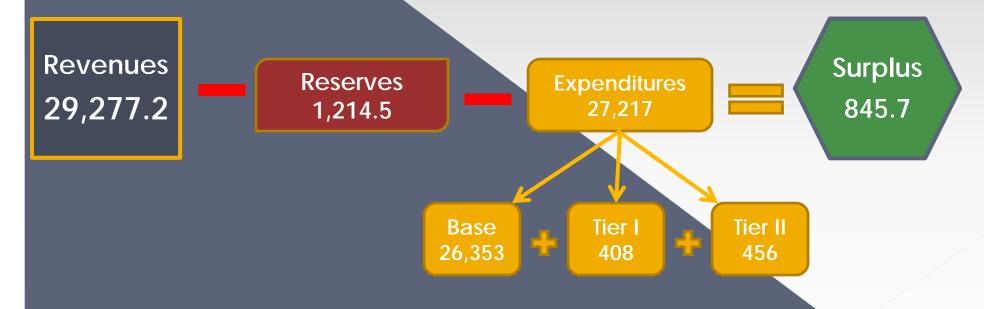
## MAJOR PROJECTIONS DEVELOPED BY CONFERENCES

- amount of General Revenue available for appropriations
- amount of Lottery funds available for appropriations
- number of children to be enrolled in public schools;
- number and caseload for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families;
- amount of Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) funds;
- number of prisoners
- amount of transportation funds available for appropriations

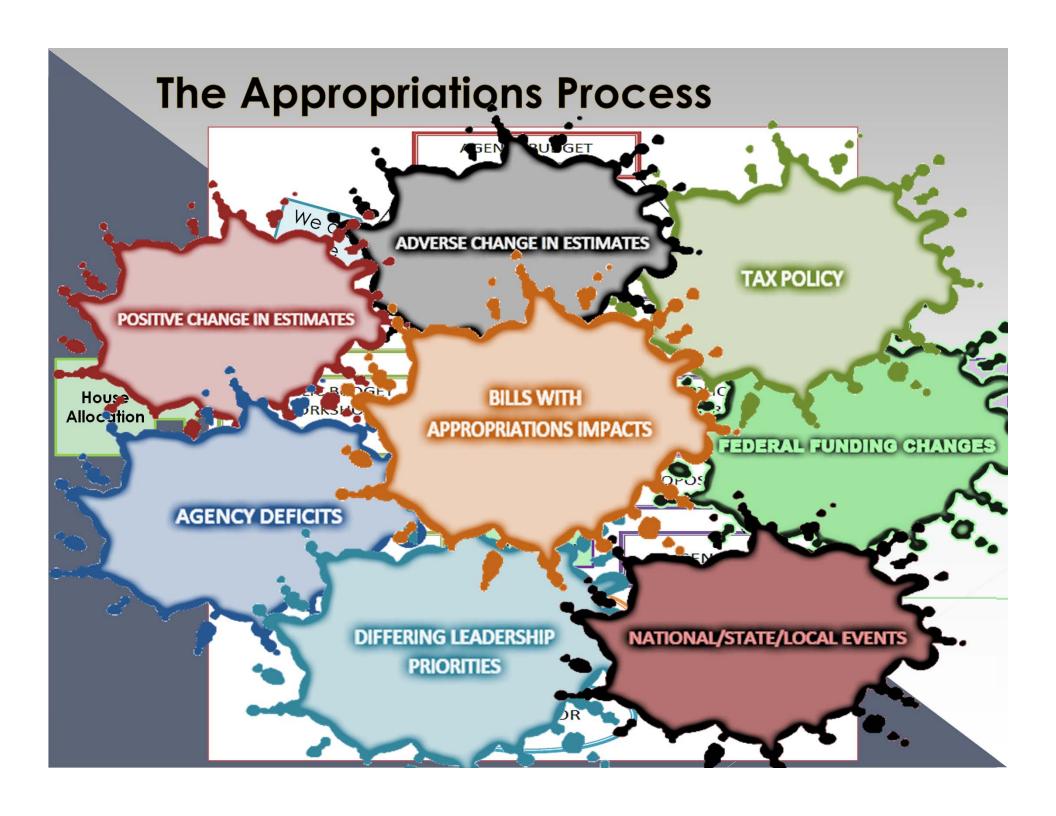
## EY 2014-15 General Revenue Outlook

Long Range Financial Outlook
September 15, 2013
(\$ in millions)

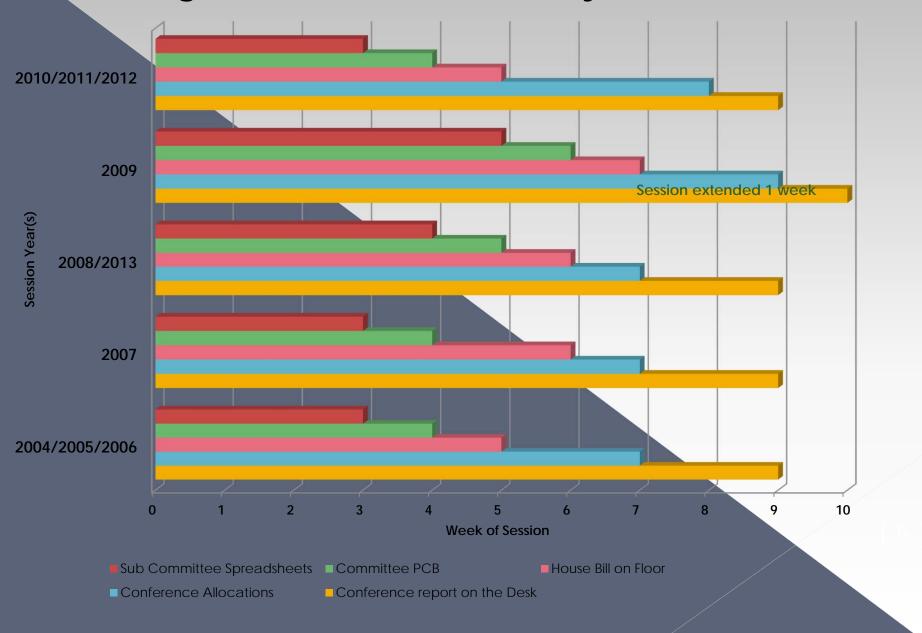
## Multi-year estimate of:



#### The Appropriations Process AGENCY BUDGET **REQUEST** We are GOVERNOR here GOVERNOR RECOMMENDATIONS **SENATE HOUSE PUBLIC BUDGET PUBLIC BUDGET** Senate House WORKSHOPS WORKSHOPS **Allocation Allocation** PROPOSED HOUSE BILL PROPOSED SENATE BILL **Joint Allocation SENATE BILL HOUSE BILL** CONFERENCE REPORT **GOVERNOR**



### House Budget Process Timeline History



## Fiscal Year 2013-14 Appropriations — All Funds \$74.2 Billion

(Adjusted for Vetoes and Supplemental Appropriations)
(In Millions of Dollars)

Federal 26,455.6 36% (Up \$1,608.1 or 6%)

General Revenue 26,690.2 36% (Up \$1,972.9 or 7%)

State Trust 21,094.0 28% (Up \$695.1 or 3%)

Total State Funds: \$47,784.2

#### FY 2013-14 Appropriations by All Funds - \$74.2 Billion — HOUSE STRUCTURE

(Adjusted for Vetoes and Supplemental Appropriations)
(Dollars in millions)



#### FY 2013-14 Appropriations -\$74.2 Billion- SENATE STRUCTURE

(Adjusted for Vetoes and Supplemental Appropriations)

