

Pre-Session Press Information Session Budget Overview 2013

January 31, 2013

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

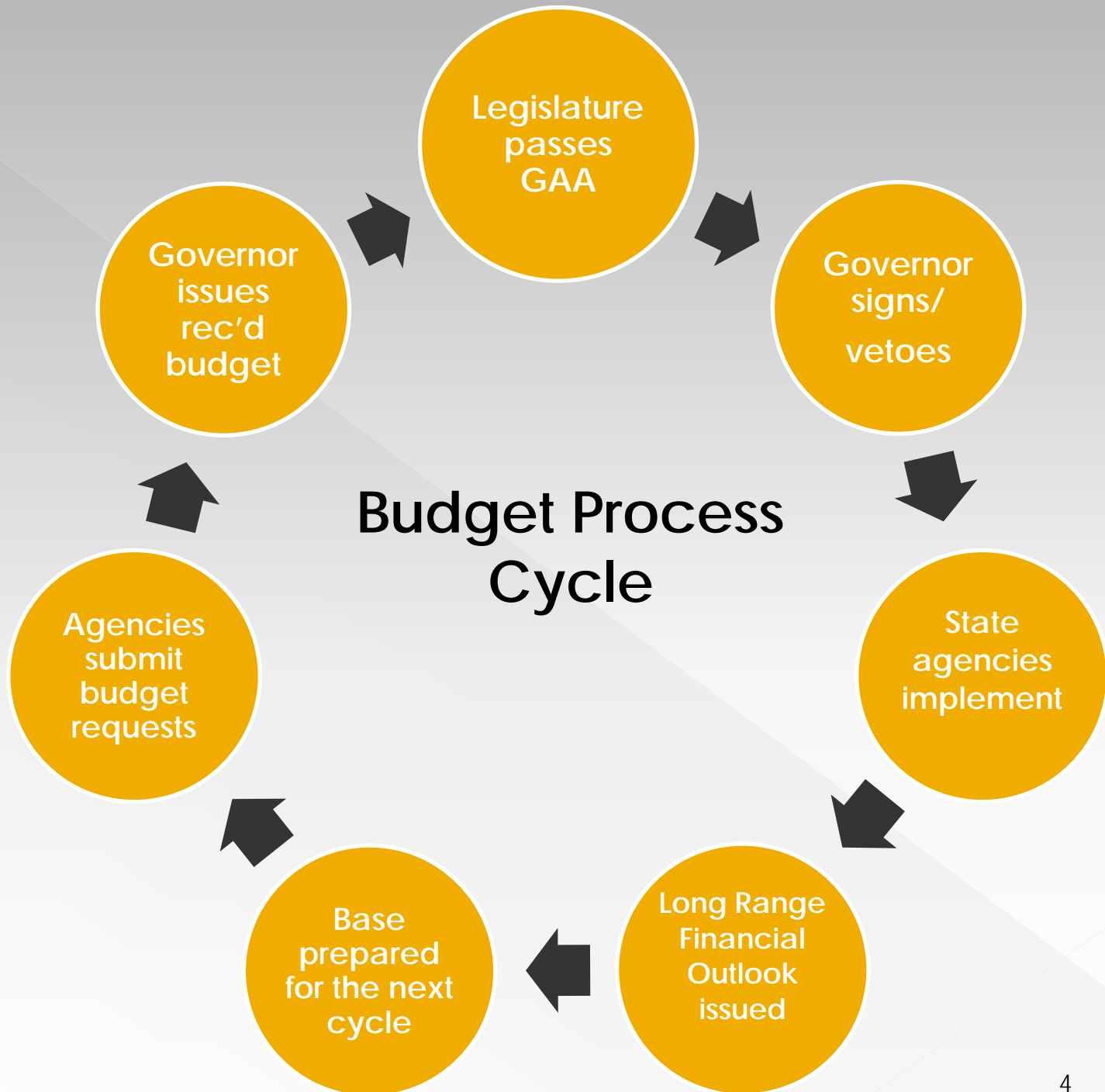
General Revenue Fund

State Trust Funds

Federal Trust Funds

Appropriation Discretion

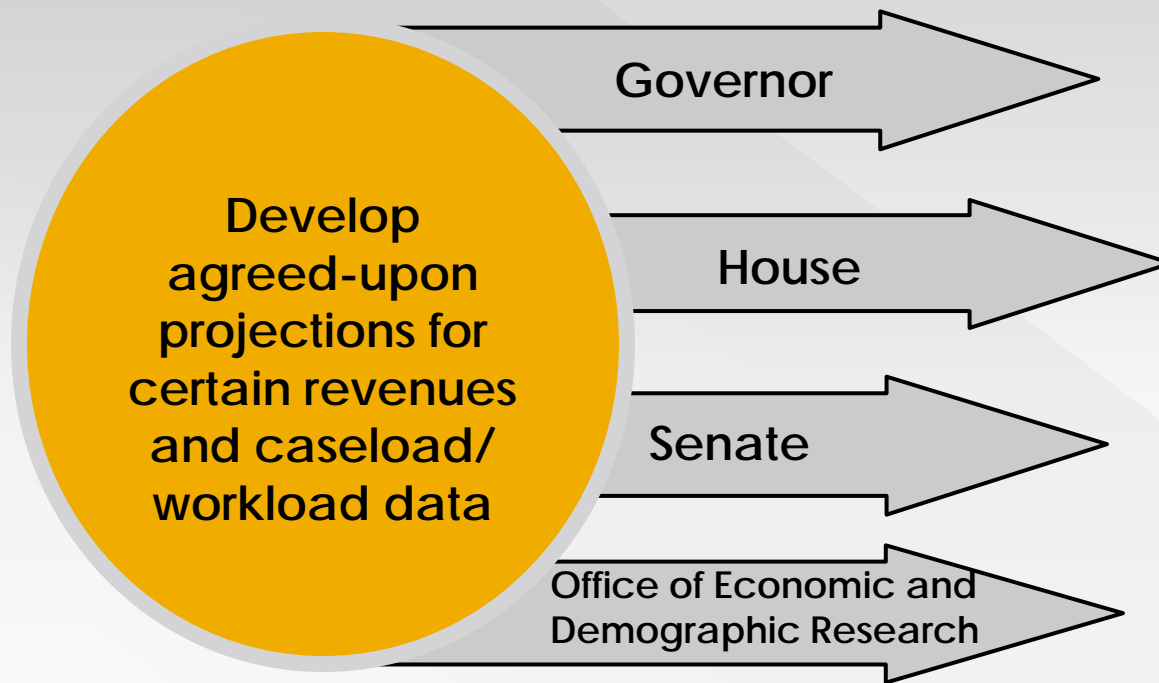
- State Tax Revenues Available to the Governor and Legislature for any use
- These are the revenues that programs compete for and the Governor and Legislature must allocate between programs
- Monies that are earmarked by law for specific purposes
- Governor and Legislature has little discretion in allocating 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 item are added or subtracted from the base or transferred within the base

Consensus Estimating Conferences



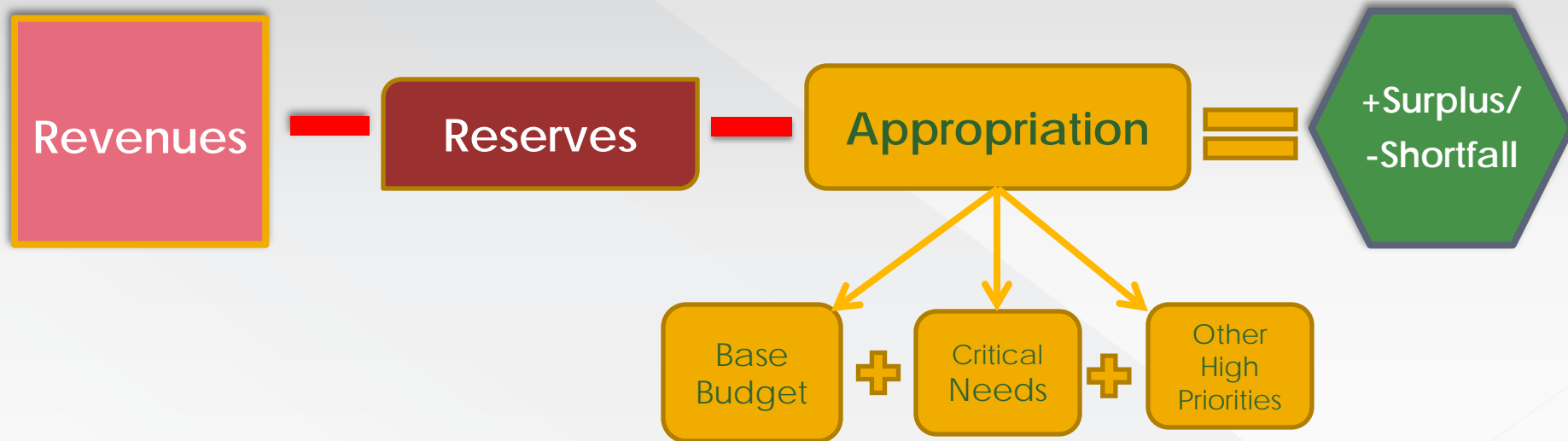
MAJOR PROJECTIONS DEVELOPED BY CONFERENCES

- 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

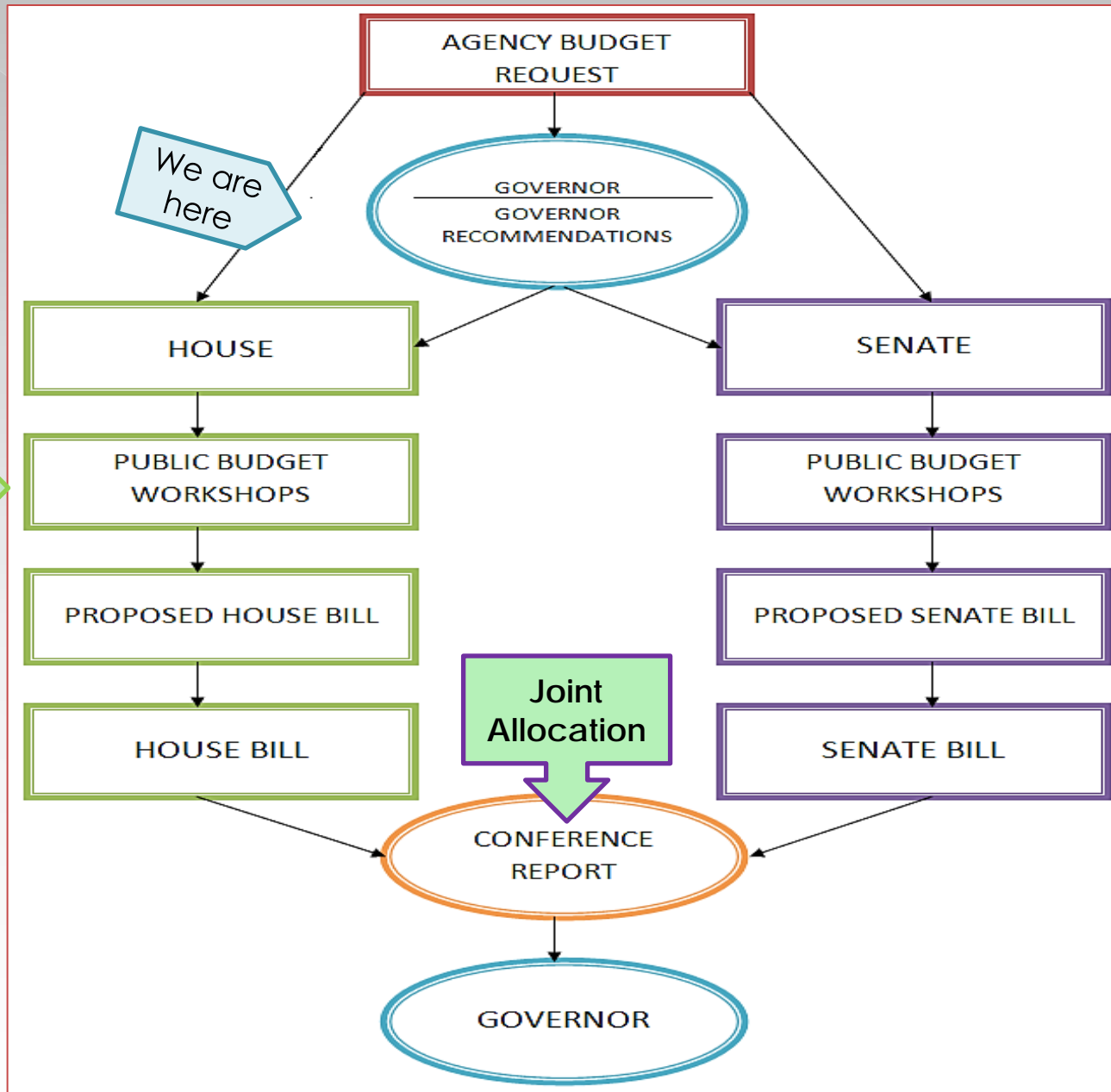
Long Range Financial Outlook

(General Revenue Fund)

Multi Year Estimate of:



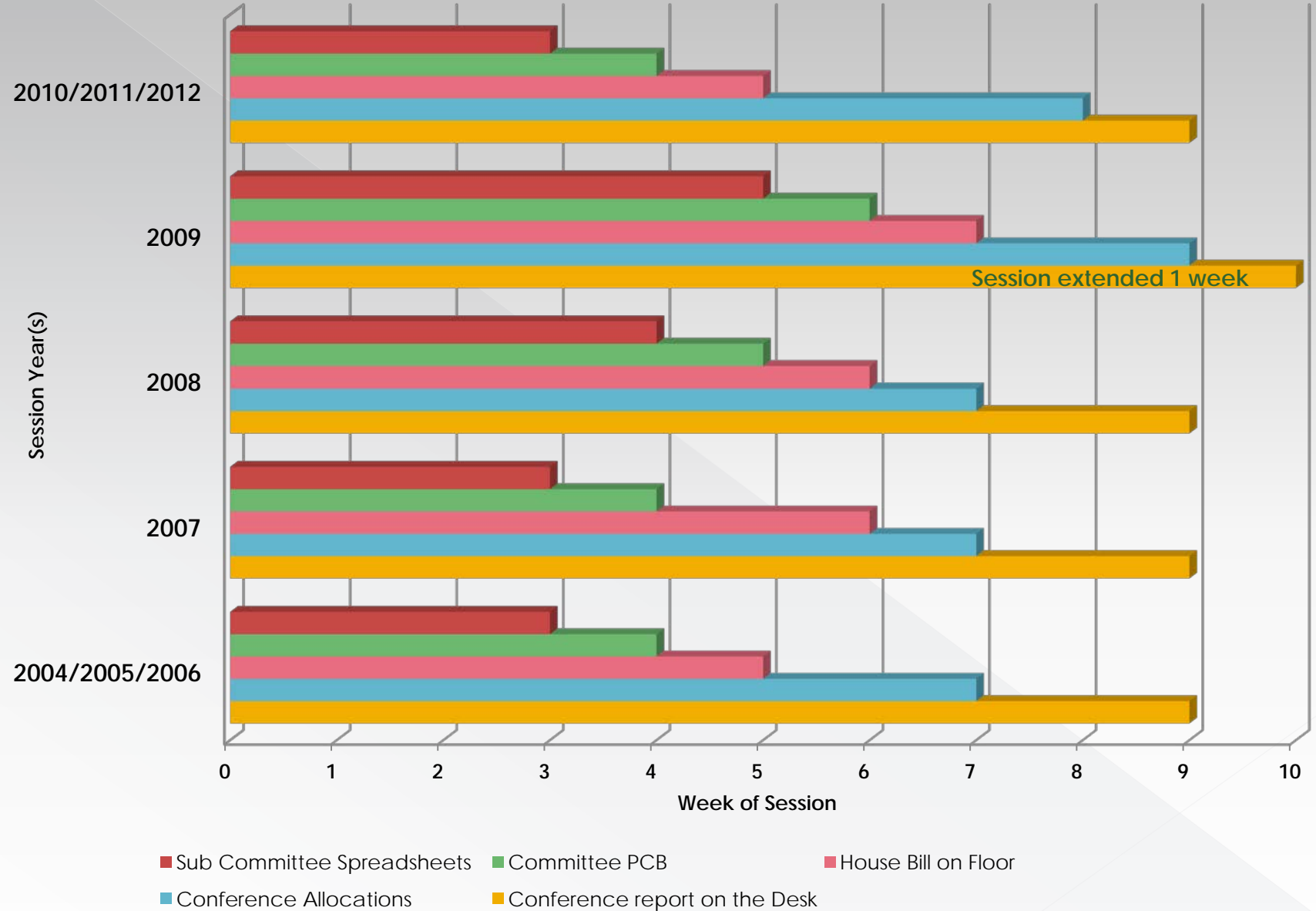
The Appropriations Process



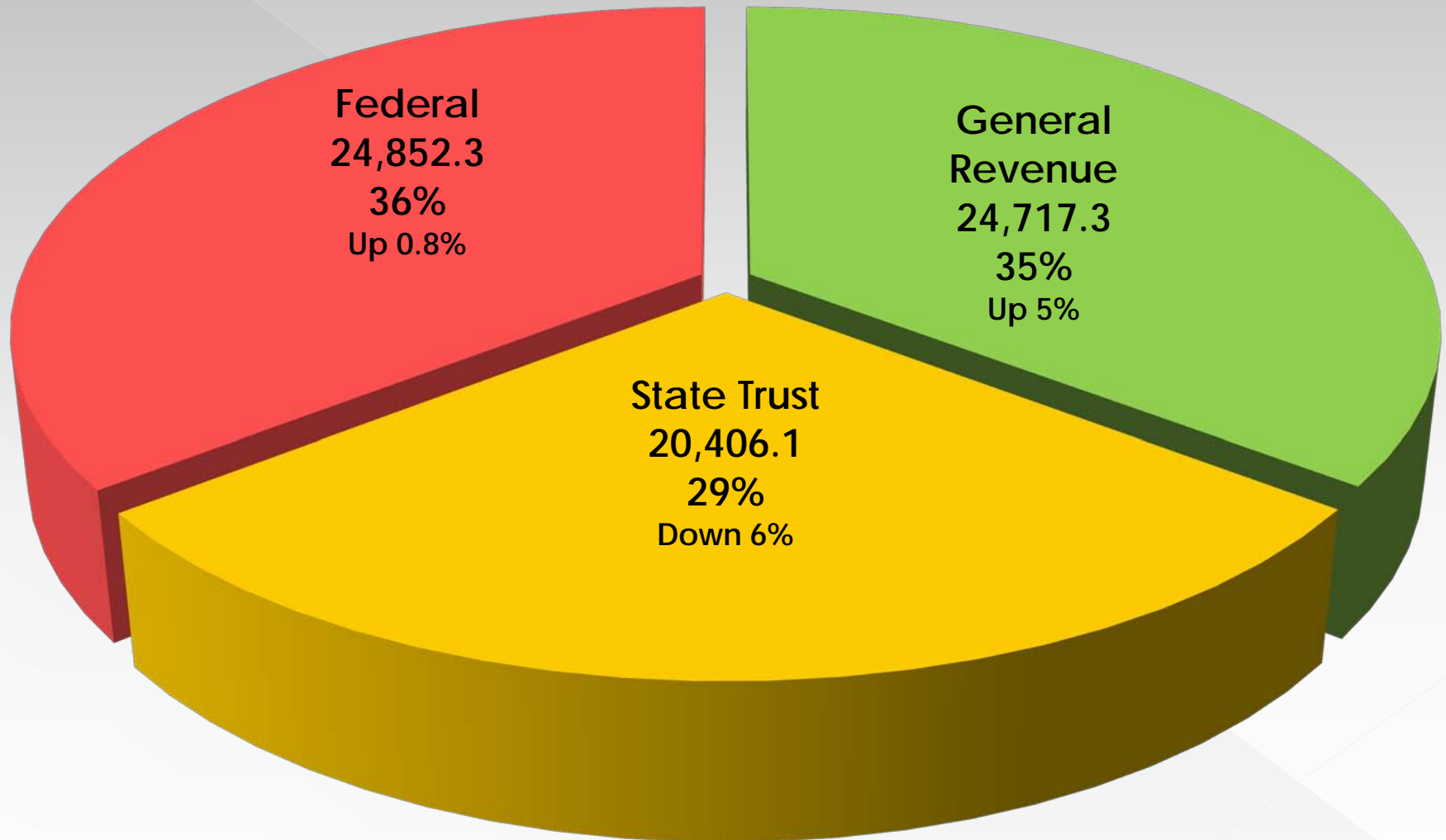
The Appropriations Process



House Budget Process Timeline History



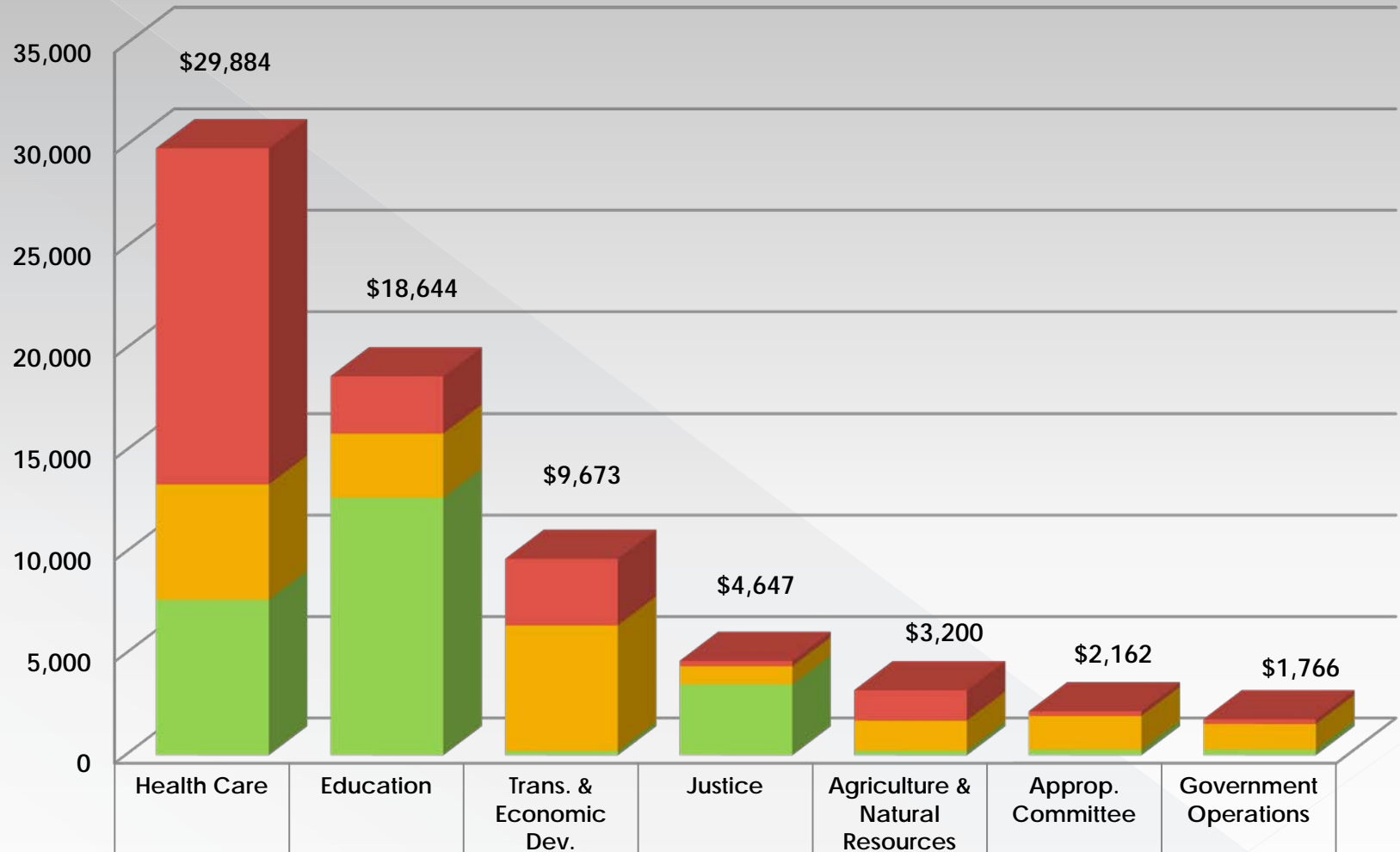
Fiscal Year 2012-13 General Appropriations Act
\$70.0 Billion
(In Millions of Dollars)



Fiscal Year 2012-13 Appropriations By House Structure

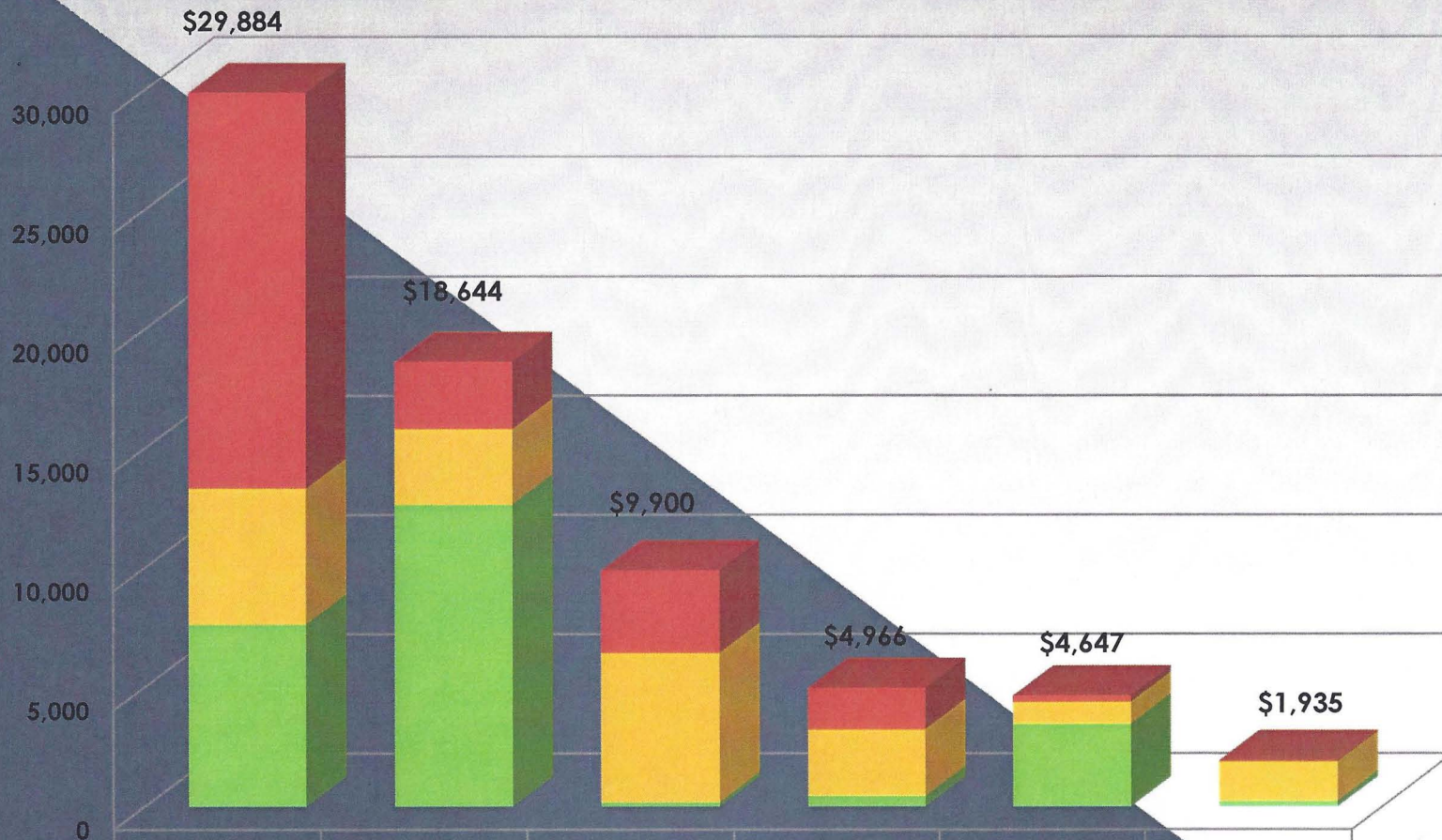
\$70.0 Billion

(in millions)



Federal Funds	16,543.4	2,798.2	3,280.0	266.9	1,503.6	228.8	231.3
State Trust Funds	5,693.0	3,170.0	6,196.5	905.0	1,490.3	1,675.2	1,276.1
General Revenue	7,647.5	12,676.0	196.8	3,475.0	206.2	257.6	258.3

FY 2012-13 Appropriations by Senate Structure **\$70.0 billion** (\$ in millions)

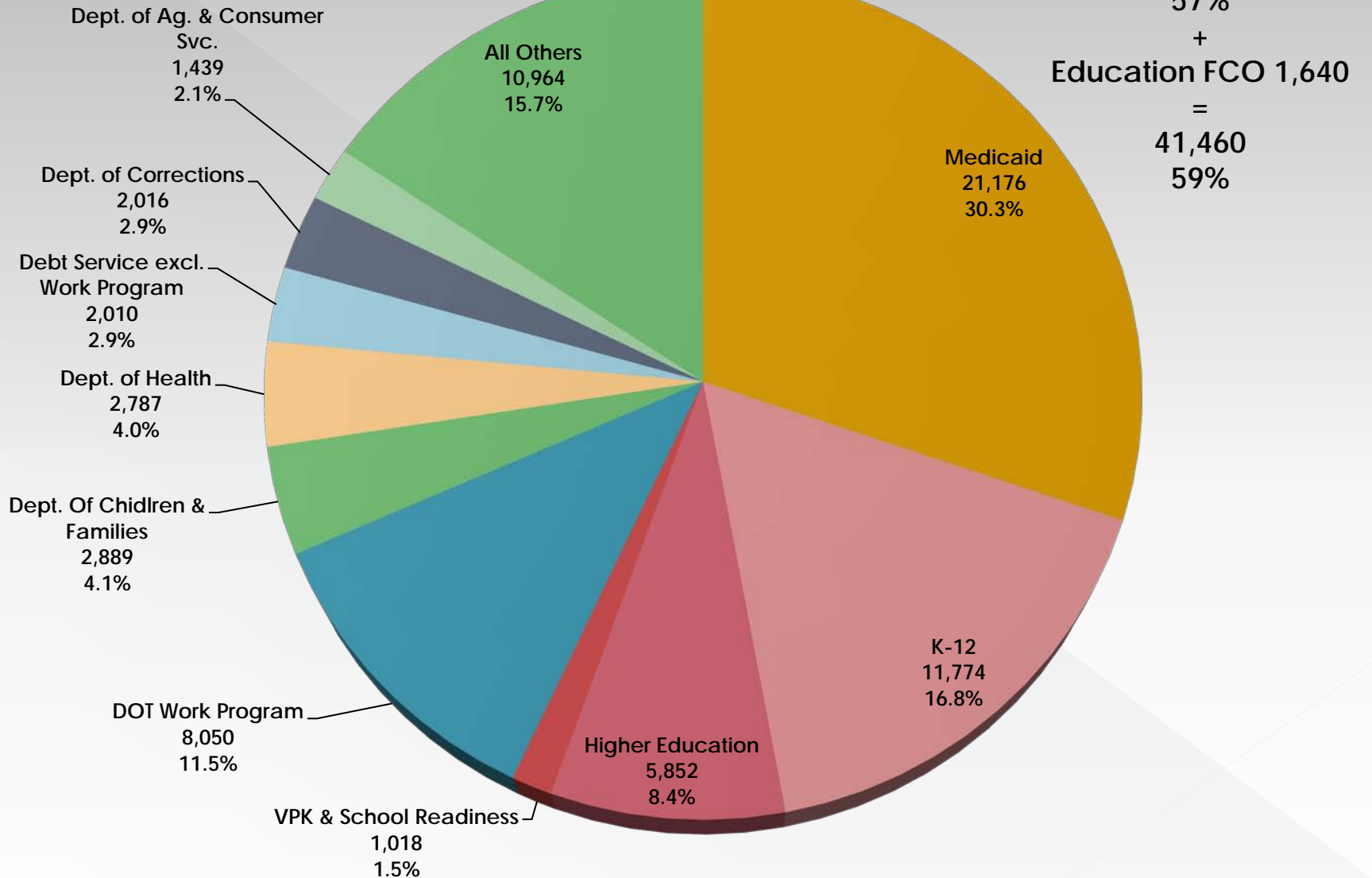


	Health and Human Services	Education	Transportation, Tourism & Ec. Dev	General Government	Criminal & Civil Justice	Appropriation Committee
All TF Federal	16,543.4	2,798.2	3,468.1	1,734.9	266.9	40.7
All TF-State	5,693.0	3,170.0	6,229.8	2,766.4	905.0	1,642.0
General Revenue	7,647.5	12,676.0	201.8	464.5	3,475.0	252.6

FY 2012-13 Appropriations

All Funds

\$70.0 Billion



History of Appropriations & Percent Change per Year (\$\$ in billions)

