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Recap of the 2009-10 Budget

- Addressed \$60 billion problem over February and July packages
 - Revenue estimates reflected slow recovery
- Most solutions were short term
 - Temporary taxes and budget reductions
 - Heavy reliance on federal stimulus funds and deferrals
- Some solutions had optimistic savings estimates



Large Budget Problem Returns

- LAO, November 2009: \$20.7 billion
- Department of Finance, January 2010: \$18.9 billion
- Similar assessments:
 - Economy showing some improvement and revenue forecast was in the right ballpark
 - Inability to achieve budgeted solutions is the key problem



Modest Growth Expected During Recovery

(Percent Change From Prior Quarter [Annual Rate] U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product)





Challenges in Addressing 2010-11 Budget Problem

Solutions are on top of actions already taken

- Numerous legal risks
- Federal funds came with strings attached



Governor's Budget

- Spending-Related Solutions: \$7.6 billion
 - Proposition 98, state employees, health, social services, and corrections
- Fund Shifts and Other: \$4.5 billion
 - Gas tax swap, ballot measures
- Federal Funds and Flexibility: \$7.9 billion
 - "Trigger" reductions and revenues if federal funds not received



Legislative Action

- Package of Special Session bills
 - Scored at \$5 billion in solutions
 - Gas tax swap is key component (\$1.8 billion)
 - No Proposition 98 actions, other than cash deferrals
- Remaining issues expected to be covered through normal budget process



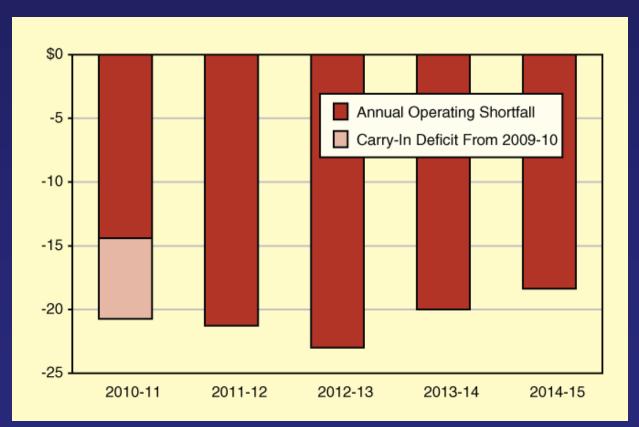
State's Cash Situation Better Than A Year Ago

- March/April 2010 period manageable
 - December and January revenues stronger than Governor's budget assumes
- Treasurer expected to issue bonds in the spring
- Return of deferrals expected to help state get through the summer



Huge Operating Shortfalls Projected Throughout Forecast Period

General Fund (In Billions)





Longer-Term Budgeting: Fiscal Liabilities Will Constrain State

- Budget-Related: About \$35 Billion
- Retirement-Related: \$100 Billion to \$135 Billion

Infrastructure-Related: About \$70 Billion

Projected Debt-Service Ratio





Update on School Finance Statewide

- For fiscal relief last year, districts relied heavily on:
 - Federal stimulus funding.
 - Ending categorical balances.
 - Categorical program flexibility.

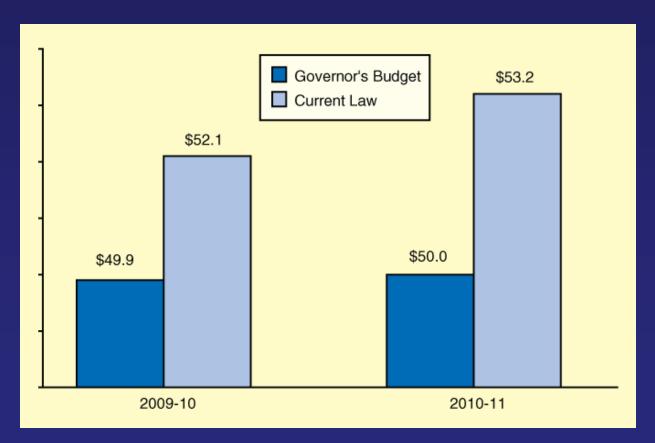


Proposition 98 K-12 Spending Stays Virtually Flat Under Governor's Plan

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10		Change From 2009-10	
	Final	Final	Revised		Amount	Percent
K-12 Education						
General Fund	\$37,752	\$30,260	\$30,844	\$32,023	\$1,179	3.8%
Local property tax revenue	12,592	12,726	13,237 ^a	11,950	-1,287	-9.7
Subtotals	(\$50,344)	(\$42,986)	(\$44,082)	(\$43,974)	(-\$108)	(-0.2%)



Comparing Proposition 98 Funding: Governor vs. Current-Law Level





Comparing K-12 Funding to Federally Required Maintenance-of-Effort (MOE) Level

	MOE Level: 2005-06	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
K-12 Education				
Proposition 98 General Fund	\$32,961	\$30,260	\$30,844	\$32,023
Settle-up	7	1,101	_	_
Quality Education Investment (QEIA)	_	402	250	152
Deferrals		2,904	1,679	
K-12 Totals	\$32,968	\$34,667	\$32,773	\$32,175
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	5,965,268	5,957,111	5,921,510	5,927,728
Total Per ADA (In Dollars)	\$5,527	\$5,819	\$5,535	\$5,428
Amount Above/Below MOE	-	\$1,744	\$47	-\$585



Waiver from Federal Maintenance-of-Effort Requirement

2009-10	2010-11
\$41,634	\$41,917
\$88,214	\$83,071
47.2%	50.5%
	\$41,634 \$88,214



K-12 "Programmatic" Funding

	2007-08 Final	2008-09 Revised	2009-10 Revised	2010-11 Proposed
Programmatic Funding				
K-12 ongoing funding	\$48,883	\$43,215	\$40,765	\$42,708
Payment deferrals	_	2,904	1,679	_
One-time fund swaps	862	1,766	_	64
Freed-up restricted reserves	_	1,100	1,100	_
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds	_	1,192	3,575	1,192
Totals	\$49,745	\$50,176	\$47,118	\$43,964
Per-Pupil Programmatic Funding				
K-12 attendance	5,947,758	5,957,111	5,921,510	5,927,728
K-12 per-pupil funding	\$8,364	\$8,423	\$7,957	\$7,417
Percent Changes From 2007-08	_	0.7%	-4.9%	-11.3%



Building 2010-11 Education Budget: Use Multiple Budget Strategies

- Reduce some state and local costs
- Provide additional flexibility
- Undertake comprehensive mandate reform
- Align certain existing program efforts
- Seek opportunities to increase federal aid



Provide Additional Flexibility

- Add some programs to flex item
- Consolidate some programs now outside of flex item
- Ease certain existing state restrictions
- Remove certain existing state restrictions
- Align CDE staffing levels with flexibility decisions



Undertake Comprehensive Mandate Reform

- Fund mandates serving compelling statewide purpose
 - Use standardized reimbursement methodology
- Take hybrid approach for some mandates
 - Fund certain associated activities but eliminate remaining requirements
- Eliminate remaining mandates



Regionalizing Additional Education Services

- Governor cuts county offices of education (COE) by \$45 million. Commits to exploring ways to regionalize additional services.
- Our office is exploring a "regional revenue limit," whereby some existing COE funding is pooled at regional level.

