

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST  
FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

JANUARY 1983

CHAIRMAN  
WALTER W. STIERN

VICE CHAIRMAN  
RICHARD ROBINSON

SENATORS  
ALFRED E. ALQUIST  
ROBERT G. BEVERLY  
WILLIAM CAMPBELL  
MARZ GARCIA  
BILL GREENE  
NICHOLAS C. PETRIS

## Joint Legislative Budget Committee

GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 9140-9143

ASSEMBLYMEN  
HOWARD BERMAN  
GORDON DUFFY  
CHARLES IMBRECHT  
WILLIAM LEONARD  
JOHN VASCONCELLOS  
MAXINE WATERS

## California Legislature

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST  
WILLIAM G. HAMM

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January 12, 1983

Hon. Walter W. Stiern, Chairman  
Joint Legislative Budget Committee  
Room 5052, State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Stiern:

I am pleased to submit to you this report summarizing the activities of the Legislative Analyst's office during the 1981-82 fiscal year.

Sincerely,



William G. Hamm  
Legislative Analyst

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## INTRODUCTION

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee and its staff in the Legislative Analyst's office provide the members of the California Legislature with information and analysis regarding state revenues and expenditures.

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee, which was created by Sections 9140-9143 of the Government Code and Joint Rule 37, consists of seven members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Rules Committee and seven members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker. The current members of the committee are:

### SENATORS

Walter W. Stiern, Chairman  
Alfred E. Alquist  
Robert G. Beverly  
William Campbell  
Bill Greene  
Nicholas C. Petris

### ASSEMBLYMEN

Richard Robinson, Vice Chairman  
William Leonard  
John Vasconcellos  
Maxine Waters

At the present time, there are four vacancies on the committee: one Senator and three members of the Assembly.

## HISTORY OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE AND THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

During the 1930s, members of the California Legislature came to believe that the growing size and complexity of state government were generating demands upon their time which severely taxed their ability to review, understand, and act on fiscal and policy questions. The Governor had large and experienced budget and audit staffs capable of developing

technical data, formulating programs, and pressing his requests before the Legislature. The Legislature, however, had little or no expert assistance when it reviewed the fiscal and administrative effects of executive branch proposals. Moreover, the Legislature had no staff capacity to appraise the performance of the executive branch in administering legislative enactments.

This convinced many members that the Legislature needed technical assistance from a staff of professionals that was directly responsible to it. As a result, bills were introduced from time to time to create a staff for this purpose. None was successful until 1941, when a bill was passed by both houses that provided for an independent fiscal post-audit of each state agency by an office directly responsible to the Legislature. This bill, however, was vetoed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Department of Finance.

In response to the Governor's veto, the Legislature amended the Joint Rules of the two houses to create the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the position of Legislative Auditor. (In 1957, the staff title was changed to Legislative Analyst to avoid confusion with the newly created position of Auditor General. Hereafter, the term "Legislative Analyst" is used exclusively.) The Joint Legislative Budget Committee was first organized on October 4, 1941, and on that date it employed the first Legislative Analyst. Continuity of the committee and its staff was maintained in succeeding years through reaffirmation of the Joint Rule.

Finally, in 1951, the Legislature enacted, and the Governor signed into law, Chapter 1667, which provided a statutory basis for the committee and the Analyst's office. Chapter 1667 added Sections 9140-9143 to the Government Code, which set forth the responsibilities of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. These responsibilities are to "ascertain facts and make recommendations to the Legislature and to the houses thereof concerning the state budget, the revenues and expenditures of the state, and of the organization and functions of the state, its departments, subdivisions, and agencies, with a view of reducing the cost of the state government, and securing greater efficiency and economy."

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee appoints the Legislative Analyst, fixes his salary, prescribes his duties, and authorizes professional and clerical employees in the number it deems necessary to accomplish the objectives set forth in the statute and the Joint Rules.

Throughout its forty-one-year history, the committee has been strictly bipartisan. Although there is no requirement for it, representation on the committee has always been accorded to key minority party members. The committee also has sought to act in accord with the wishes of both houses. By its own rules, it has specified that a quorum of the committee must consist of four members of the Senate and four members of the Assembly. Its rules also provided that all actions of the committee require approval by four Senate and four Assembly members, thus ensuring that its actions will be representative of both houses.

Appendix A lists the names of those who have served as Chairman of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee during the past 41 years. It also lists the names of those who have served as Legislative Analyst.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

Chart I shows how the Legislative Analyst's office is organized. The staff is divided among nine operating sections, each of which is responsible for a specific subject area such as health, capital outlay, or education. Each section is headed by a Principal Program Analyst who is responsible for training and supervising the work of the staff in his or her section. Management of the office is provided by the Legislative Analyst, a chief deputy, and two deputies responsible for bill analysis and budget analysis, respectively.

During 1981-82 the professional and managerial staff consisted of 65 positions while the clerical and production staff consisted of 26 positions.

In 1981-82, the Legislative Analyst's office hired 12 professional employees (seven of whom reported for work in 1982-83). Their education and work experience are shown in Appendix B.

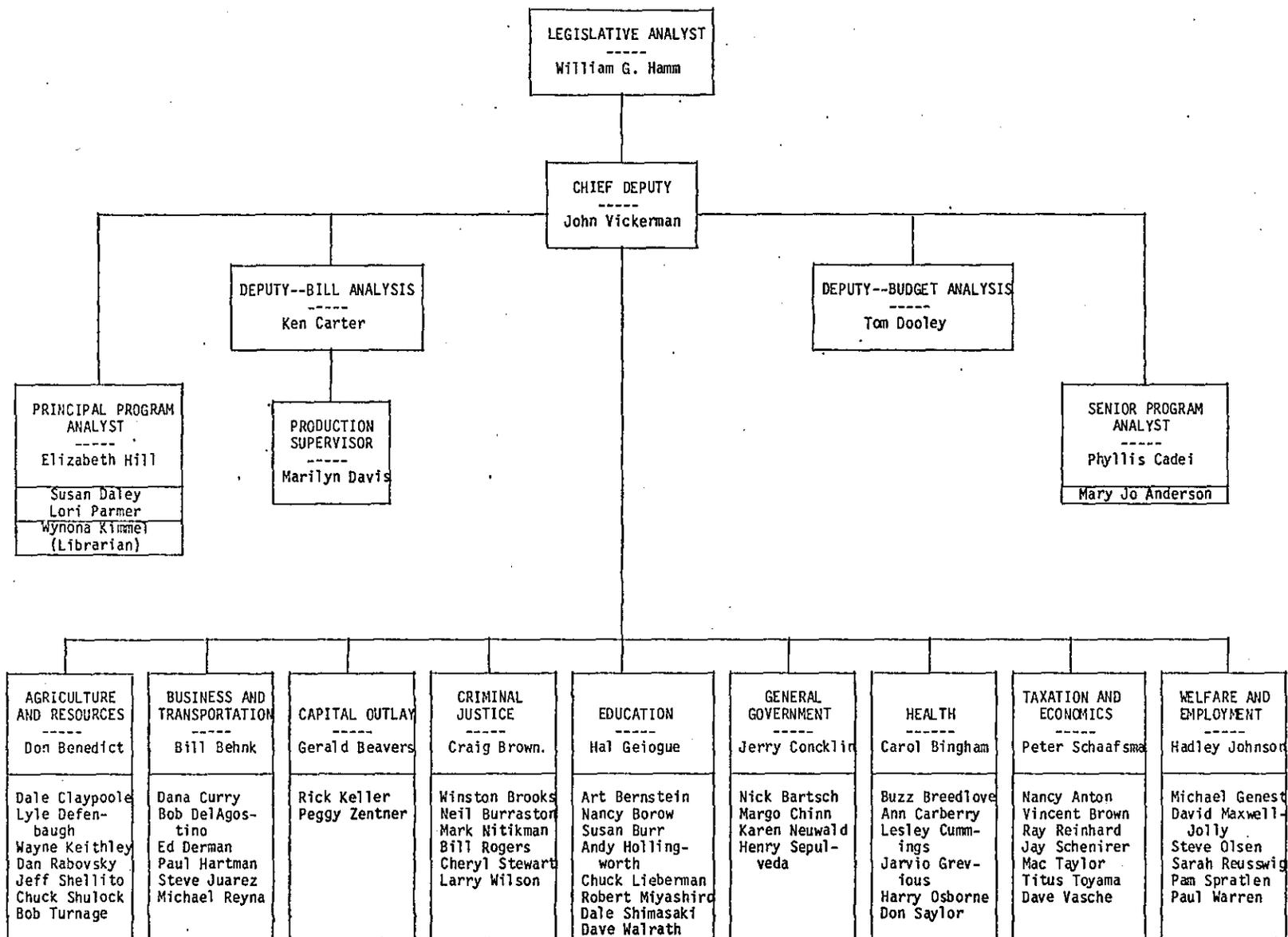
#### ACTIVITIES OF THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

The eight principal functions of the office are to:

1. Analyze the Governor's Budget,
2. Analyze all bills heard by the two fiscal committees--the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means,

CHART I

ORGANIZATION CHART  
Legislative Analyst  
December 1982



3. Respond to inquiries from members of the Legislature,
4. Prepare reports on program and fiscal issues,
5. Prepare statements on budget and fiscal issues,
6. Analyze changes in the approved budget which are proposed by the Director of Finance during the fiscal year under authority granted by Control Section 28 of the Budget Act,
7. Prepare joint estimates with the Department of Finance of the fiscal effects that proposed initiatives are likely to have on state and local governments, and
8. Prepare analyses, for the California Voters Pamphlet, of measures submitted to the electorate.

Table 1 shows the office's workload in categories two through eight during fiscal year 1981-82.

#### Budget Analysis

Within the framework of providing fiscal information on state government to the Legislature, the most significant effort undertaken by staff of the Analyst's office is the analysis of the Governor's proposed budget. To provide the members of the Legislature with a basis for evaluating and acting on the budget, each year the Analyst's staff prepares a written "Analysis of the Budget Bill." This document, which ran to nearly 2,000 printed pages in 1982, is made available to the Legislature

Table 1  
Workload of the Legislative Analyst's Office  
During 1981-82

1981

<u>Month</u>	<u>Bill Analyses</u>	<u>Legislative Assignments</u>	<u>Reports</u>	<u>Statements</u>	<u>Section 28 Letters</u>		<u>Initiatives</u>	<u>Ballot Measures</u>
					<u>30-Day Waiver</u>	<u>No Waiver</u>		
July	70	16	1	--	2	28	2	--
August	505	29	1	--	2	19	1	--
September	75	22	1	1	3	12	2	--
October	--	49	2	2	2	27	4	--
November	--	29	--	1	1	15	8	--
December	--	32	3	1	1	22	6	8
Subtotals	<u>650</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>8</u>

1982

January	278	37	4	3	0	16	1	2
February	34	39	4	--	0	22	5	--
March	140	42	--	2	4	17	2	--
April	278	36	2	1	2	10	--	--
May	756	32	1	--	1	12	3	--
June	250	20	1	--	3	8	1	15
Subtotals	<u>1,736</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>
Totals, 1981-82	2,386	383	20	11	21	208	35	25

each February--about five weeks after the Governor presents his budget message.

As a matter of policy, the budget recommendations of the Legislative Analyst are presented to the Legislature and its committees without review or recommendation by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. In this way, the Analyst's staff present its own conclusions without committing members of the committee to a particular position. Consequently, members of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee are free to accept or oppose these recommendations before other legislative committees and on the floor of their respective houses.

When the Budget Bill is heard before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee during the months of February through June, the Legislative Analyst and his staff present their findings and recommendations regarding the Governor's Budget proposals, and assist the committees in obtaining the facts necessary for the members to determine what levels of funding are in the state's best interest. Representatives of the Department of Finance and the affected state agency participate in these hearings.

#### Bill Analysis

Analyzing proposed legislation is the second major activity of the Analyst's office. Staff analyzes all bills heard by the Assembly Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees, as well as other bills when requested to do so by individual members. During 1981-82, the staff prepared 2,386

analyses. As Table 1 shows, this workload was heaviest during the months of May and August, when 53 percent of the 2,386 analyses were prepared.

The staff is available to discuss with members the content of analyses, and a representative of the office attends all meetings of Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means to answer questions and otherwise assist the committees.

#### Assignments

Under Joint Rule 37, members of the Legislature can request information on any matter that falls within the office's scope of responsibilities. These requests are called "assignments," and they are processed on a confidential basis. Table 1 shows that the office received 383 assignments during 1981-82.

#### Reports

Office reports generally fall into three categories: (a) those required by resolution or statute, (b) those dealing with significant budget issues, and (c) those relating to legislative action on the budget. During 1981-82, the office prepared 20 reports. These reports are listed in Appendix C. The following are some of the more significant reports prepared during this period:

1. The Impact of President Reagan's Economic Plan on California, (September 1981) 192 pages.

In February 1981, President Reagan announced his economic plan, which proposed a number of major changes in federal tax and spending policies. Later in the year, Congress enacted the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 and the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 which provided for some of the tax and spending cuts proposed in the President's plan. In our report, we provided an overview of the President's plan, including a description of the plan's basic provisions and its potential fiscal and economic impact on California. We also summarized the potential impact of individual budget reductions on the state's budget.

2. A Review of the Department of Parks and Recreation's Concessions Program in the State Park System, (January 1982) 53 pages.

During the past 25 years, concessions operating in the state park system have increased, both in number and in the scope of their operations. Some have become sizable businesses managed by national corporations. Our report reviewed the Department of Parks and Recreation's management of the concessions programs. Our review identified a number of weaknesses in the department's management which have caused the General Fund to forego substantial revenues. We recommended that legislation be enacted to give the department clear authority to administer all park system property, to execute certain legal agreements and contracts, and to establish nonprofit corporations to operate state park facilities.

3. Options for Balancing the State's General Fund Budget--1982-83, (April 1982) 685 pages.

In reviewing the Governor's Budget for 1982-83 the Legislature was faced with the task of reducing or eliminating a number of state programs in order to avoid a General Fund deficit. As a result, several members of the Legislature directed our office to report on alternatives available to them for reducing state expenditures. In selecting options for legislative consideration, we identified reductions that could be made without causing a significant adverse impact on those in need of state services. We also selected programs that: (a) have not been shown to produce benefits commensurate with their costs, (b) are not effectively targeted on persons warranting state assistance, (c) tend to duplicate or overlap other government programs, or (d) provide a service which is also provided by the private sector.

The Legislature subsequently implemented a substantial number of these options, either in whole or in part, for a General Fund savings in 1982-83 of \$880 million.

4. Options for Modifying State Tax Expenditure Programs, (June 1982) 112 pages.

The Governor's Budget for 1982-83 proposed to "spend" \$9.7 billion in General Fund monies through the use of special tax law provisions or tax expenditures. In our report, we provided the Legislature with a list of options for increasing General Fund revenues through repeal or modification

of existing state tax expenditure programs. The criteria we used for selecting tax expenditure options included whether the expenditure: (a) has had the desired incentive effect, (b) has been targeted on an appropriate group of individuals who warrant special incentives, (c) continues to warrant a high priority, (d) works at cross-purposes with other state policies, or (e) is the most cost-effective method of providing assistance.

#### Statements

The office is frequently requested to prepare statements on significant budget and program issues for presentation to legislative committees. In 1981-82, the office prepared 11 statements, which are listed in Appendix D.

#### Section 28 Letters

Each Budget Act contains control language in Section 28 which allows the Director of Finance to authorize the expenditure of funds for new programs which were not identified in the Budget Act, or to increase the level of service under an existing program above that authorized in the budget, provided that the director notifies the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of his or her intention to do so at least 30 days prior to the expenditure of funds. The Analyst's office receives two types of notices under Section 28:

1. Those requesting a waiver of the 30-day waiting period, so that the Director of Finance may authorize the expenditure immediately, and

2. Those which do not request a waiver.

The Budget Committee must respond to all letters requesting 30-day waivers, and may choose to respond in other cases as warranted. Staff review all of these notifications, regardless of whether a waiver is requested.

During 1981-82, the office received 229 Section 28 letters, 21 of which requested a waiver of the 30-day waiting period.

#### Initiatives

Section 3504 of the Elections Code requires the Legislative Analyst's office and the Department of Finance to prepare a joint estimate of the state and local fiscal effects (both revenues and costs) that would result from each initiative submitted to the Attorney General. The Attorney General includes these estimates in the title of the initiative after which the initiative may be circulated among the voters for the signatures necessary to qualify a measure for the state ballot. During 1981-82, the office prepared fiscal estimates for 35 proposed initiatives.

#### Ballot Measures

Section 88003 of the Government Code provides that the Legislative Analyst's office shall prepare an impartial analysis of each measure submitted to the voters at a statewide election. These analyses are printed in the California Ballot Pamphlet which the Secretary of State distributes to the voters. During 1981-82, the office prepared analyses of 25 ballot measures.

## EXPENDITURES MADE BY THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S OFFICE

The Analyst's office is financed from the contingent funds of the two legislative houses in an amount established by a concurrent resolution adopted annually. The budget for the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the office approximates \$4,300,000 in 1982-83.

Staff salaries are approved by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Although the staff, because they are employees of the Legislature, are exempt from civil service under the Constitution, they receive salaries and benefits that historically have paralleled those provided to civil service staff occupying comparable positions in the executive branch of state government.

Table 2 shows the sources of income and expenditures of the office during the last two fiscal years. Expenditures for regular office operation are shown, by major category, in Table 3.

Table 2 indicates that the office conducted four special studies during 1980-81 and 1981-82.

AB 65 (Chapter 894, Statutes of 1977) required the Analyst's office to contract for a three-year independent evaluation of bilingual education. Through competitive bid, the office contracted with Development Associates of San Francisco to conduct this evaluation, which was completed in 1980.

SCR 32 (Resolution Chapter 100, Statutes of 1979) required the Analyst's office to contract with a private firm for a study of federal, state and local activities regarding air quality control. The contractor

Table 2  
Statement of Operations

	1980-81	1981-82
<u>Beginning Balances</u>		
Regular Allocations	\$383,059	\$609,982
Special Allocations	208,500	--
<u>Funding Allocations</u>		
Regular Office	4,100,000	4,200,000
SCR 58 (1980)	38,000	--
SB 840 (1981)	--	100,000
Reimbursements	5,982	9,691
Total, Funds Available	\$4,735,541	\$4,919,673
<u>Expenditures</u>		
Regular Office (Table 3)	\$3,917,059	\$4,133,195
AB 65 (1977)	96,000	--
SCR 32 (1979)	112,500	--
SCR 58 (1980)	(38,000) <sup>a</sup>	--
SB 840 (1981)	--	100,000
Total, Expenditures	\$4,125,559	\$4,233,195
<u>Ending Balances</u>		
Regular Office	\$609,982	\$686,478
AB 65 (1977)	--	--
SCR 32 (1979)	--	--
SCR 58 (1980)	--	--
SB 840 (1981)	--	--

a. Included in regular office expenditures.

Table 3  
Statement of Regular Office Expenditure

	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>
Salary and Fringe Benefits	\$3,261,968	\$3,396,659
Travel	107,592	112,634
Equipment, Supplies and Services	188,449	218,305
EDP, Contracts	6,867	5,296
Printing	126,802	158,688
Rent	225,381	239,488
Remodeling	<u>---</u>	<u>2,125</u>
Totals	\$3,917,059	\$4,133,195

was required to recommend methods to reduce overlap and conflict among these jurisdictions in their air quality control activities. Through competitive bid, Del Green Associates, Inc., was selected to undertake this work. Its report was submitted to the Legislature in December 1980. SCR 32 provided \$150,000 for this study, and the full amount was expended.

SCR 58 (Resolution Chapter 62, Statutes of 1980) directed the office to analyze certain existing state mandated local programs, and to make recommendations to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee regarding the modification or elimination of these mandates. This report was completed in January 1982. The resolution allocated \$38,000 for this study, and the resulting expenditures were included in the regular office budget. All funds were expended.

SB 840 (Chapter 169, Statutes of 1981) directed the Analyst's office to hire a private consultant to study the reorganization of the Los Angeles Unified School District. Through competitive bid, the office contracted with the Evaluation and Training Institute which submitted its report to the Legislature in May 1982. Chapter 169 transferred \$100,000 from the Budget Act of 1981 to the Analyst's office for the cost of the contract and related overhead expenses. All funds were expended.

APPENDIX A

CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE

<u>Chairman</u>	<u>Period of Service</u>
Senator William P. Rich	1941-1950
Senator Ben Hulse	1951-1956
Senator Arthur H. Breed, Jr.	1957-1958
Senator George Miller, Jr.	1959-1968
Senator Stephen P. Teale	1969-1972
Senator Donald L. Grunsky	1973-1976
Senator Dennis E. Carpenter	1977-1978
Senator Walter W. Stiern	1979-Present

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSTS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Period of Service</u>
Rolland A. Vandegrift	1941-1949
A. Alan Post	1949-1977
William G. Hamm	1977-Present

APPENDIX B

NEW ANALYSTS HIRED DURING 1980-81

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reporting Date</u>	<u>Education and Experience</u>
Susan Burr	10/19/81	MBA from California State University, Sacramento. Former analyst for the California State University system.
Michael Genest	11/2/81	MPP from the University of California at Berkeley. Former budget analyst for the Illinois Bureau of Budget.
Vincent Brown	1/18/82	MPA from the State University of New York at Albany. Former staff associate for the National Conference of State Legislatures and analyst for the New York Legislature.
Jarvio Grevious	6/1/82	MBA from California State University, Sacramento. Former budget analyst for the California Department of Finance.
Titus Toyama	6/1/82	MPP from the University of California at Berkeley. Former analyst for the U.S. Department of Energy and intern for the City of Oakland.
Michael Reyna	7/15/82	MPP from the University of Texas. Former intern for the Texas Governor's office.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reporting Date</u>	<u>Education and Experience</u>
Paul Warren	7/15/82	MPP from Harvard University. Former analyst for the Congressional Budget Office and the Boston Housing Authority.
Lyle Defenbaugh	8/1/82	MPP from the University of California at Berkeley. Former intern for the City of Berkeley and the State and Consumer Services Agency.
David Maxwell-Jolly	8/1/82	Ph.D from the Rand Graduate Institute. Former project manager at the Kaiser-Permanente Medical Program.
Robert Turnage	8/1/82	Master of Public and Private Management and Master of Forest Science from Yale University.
Sarah Reusswig	8/15/82	MPP from the University of California at Berkeley. Former assistant production manager for Dow Jones and Company and intern for the California Water Resources Control Board.
Karen Neuwald	8/25/82	MPP from the University of Texas. Former intern with Peat, Marwick and Mitchell and planner for the Eastern Oklahoma Development District. Currently a Presidential Management Intern.

## APPENDIX C

### REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST DURING 1981-82

Summary of Legislative Action on the Budget Bill: 1981-82 Fiscal Year (July 1981) 198 pages (Report No. 81-14).

An Analysis of the California State University and Colleges' Early Retirement Incentive Program, (August 1981) 103 pages (Report No. 81-15).

The Impact of President Reagan's Economic Plan on California (September 1981) 192 pages (Report No. 81-16).

Annual Report of the Legislative Analyst--Fiscal Year 1980-81 (October 1981) 22 pages (Report No. 81-17).

The Taxation of Cigarettes, Alcoholic Beverages and Parimutuel Wagering Activity in California (October 1981) 42 pages (Report No. 81-18).

Final Report on Litter Control, Recycling and Resource Recovery (December 1981) 67 pages (Report No. 81-19).

Final Summary of Major Financial Legislation Enacted During 1981 (December 1981) 73 pages (Report No. 81-20).

An Analysis of Consolidating all State Offices in Washington, D.C., (December 1981) 22 pages (Report No. 81-21).

The Phase-Out of the Developmental Disabilities Program at Patton State Hospital (January 1982) 33 pages (Report No. 82-1).

An Analysis of 21 State Mandated Local Programs (January 1982) 146 pages (Report No. 82-2).

A Review of the Department of Parks and Recreation's Concessions Program in the State Park System (January 1982) 53 pages (Report No. 82-3).

The Master Plan for Special Education: A Report on the Implementation of SB 1870 (January 1982) 28 pages (Report No. 82-4).

APPENDIX C--contd

Analysis of the Budget Bill of the State of California for Fiscal Year 1981-82 (February 1982) 1,852 pages.

The Allocation and Expenditure of State Transit Assistance Funds (February 1982) 37 pages (Report No. 82-5).

Summary of Recommended Legislative Changes Contained in the Analysis of the 1982-83 Budget Bill (February 1982) 84 pages (Report No. 82-6).

Summary of Recommendations in the Analysis of the 1982-83 Budget Bill (February 1982) 176 pages (Report No. 82-7).

State Reimbursement of Mandated Local Costs: A Review of Statutes Funded During January 1978 - June 1981 (April 1982) 32 pages (Report No. 82-8)

Options for Balancing the State's General Fund Budget--1982-83 (April 1982) 685 pages (Report No. 82-9).

A Review of the County Offices of Education (May 1982) 43 pages (Report No. 82-10).

Options for Modifying State Tax Expenditure Programs--1982-83 (June 1982) 112 pages (Report No. 82-11).

APPENDIX D

STATEMENTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST DURING 1981-82

Assembly Bill No. 114, statement to the Conference Committee (September 1981).

The Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District: Its Financial Condition and Transportation Services, statement to the Assembly Transportation Committee (October 1981).

Financing the State's Mass Transportation Program, statement to the Assembly Select Committee on Mass Transit (October 1981).

An Evaluation of Hazardous Waste Management in California, statement to the Assembly Committee on Consumer Protection and Toxic Materials (November 1981).

Financing the State's Mass Transportation Program, statement to the Senate Transportation Committee (December 1981).

A Preliminary Assessment of the Governor's Budget for 1982-83, statement to the Senate Finance Committee (January 1982).

Background Statement: Regional Occupational Centers and Programs (ROC/P) prepared for the Assembly Ways and Means Subcommittee No. 2 on Education (January 1982).

A Preliminary Assessment of the Governor's Budget for 1982-83, statement to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee (January 1982).

Fiscal Condition of the General Fund in 1981-82, statement to the members of the California Assembly (March 1982).

Statewide Public Assistance Network (SPAN), statement to the Assembly Ways and Means Subcommittee No. 1 on Health and Welfare and the Senate Finance Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Welfare (March 1982).

Funding for the Five Super-Agencies, statement to the Joint Meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee (April 1982).

CHART I

ORGANIZATION CHART  
Legislative Analyst  
December 1982

-5-

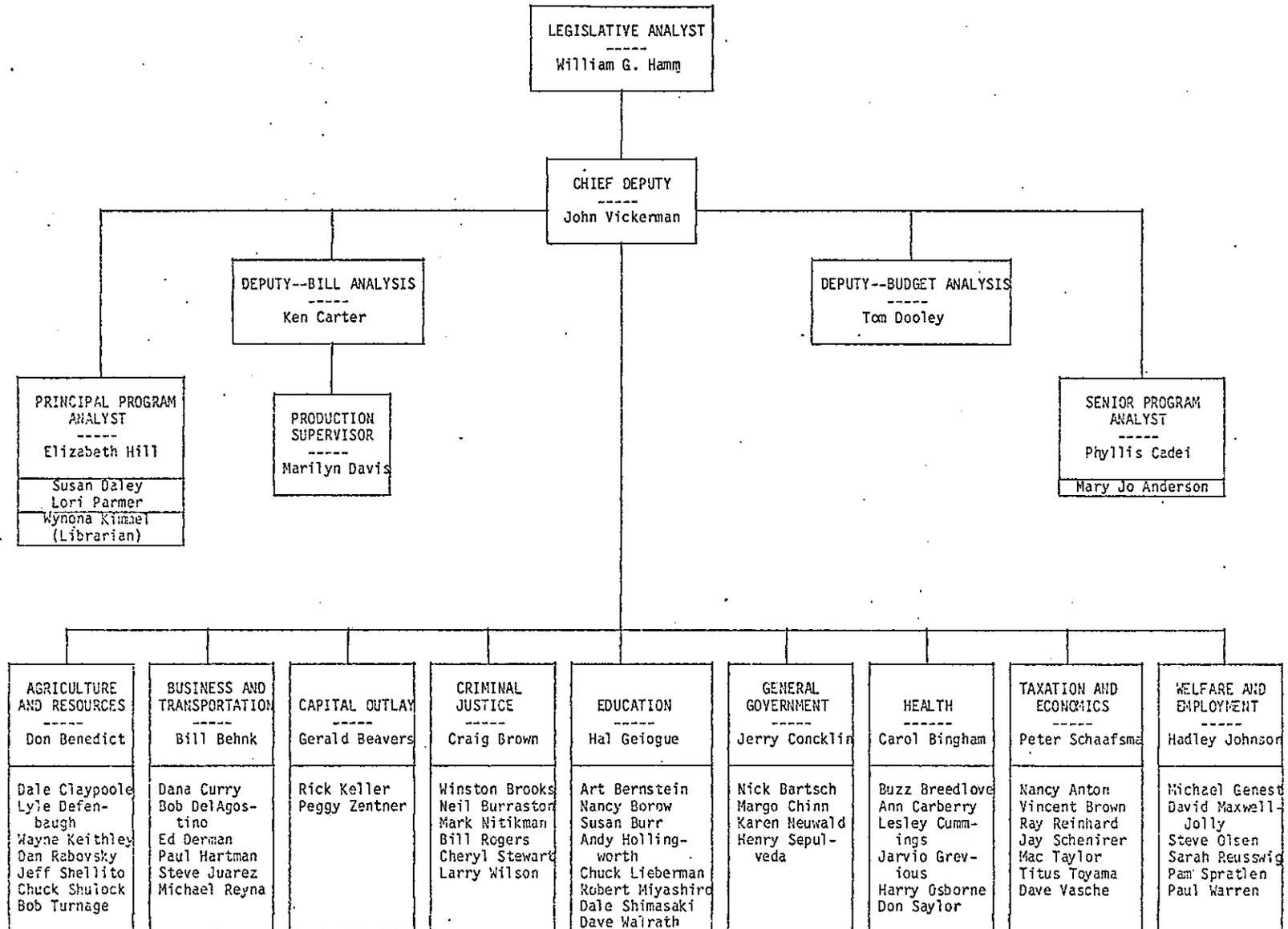


Table 1

Workload of the Legislative Analyst's Office  
During 1981-821981

<u>Month</u>	<u>Bill Analyses</u>	<u>Legislative Assignments</u>	<u>Reports</u>	<u>Statements</u>	<u>Section 28 Letters</u>		<u>Initiatives</u>	<u>Ballot Measures</u>
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August	505	29	1	--	2	19	1	--
September	75	22	1	1	3	12	2	--
October	--	49	2	2	2	27	4	--
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April	278	36	2	1	2	10	--	--
May	756	32	1	--	1	12	3	--
June	250	20	1	--	3	8	1	15
Subtotals	<u>1,736</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>
Totals, 1981-82	2,386	383	20	11	21	208	35	25