



Treasury Explains:

The State Budget Process

Understanding the State Budget Process

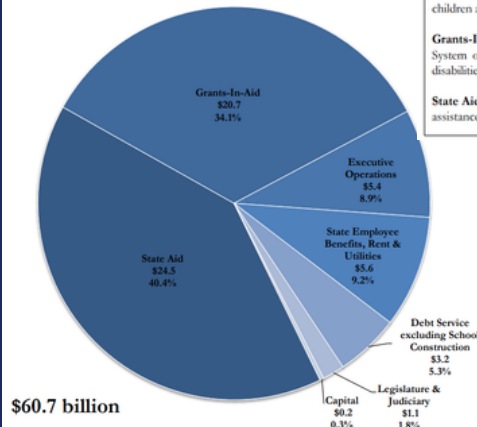
The State Fiscal Year runs from July 1 to June 30.

The process begins in the preceding August, when agencies begin planning for the upcoming year. In September, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provides salary projections, budget instructions, and guidance for developing preliminary budgets. Agencies then submit their spending requests for their existing programs, identify potential reductions, and propose any new or expanded programs.

From November through mid-January, OMB reviews the agencies' plans and develops recommendations. In January and February, these recommendations are reviewed with the State Treasurer. The Governor makes the final decisions.

On the fourth Tuesday in February, the Governor presents the Budget Message to the Legislature. The Legislature then reviews the Governor's Budget through hearings where testimony is solicited from the public and members of the Governor's cabinet and other agencies, adjusts revenue estimates, and makes changes. Under the State Constitution, the Senate and Assembly must pass a balanced budget by July 1. After passage, the Governor can sign the budget, veto it entirely, or make line-item veto changes before approving what becomes the final Appropriations Act.

Building the FY 2027 Budget
(in billions)



Executive Operations: includes adult prison and youth facilities, State Police and law enforcement, children and families, human services and mental health institutions, and veterans' homes.

Grants-In-Aid: includes property tax relief programs, NJ FamilyCare, child protection, the Children's System of Care, services and programs to support individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and support for higher education.

State Aid: includes education aid programs, school construction debt, municipal aid, income assistance programs, and aid to county colleges.

How the Budget is Organized

The Governor's Budget is divided into major sections that explain where the State's money comes from, how it is allocated, and the policies shaping those decisions. Each section provides a different view of the State's financial plan.

The Governor's Budget Message

- Summaries of Appropriations
- Summaries of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balances

Department and Branch Recommendations

- Budget Recommendations Overview
- Capital Construction and Debt Service
- General and Federal Fund Language Provisions
- Revolving Funds

Appendices

- Select Program Areas: Statements of Estimated Revenues; Expenditures and Fund, Balances of the State's Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Trust Funds (excluding Pension Trust Funds).

Top Spending Categories

1. K-12 Funding Formula
2. NJ FamilyCare (Medicaid)
3. State Pension Contribution
4. Health Benefits
5. Debt Service
6. Direct Property Tax Relief

Key Terms

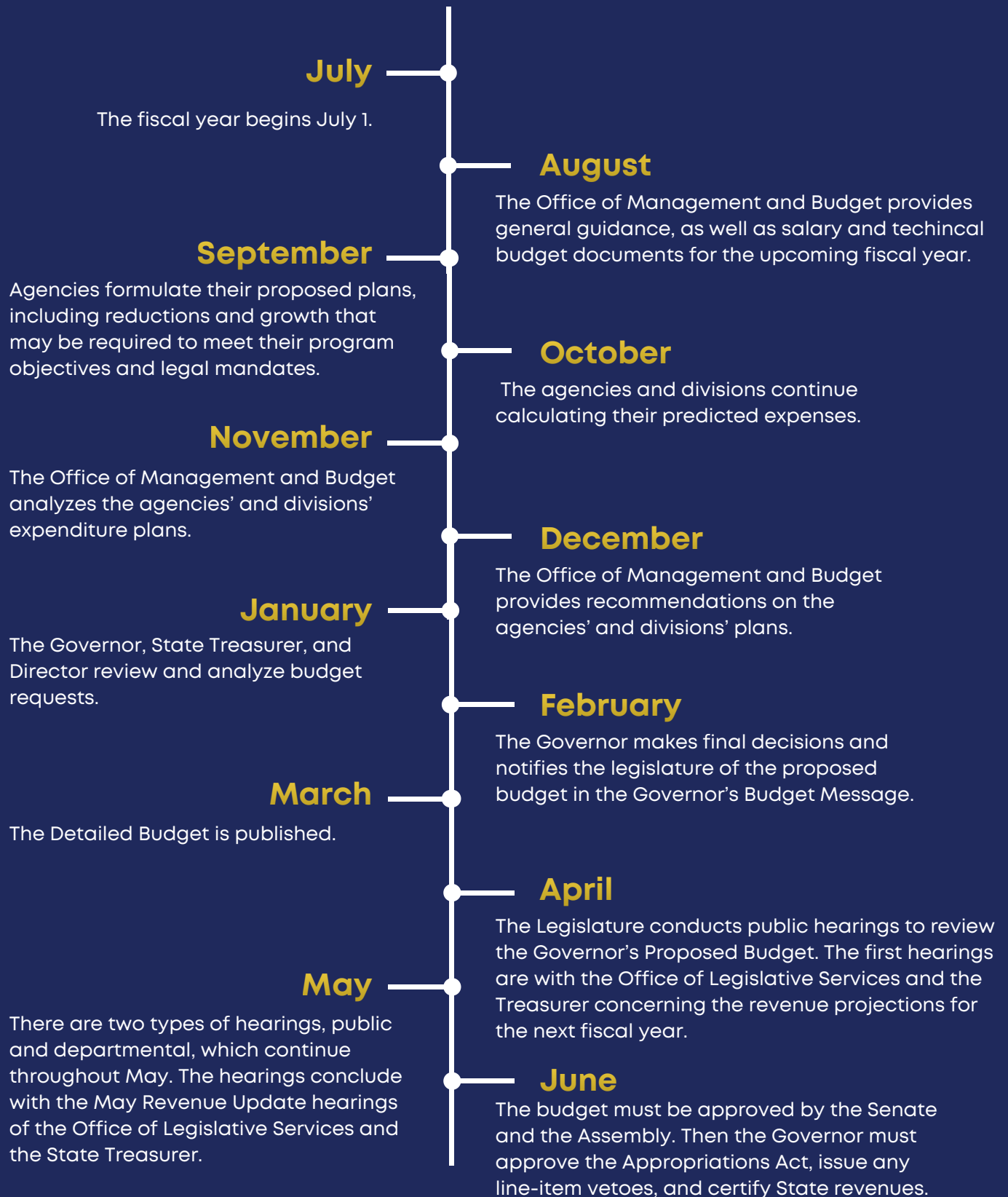
Balanced Budget - A constitutionally mandated financial plan that ensures that all appropriated expenditures are paid for, ensuring the State never spends more money than it collects.

Line Item Veto - The Governor's constitutional power to reduce or completely eliminate specific items in the State's annual Appropriations Act.



Treasury Explains:

The Budget Process



THE BUDGET IS PASSED BY JUNE 30.