Pass the Budget Act Initial budget bill for a Χ Χ fiscal year Pass a "Budget Bill lunior" *Informal term for any* X X budget bill that amends the Budget Pass a trailer bill* Χ X Implements budgetrelated policy changes Legislature: Legislature: **Governor's** Voter Simple Two-Thirds Signature **Approval** Other Spending-Majority Vote Required? Required? **Related Bills** Vote Pass a bill with a

Requirements for Approving Key Legislative Actions

Legislature:

Two-Thirds

Vote

X

Legislature:

Two-Thirds

Vote

X

Χ

Legislature:

Two-Thirds

Vote

X

Legislature:

Two-Thirds

Vote

X

X

X

Legislature:

Two-Thirds

Vote

Legislature:

Two-Thirds

Vote

Χ

X

X

Governor's

Signature

Required?

X

X

Governor's

Signature

Required?

X

X

Χ

Χ

Governor's

Signature

Required?

X

X

Governor's

Signature

Required?

X

Governor's

Signature

Required?

X

Governor's

Signature

Required?

X

X

X

Voter

Approval

Required?

Voter

Approval

Required?

Χ

Voter

Approval

Required?

Χ

X

Voter

Approval

Required?

Χ

Voter

Approval

Required?

California Budget

& Policy Center

Voter

Approval

Required?

Legislature:

Simple

Majority

Vote

X

Legislature:

Simple

Majority

Vote

Χ

Χ

Legislature:

Simple

Majority

Vote

X

Legislature:

Simple

Majority

Vote

X

Legislature:

Simple

Majority

Vote

X

Legislature:

Simple

Majority

Vote

X

* Under rules established by Prop. 25 (2010), trailer bills generally can be passed by a simple majority vote of each house of the Legislature and take effect immediately upon being signed by the governor. The only requirements for trailer bills are that they (1) be listed in the Budget Act and (2) contain an appropriation of any amount. However, even with Prop. 25, some types of trailer bills require a supermajority — generally two-thirds — vote of each house. This includes, for example, trailer bills that would raise taxes or amend a state law that was approved by voters through a ballot initiative. However,

** The state Constitution allows the Legislature to pass a majority-vote bill that

Source: Legislative Analyst's Office, Senate Bill 202 (Hancock, Chapter 558 of

amends or repeals an initiative statute. However, any such bill must be approved by voters at a statewide election unless the initiative waives this requirement. In practice, initiative statutes often allow lawmakers to pass amendments, typically by a two-thirds vote of each house, without voter approval if such changes would further the purpose of the initiative. Other types of changes, including repeal, typically remain subject to voter approval.

most trailer bills will need only a simple majority vote to pass.

2011), and Budget Center analysis of California Constitution

in California

State Budget

General Fund

appropriation for public schools

Pass any other bill that contains a

General Fund appropriation

Revenues

state tax

state fee

districts

Bonds

measure

Pass a general

bond measure

Changes to the

State Constitution

Amend or revise the

subsequent election, a constitutional amendment or

revision that the Legislature has placed on the ballot

revision that the Legislature has placed on the ballot

Call a constitutional

Changes to Laws Enacted by Voters

Initiative Process

Amend or repeal an

initiative statute**

Other Actions

Pass an urgency bill Contains an urgency

clause to take effect

appropriation; takes effect on January 1 of the following calendar

governor's veto of an

appropriation or a

Make changes affecting legislators'

travel and living

expenses

immediately

year

bill

Override the

Pass a "garden variety" policy bill Does not contain an urgency clause or an

convention

Through the

("Initiative

Statutes")

Withdraw a constitutional amendment or

state Constitution

Move, to a

obligation (GO) bond

Pass a lease-revenue

Impose or increase a

Impose or increase a

Reduce or eliminate a

Reallocate property tax dollars within a county among cities,

counties, and special

state tax or fee

Package