

Summaries of Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budgets

October 11, 2023

On the following pages, please find summaries detailing states' and territories enacted budgets for fiscal 2024. Also included are links to enacted budgets and supporting documents. If you would like additional information, please contact [Brian Sigriz](#) at 202-624-8439.

Overview of Enacted Budgets

Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands have enacted a new budget for fiscal 2024. Thirty-one states passed a one-year budget for fiscal 2024, while 16 states enacted a two-year budget for both fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025. The first budgets were enacted in March, while the last budgets were enacted in September. Virginia and Wyoming both approved supplemental budgets this year after previously enacting two-year budgets for both fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2024.

Most states enacted new budgets for fiscal 2024 in the spring of 2023. During this time, many states were seeing tax collections come in above forecast. Entering fiscal 2023, states assumed smaller revenue levels following double-digit growth in aggregate tax collections in both fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2022. As fiscal 2023 progressed, many states saw tax collections exceed these projections and revised revenue forecasts upward for the remainder of fiscal 2023. The better-than-expected revenue performance allowed states to make additional targeted spending increases in fiscal 2024, as well as continue to take steps to build fiscal resiliency. After two years of sharp spending increases, driven in part by an uptick in one-time expenditures, state general fund spending in fiscal 2024 is expected to slow but overall state fiscal conditions remain strong.

Several topics received increased attention in fiscal 2024 enacted budgets including initiatives aimed at workforce and economic development, substance abuse, mental health, and affordable housing. Regarding **workforce and economic development**, states enacted measures to help attract and retain state workers; make it easier for people to work including

increased childcare and support for paid family and medical leave programs; and increase skills training, apprenticeships, and career and technical education. Concerning **substance abuse**, states expanded drug treatment and recovery options, while also taking steps to prevent the distribution of fentanyl and other illegal drugs. **Mental health** initiatives included additional treatment options, reduced waiting lists, and expanded mental health programs in schools. Finally, various initiatives focused on addressing **affordable housing** and expanding services for the homeless.

Program areas highlighted in enacted budgets included education, infrastructure, public safety, and health and human services. Additional funding for **elementary and secondary education** was directed towards school funding formulas, teacher pay, new initiatives in academic instruction, expanded eligibility for pre-kindergarten programs, and greater school choice. In the area of **higher education**, budgets included increased operating support, tuition freezes, additional investments in financial aid and free community college programs, and increased funding for capital projects. Funding for **infrastructure**, through both state support and additional federal funds, was aimed at deferred maintenance, road construction, rebuilding bridges, pedestrian and safety traffic, mass transit, electric vehicle infrastructure, broadband, and support for clean water and other water projects.

Much of the additional spending for **public safety** was aimed at increased salaries for public safety personnel to improve recruitment and retention, as well as efforts aimed at repairing and replacing state prisons, crime prevention, juvenile justice reform, law enforcement training, and reentry services. Areas of emphasis in **health and human services** included additional support for women's healthcare including expanded Medicaid coverage for new and expectant mothers, expanded services

for seniors, increased funding for developmental disability programs, making healthcare more affordable and accessible, and support for foster care and adoption services. Other areas of focus in fiscal 2024 enacted budgets included **state government reforms**, efforts to address **climate change** and the expansion of **clean energy** investments, the protection of **natural resources**, additional **veterans services**, and increased **local aid**.

Similar to last year, a number of states enacted **tax changes** in their fiscal 2024 budgets, mostly focusing on providing tax relief. However, in most instances, the size and scope of the tax relief was less than in fiscal 2023. A few states did enact broad-based tax cuts, largely focused on reducing personal income tax rates. Several states passed legislation providing one-time tax rebates to individuals and families, although not at the level observed in fiscal 2023 when states used part of their fiscal 2022 surplus funds to provide tax relief. Much of the enacted tax changes in fiscal 2024 were targeted measures

including increasing the earned income tax credit, enhancing child tax credits, creating affordable housing tax credits, tax relief for the military and law enforcement, and exemptions on certain retirement income. Other tax changes were focused on providing property tax relief, reducing grocery taxes, and lowering taxes for small businesses.

As states progress through fiscal 2024, they will continue to monitor economic conditions and federal uncertainty. While both state spending and tax collections are expected to see slower growth in fiscal 2024, states remain in a strong fiscal position. Over the past few years, states have taken steps to build fiscal resiliency through bolstering rainy day funds, using one-time funds for one-time purposes, paying down debt, making additional pension payments, and maintaining structural balance. According to fiscal 2024 budgets, states plan to continue focusing on structural balance while maintaining reserves at or near their all-time-high levels.

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ALABAMA

On June 1, Alabama Governor Kay Ivey signed the fiscal 2024 budgets for the General Fund and Education Trust Fund. The General Fund budget totals \$3.01 billion, an increase of \$274.8 million, or 10.03 percent, over fiscal 2023 appropriations (as reported in the governor’s recommended budget). The Education Trust Fund budget totals \$8.8 billion, an increase of \$536.5 million, or 6.5 percent, over fiscal 2023. Compared to the fiscal 2023 budget, the Education Trust Fund includes increases for workforce development at the Department of Commerce (\$12.7 million), the community college system (\$35.5 million), Office of School Readiness in the Department of Early Childhood Education (\$7.8 million), K-12 Foundation Program (\$226.3 million), the Jobs Child Care and After School Child Care Program and Family and Children Services Program (\$30.1 million), and the Department of Mental Health (\$9.03 million). The budgets include a two percent pay raise for state employees, along with K-12 and community college teachers; the creation of a new \$500 million reserve fund in case of an

economic downturn; and rebates of \$150 for single filers and \$300 for married filers. A separate enacted bill would reduce the existing tax on food from 4 percent to 3 percent starting September 1 with an additional 1 percent decrease the following year if tax collections to the Education Trust Fund increase at least 3.5 percent.

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[General Fund Spreadsheet](#)

[Education Trust Fund Spreadsheet](#)

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ALASKA

Alaska Governor Mike Dunleavy signed the state’s fiscal 2024 budget into law on June 19, while also announcing line-item vetoes. The budget provides for total expenditures (including capital) of \$12.3 billion in fiscal 2024, a 10.8 percent decline from fiscal 2023. Excluding capital, the enacted budget includes \$4.7 billion in unrestricted general fund spending (a 1.4 percent decline from fiscal 2023), \$844.7 million in dedicated general fund (a 10.3 percent decline), \$812.5 million in other spending (a 2.4 percent increase), and \$3.2 billion in federal fund spending (a 26.1 percent decrease). The budget calls for \$2.6 billion in total capital appropriations, a 0.2 percent decline from fiscal 2023. Total sources of funds (including unrestricted revenue, restricted revenue, and other sources) are estimated at \$13.4 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 14.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2023), while unrestricted revenue is projected at \$2.7 billion (a 24.5 percent decrease). The budget is projected to have a surplus of \$297.1 million. Additionally, the Constitutional Budget Reserve ending balance is forecasted at \$2.8 billion. Permanent Fund Dividends per Alaskan are set to be \$1,304 in fiscal 2024. The fiscal 2024 budget prioritizes investments in public safety, public education, and economic development. Highlights of the budget include 34

new public safety positions; Criminal Justice Information Systems modernization and other public safety capital investments; additional investments for the Alaska Reads Act, Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program, Head Start, teacher recruitment and retention, career and technical education, and school maintenance; and increased funding for tourism and marketing initiatives.

Enacted Budget Information

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ARIZONA

Arizona Governor Katie Hobbs signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget into law on May 11. The budget projects total spending from both appropriated and non-appropriated funds of \$64.75 billion. General fund spending in the enacted budget totals \$17.8 billion in fiscal 2024, including \$14.9 billion in ongoing spending and \$2.9 billion in one-time expenditures. This reflects a 14.3 percent increase in total general fund spending and a 3.4 percent increase in ongoing spending compared to fiscal 2023 enacted levels. The budget assumes base revenue growth (before tax changes and urban revenue sharing) of 2.1 percent. After urban sharing as well as previously and newly enacted tax reductions, net ongoing general fund revenues for fiscal 2024 are forecasted at \$15.6 billion, a 5.0 percent decrease compared to fiscal 2023. Including a \$2.5 billion beginning balance and after one-time tax rebates for parents of dependent children (with an estimated cost of \$260 million) and other enacted changes, total resources are estimated at \$17.8 billion. The fiscal 2024 enacted budget projects a \$10 million general fund ending balance, while the

projected balance in the Budget Stabilization Fund is estimated at \$1.48 billion. The bipartisan budget boosts funding for K-12 education and also includes a 0.9 percent increase in base level funding (above enrollment growth and inflation adjustment), offset by the elimination of Results-Based Funding. For housing, the enacted budget includes one-time deposits of \$150 million to the Housing Trust Fund and \$40 million to the Homeless Shelter and Services Fund. The budget also includes \$620 million from the general fund for 51 transportation initiatives, mostly road improvements, as well as funding for other non-road capital projects.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Appropriations Report](#)

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ARKANSAS

In April, Arkansas Governor Sarah Huckabee Sanders signed the state's budget bill for fiscal 2024. The budget totals \$6.2 billion, a 2.95 percent increase from fiscal 2023 levels. Fiscal 2024 estimated gross general revenues are \$8.06 billion while net available general revenues are \$6.59 billion, an increase of \$375 million, or 6 percent, from fiscal 2023 levels. The budget prioritizes distributions with two categories listed as A and B. The revenue forecast is expected to fully fund both categories. Funding increases for fiscal 2024 include the following: \$150 million to provide general support for school districts and funding for the LEARNS Act; \$350k for career and technical education to provide additional grants to Literacy Councils; \$6.6 million for the foster care program; \$2.25 million for the County

Jail Mental Health Pilot Program; \$40 million to the Department of Corrections for staffing and health insurance; and \$6.3 million to the Arkansas State Police for positions, overtime, increased operating expenses, and troop school costs.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Summary of 2023 Fiscal Session](#)



CALIFORNIA

Governor Gavin Newsom signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget into law on June 27. The budget provides for total state expenditures (excluding federal funds) of \$310.8 billion for fiscal 2024. This includes \$225.9 billion in general fund spending, a 3.7 percent decline from fiscal 2023. The budget is based on a general fund revenue forecast of \$208.7 billion for fiscal 2024, representing a 1.5 percent increase from fiscal 2023. The enacted budget projects a \$37.8 billion balance (16.7 percent of general fund expenditures) in the state's rainy day fund accounts (including the Budget Stabilization Fund, Public School System Stabilization Account, Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, and Safety Net Reserve) in addition to \$5.3 billion in the Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances, for a total balance of \$43.1 billion. The budget includes a package of strategies to close a \$31.7 billion budget gap without tapping reserves; these strategies include spending reductions, delayed spending, shifts of spending from general fund to other funds, revenue increases, and internal borrowing. Most of the additional revenue comes from the new Managed Care Organization (MCO) Provider Tax, effective April 1, 2023 through December 31, 2026. For K-12 education, the budget provides for the largest cost-of-living adjustment in the history of the Local Control Funding Formula

(LCFF), which when combined with declining enrollment results in a \$3.4 billion annual increase in discretionary resources for school districts. The budget also provides \$300 million to establish an Equity Multiplier add-on to the LCFF to close opportunity gaps of historically underserved students, while continuing to invest in other K-12 priorities as well. The budget also provides base spending increases for higher education to maintain compacts with both state university systems. The enacted spending plan invests funds in public transit and efforts to address homelessness, while also establishing new accountability requirements for local governments and transit agencies in these areas. Additionally, the budget includes \$52 billion in multi-year climate investments and commits more than \$800 million across multiple programs to improve public safety.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Governor's Press Release](#)



COLORADO

Colorado Governor Jared Polis signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget bill into law on May 1. The budget includes \$41.5 billion in operating appropriations from all funds and \$15.1 billion in general fund operating appropriations. This represents a 5.6 percent increase in total fund spending and a 11.6 percent increase in general fund spending over fiscal 2023 levels. After accounting for rebates and other expenditure adjustments, transportation and capital projects, and transfers and diversions, general fund spending obligations in the budget total \$16.6 billion, a decrease of \$1.4 billion from fiscal 2023. The enacted budget leaves an ending balance in the General Fund Reserve of \$2.5 billion. The budget is based on a gross general fund revenue forecast of \$16.7 billion for fiscal 2024. When signing the budget, Governor Polis noted the budget includes record savings for the future combined with record investments in Colorado

students. The budget provides funds for salary increases for state employees and includes \$167.5 million of general revenue funds to implement free universal preschool.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Appropriations Report](#)

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CONNECTICUT

On June 12, Connecticut Governor Ned Lamont signed the state's budget covering fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The budget provides total funds of \$25.1 billion in fiscal 2024, an increase of \$922.8 million, or 3.8 percent, over fiscal 2023, and total funds of \$25.99 billion in fiscal 2025, an increase of \$875.6 million, or 3.5 percent, over fiscal 2024. General fund appropriations are \$22.1 billion in fiscal 2024 (an increase of 0.1 percent, or \$16.4 million, over fiscal 2023) and \$22.8 billion in fiscal 2025 (an increase 3.2 percent, or \$700.3 million, over fiscal 2024). The Consensus Revenue estimate is \$22.8 billion in fiscal 2024, a decrease of 2.8 percent from fiscal 2023, and \$23.4 billion in fiscal 2025, an increase of 2.8 percent over fiscal 2024. The budget across all appropriated funds is estimated to result in a balance of \$610.4 million in fiscal 2024 and \$372.7 million in fiscal 2025 and it also directs the governor to identify more than \$316 million in savings. The biennial budget includes investments across education, housing and disability supports. For education, the budget includes \$25 million in additional Special Education funding in each year, \$48 million in fiscal 2024 and \$96 million in fiscal 2025 to continue the Education Cost Sharing formula phase-in, and \$150 million in fiscal 2025 for Education Finance Reform. In housing, the budget provides \$810 million over the biennium in capital support towards housing development and

housing financial assistance, along with funds for a housing crisis line and shelters. The budget adds \$21.1 million over the biennium to address developmental services waiting lists for residential programs, adds 320 new autism waiver slots by 2026, and funds caseload growth at the Department of Developmental Services. The budget also funds child care rate increases, funds the "baby bonds" program, provides additional funds for victims of crime and crime prevention, and provides funds for student loan reimbursements in higher education. Tax relief measures provided in the budget include an income tax cut that reduces the two lowest marginal rates (estimated to benefit one million tax filers); an increase in the Earned Income Tax Credit from the current rate of 30.5 percent of the federal credit to 40 percent; an expansion of existing exemptions on certain pension and annuity earnings to benefit seniors; and a freeze on the diesel tax rate for fiscal 2024.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Fiscal Note](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Consensus Revenue Estimate](#)



DELAWARE

On June 30, Delaware Governor John Carney signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget. The budget provides for \$5.6 billion in general fund operating spending, representing a 9.9 percent increase over the prior year, as well as \$193.5 million in one-time expenditures and contingency funds provided in a supplemental bill. The enacted budget provides pay raises between 3 percent and 9 percent for full-time state employees, with the lowest grades receiving the highest percentage increases, and establishes a \$15/hour minimum wage for full-time merit employees. The operating budget also includes salary increases for teachers, funds projected K-12 enrollment growth, and directs \$20 million to targeted education and support services provided by the Redding Consortium for Educational Equity and Wilmington Learning Collaborative. Additionally, the budget invests \$30 million in increased funding for K-12 student mental health, \$21 million for early childhood education programs, \$2.3 million for a residential lead paint remediation program, and \$1.3 million to provide free legal representation to families facing eviction. The supplemental funding bill directs

\$51 million to address long-term retirement health liabilities, \$30 million for statewide housing investments, \$69 million in Medicaid contingency funds, and \$13 million for new state agency technology purchases. Additionally, the legislature passed and the governor signed a \$1.4 billion capital budget investing in roadway improvements, school construction, courthouse expansion, state building renovations, economic development, state park improvements, and clean water projects, as well as a \$71.9 million grants-in-aid package providing funding to nonprofits.

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[Fiscal Year 2024 Supplemental Budget](#)

[Fiscal Year 2024 Capital Budget](#)

[Fiscal Year 2024 Grants-in-Aid Budget](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Senate Press Release](#)



FLORIDA

On June 15, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis signed the fiscal 2024 budget after vetoing \$510.9 million in spending. The budget totals \$116.5 billion, an increase of \$5.6 billion, or 5.1 percent, compared to the fiscal 2023 budget (as cited in the governor's recommended budget FAQs). The general revenue portion of the fiscal 2024 budget is \$46.1 billion, an increase of \$3.4 billion, or 7.96 percent. The March 2023 revenue estimating conference estimated net general revenues of \$45.3 billion for fiscal 2024, a decrease of 2.1 percent from the new fiscal 2023 forecast of \$46.3 billion. The state has total reserves of \$15.3 billion, including \$6.8 billion in unallocated general revenue and \$4.1 billion in the Budget Stabilization Fund. The budget funds several priorities including education, the environment, and public safety. In education, the budget includes an increase of \$250 million for teacher salary increases, an increase of \$405 per student in the Florida Education Finance Program (\$8,648 total per student), and increased funding for mental health, school safety and student transportation; the budget does not include any tuition or fee increases for the state's colleges and universities. For the environment, the budget initiates a \$3.5 billion investment over the next four years for Everglades restoration and protection of water resources by dedicating

more than \$1.6 billion in fiscal 2024. Other priorities include funds to address traffic congestion, care of pregnant and postpartum women and children, expanded access to behavioral health care, support for those served by the child welfare system, development of a teacher registered apprenticeship program, law enforcement recruitment and retention, and salary increases for correctional and probation officers. For state employees, the budget includes a five percent across-the-board pay increase and additional funds for special pay adjustments to address recruitment and retention issues at state agencies. The budget provides \$2.7 billion in tax relief, including a mix of temporary and permanent tax exemptions, sales tax holidays and toll relief. The budget also establishes the Debt Reduction Program and pledges \$200 million to immediately pay down state debt.

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[Veto List](#)

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[Revenue Estimating Conference – March 2023](#)



GEORGIA

On May 5, Georgia Governor Brian Kemp signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget after making line-item vetoes, with total appropriations from all funds of \$61.4 billion. Total state funds are \$32.4 billion, an increase of 7.4 percent compared to the original fiscal 2023 budget (and a decrease of 0.2 percent from the amended fiscal 2023 budget). State general fund appropriations total \$27.8 billion, an increase of 7.5 percent from the original fiscal 2023 budget (and a decrease of 1.01 percent from the amended budget). The fiscal 2024 budget is set by a revenue estimate of \$32.4 billion for state treasury receipts, an increase of \$2.2 billion, or 7.4 percent, over the original fiscal 2023 budget. In fiscal 2022, the Revenue Shortfall Reserve was \$5.2 billion. The budget funds priorities including education, public safety, health care and human services. For K-12 public schools, the budget includes \$127.2 million for enrollment growth and training; \$26.9 million to fully fund school counselor ratios; and \$13.3 million for the charter school supplement. The budget also includes \$50.2 million to fully fund HOPE Grant and HOPE Public scholarships for higher education. For health and human services, the enacted budget provides \$24.5 million for three additional behavioral health crisis centers; \$10.95 million to annualize 513 slots for waivers for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, along with \$9.4 million for 500

additional slots; \$6.3 million for additional mobile crisis teams; and \$289.8 million for Medicaid and PeachCare to address expense and enrollment growth. The budget also provides \$11.1 million for additional Medicaid eligibility staff to process redetermination cases. Under public safety, the budget includes \$25.7 million to reflect the opening of one new state prison, \$5.5 million to establish and operate a cold case specialty unit at the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, \$26.5 million to provide an additional \$2,000 to \$4,000 salary increase for certain law enforcement officers; and funds to increase compensation for assistant public defenders and attorney positions at the Department of Law. For statewide changes, the budget provides \$545.3 million to provide a \$2,000 cost-of-living adjustment for state and Regents employees, pre-K teachers and assistant teachers, and certified K-12 personnel.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Budget Brief](#)

[Governor's Vetoes](#)

[Legislative Conference Committee Highlights](#)



HAWAII

Hawaii Governor Josh Green signed the state's biennial fiscal 2024-2025 budget into law on June 30, following a series of line-item reductions and vetoes. The enacted budget provides for total spending of \$19.0 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$18.2 billion in fiscal 2025. General fund spending totals \$10.7 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$9.8 billion in fiscal 2025. The budget also appropriates \$2.9 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$1.3 billion in fiscal 2025 for capital improvement projects. General fund revenues are projected at \$9.64 billion in fiscal 2024, a 4.0 percent increase from fiscal 2023, and \$9.97 billion in fiscal 2025, a 3.5 percent increase from fiscal 2024. The enacted budget is focused on developing affordable housing and infrastructure, providing needed care, expanding and improving healthcare services, preserving the islands for current and future generations, and education. Highlights include a multi-pronged approach to build more housing units and provide subsidies to renters; increased provider reimbursement rates for Medicaid recipients; a multi-faceted approach to address homelessness; new investments in

the Hawaii State Loan Repayment Program; large investments in the hospital system; additional funding for the climate, energy, and the environment; expanded assistance for early education; and additional resources for education at all levels. The governor also signed a bill that gives income support to local taxpayers, doubles the size of the Earned Income Tax Credit, doubles the amount of the Food Excise Tax Credit, and provides a refundable credit of up to \$3,000 for working families who struggle to pay for child or dependent care.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Conference Committee Report](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast - May 2023](#)



IDAHO

Idaho Governor Brad Little signed a series of bills comprising the state's fiscal 2024 budget. The enacted budget calls for \$5.18 billion in general fund appropriations, a 12.0 percent increase over original enacted levels for fiscal 2023. The budget is based on general fund revenues, before tax policy changes, of \$5.55 billion, representing a 5.5 percent projected decline compared to fiscal 2023 estimates; the decrease is due mainly to the implementation of prior tax cuts and the sales tax transfer to education. When including funds dedicated to education, property tax relief legislation, and other tax changes, total revenue for fiscal 2024 is estimated at \$5.78 billion, with total resources (including the estimated beginning balance) at \$6.20 billion. After \$746 million in net transfers to various funds as well as projected general fund appropriations for fiscal 2024, the state's estimated ending balance is \$272 million. The budget makes key investments in the governor's "Idaho First" plan, including teacher pay, workforce training, and infrastructure. The budget provides a 16.4 percent increase in state funding for K-12 education (including teacher pay increases), expands the Idaho Launch grant program for high school graduates, strengthens

school choice options, and provides additional ongoing and one-time property tax relief. Additionally, the budget invests in transportation safety projects, local bridge improvements, and water infrastructure projects, increases pay for law enforcement officers, and expands behavioral health services. To support recession preparedness, the budget increases the state's rainy day funds by \$62 million to their statutory maximum balances – with those funds totaling a projected \$1.2 billion, puts one-time money towards deferred maintenance, directs more funds to the Fire Suppression Deficiency Fund, and maintains structural balance over a five-year time horizon using fiscal stress testing.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Budget Activity Summary](#)

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ILLINOIS

Illinois Governor JB Pritzker signed the state’s fiscal 2024 budget of June 7. The grand total of all appropriations (including new appropriations, continuing appropriations, and reappropriations) is \$193.5 billion for fiscal 2024, 2.3 percent above fiscal 2023’s total. Appropriations for general funds, special state funds, and highway funds saw increases in fiscal 2024, while appropriations for federal trust funds, bond financed funds, and debt service funds declined. The budget calls for general fund spending of \$49.1 billion in fiscal 2024, a 2.9 percent increase from fiscal 2023. Total state taxes are projected at \$51.7 billion in fiscal 2024, a 2.5 percent increase from fiscal 2023. The enacted budget assumes an adjusted general fund surplus of \$45 million following a budget stabilization fund contribution of \$138 million. Highlights of the budget include transformative investments in early childhood, K-12 schools, higher education, workforce and economic development, and efforts to fight violence and poverty. The budget also prioritizes fiscal responsibility, contributes an additional \$200 million to the

state’s pension system beyond what is required, continues to pay down the state’s remaining outstanding debts, and makes ongoing contributions to the state’s Budget Stabilization Fund, which is set to surpass \$2 billion.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Budget Walkdown](#)

[Illinois Budget Summary – General Assembly](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)



INDIANA

Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb signed the state’s biennial budget on May 5 with total appropriations from all funds of \$51.6 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$51.3 billion in fiscal 2025. Total general fund appropriations are \$22.0 billion in fiscal 2024, a 1.1 percent decline from fiscal 2023’s estimated level, and \$22.6 billion in fiscal 2025, a 2.3 percent increase from fiscal 2024. Total general fund revenues are forecasted to grow 2.8 percent in fiscal 2024 and 1.8 percent in fiscal 2025. The state projects a surplus of \$733.3 million at the end of fiscal 2024 and \$417.2 million at the end of fiscal 2025. Total combined balances are projected at 12.6 percent at the end of fiscal 2024 and 12.1 percent at the end of fiscal 2025. The biennial budget is structurally balanced, fully meets pension obligations, and fully funds the Medicaid forecast. In addition, it increases funding in key areas including education, pensions, Medicaid, public health, and infrastructure. The enacted budget includes a number of components of the governor’s Next Level Agenda including

transformational changes to the way public health is delivered, historic investments in K-12 education and workforce, additional contributions to the economic development toolkit, and dedicated funds for programs directed at enhancing Hoosiers’ quality of life.

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IOWA

On June 1, Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds finished acting on the various spending bills that comprise the fiscal 2024 budget. General fund appropriations totaled \$8.52 billion in fiscal 2024, an increase of \$302.5 million, or 3.7 percent, compared to revised fiscal 2023 appropriations. Net receipts are estimated at \$9.65 billion, a decline of \$100.1 million, or 1.0 percent, from revised fiscal 2023 levels. The enacted budget assumes an ending balance/surplus of \$2.0 billion. Additionally, the balance of the state's Cash Reserve Fund is estimated at \$721.4 million at the end of fiscal 2024. During the legislative session, the legislature passed and the governor signed bills which provide universal school choice; realign state government including reducing the number of cabinet-level departments from 37 to 16; establish a red tape review process; support economic development;

provide stability for the state's healthcare system; establish the Iowa Office of Apprenticeship; and combat the fentanyl crisis. The governor also signed a bill that reduces property taxes by \$100 million by curbing the growth of local governments and provides additional property tax relief for older Iowans and military families.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[End of Session Information](#)

[Fiscal Report](#)

[Summary of Legislation](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



KANSAS

Kansas Governor Laura Kelly signed the state's budget bill for fiscal 2024 on April 21. The fiscal 2024 all funds budget totals 23.8 billion, a 3.7 percent decrease from fiscal 2023. General fund expenditures for fiscal 2024 total \$9.47 billion, a 2.1 percent increase from fiscal 2023's approved level. General fund revenues for fiscal 2024 are projected to be \$10.35 billion, a 12.1 percent increase above the revised fiscal 2023 estimate. The enacted budget for fiscal 2024 projects the ending balance in the State General Fund to be \$2.66 billion, or 28.1 percent of total expenditures. This is separate from the \$1.64 billion that is projected to be in the Budget Stabilization Fund by the end of fiscal 2024. The budget implements a plan to increase the

salaries for benefits-eligible state employees based on market averages, pays off debt early, and makes investments in health care, the foster care system, affordable housing, and higher education.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Comparison Report](#)

[Legislative Summary Report](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



LOUISIANA

Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget bill on June 29 after making a series of line-item vetoes. The fiscal 2024 all funds budget totals \$50.97 billion, a 0.46 percent increase from fiscal 2023. General fund expenditures for fiscal 2024 total \$11.79 billion, a 4.6 percent increase from fiscal 2023. General fund revenues are projected to be \$11.92 billion for fiscal 2024, a 2.95 percent decrease from fiscal 2023. The budget provides \$2,000 supplemental pay raises to teachers, pays down retirement debt, funds infrastructure projects, and includes \$44 million for early-childhood education funding.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

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[Revenue Forecast – May 2023](#)



MAINE

Maine Governor Janet Mills signed the state's current services budget for fiscal 2024-2025 into law on March 31 to ensure continued operations of state government, providing for \$9.8 billion in general fund spending. She called the legislature back into session to consider further budget investments, and subsequently, the governor signed an additional \$445 million budget on July 11. With these amendments, the biennial budget totals \$10.3 billion in general fund appropriations. According to a legislative staff summary, the biennial budget, after amendments, provides for general fund appropriations of \$5.08 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$5.26 billion in fiscal 2025, representing annual increases of 14.1 percent and 3.6 percent respectively. The budget is based on revenue projections of \$5.21 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 1.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2023) and \$5.36 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 3.0 percent increase), including May 2023 forecast upward revisions. After enacted revenue changes and transfers, the budget assumes projected revenue of \$5.03 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$5.18 billion in fiscal 2025. The biennial budget estimates a beginning general fund balance of \$165.0 billion and a balance at the end of the biennium of \$39.2 billion. The budget maintains the rainy day fund balance at a record

high level of nearly \$900 million. The budget establishes a paid family and medical leave program and creates a modernized business incentive program. It also makes historic investments in housing – including rural affordable rental housing and emergency housing – and child care – including enhancing the state's Dependent Exemption Tax Credit, expanding eligibility for child care affordability program, and increasing child care worker salary stipends. Other budget highlights include extending free community college, pension tax relief and other support for retirees, one-time funding to strengthen emergency medical services, and both ongoing and one-time resources to strengthen delivery of legal services.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Fund Balance Summary](#)

[March 2023 Governor's Press Release](#)

[July 2023 Governor's Press Release](#)



MARYLAND

On April 24 Maryland Governor Wes Moore approved the state's fiscal 2024 budget, which provides approximately \$63.1 billion in all funds appropriations, a decrease of roughly \$932.8 million (1.5 percent) from adjusted fiscal 2023 appropriations. The budget includes \$27.2 billion in general fund appropriations, a decrease of 3.2 percent compared to fiscal 2023. Federal fund spending decreases by \$1.8 billion (8.7 percent) in fiscal 2024 compared to fiscal 2023, primarily driven by the end of the federal enhanced Medicaid match provided during the COVID-19 pandemic and anticipated enrollment declines due to the redetermination process. The size of the regular state workforce increases by 735 positions to 82,582 regular positions in fiscal 2024 and the budget includes \$929 million in salary actions including a 2 percent cost of living adjustment for most state employees, a 5 percent cost of living adjustment for certain law enforcement employees, and salary reviews that increased salaries for nearly 6,000 positions across state government in classifications with particularly high vacancy rates. The fiscal 2024 budget provides an estimated structural surplus of \$150 million and a cash balance of \$367 million, along with an estimated

balance of \$2.5 billion for the Rainy Day Fund. Priorities funded in the budget include \$900 million toward future education reform implementation costs; \$200 million in tax relief from separately passed legislation to expand the state's Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit programs; a record \$8.7 billion investment in public K-12 schools; \$409 million for provider rate increases; more than \$154 million to expand adult dental coverage to Medicaid clients; and increased support for the state's universities, colleges and community colleges.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Legislative Summary of 2023 Session](#)

[Fiscal Digest](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts Governor Maura Healey signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget into law on August 9. The fiscal 2024 budget provides for general appropriations of \$56.0 billion, after line-item vetoes of \$276 million; this total reflects a 0.4 percent increase over fiscal 2023 projected spending. The state's January 2023 consensus revenue forecast had projected state tax revenues at \$40.4 billion in fiscal 2024, a 1.6 percent increase over estimated fiscal 2023 revenue at that time, in addition to \$1 billion from a new voter-approved surtax. The state is expected to have a rainy day fund balance of \$8.5 billion in fiscal 2024 after an anticipated deposit of \$525 million. For the first time, the budget incorporates \$1 billion in dedicated revenue for education and transportation investments generated from the "Fair Share" surtax. Specifically, \$524 million will go towards education investments, including: \$71 million for early education and care; \$224 million for free school lunch, college pathways for high school students, and clean energy infrastructure in schools; and \$229 million for higher education, including free community college for adult students through the MassReconnect program. Meanwhile, \$477 million will cover transportation investments

including highway bridge and public transit infrastructure. Additionally, the budget provides for a 9.9 percent increase in K-12 school aid to fully fund the School Opportunity Act, substantial funding increases for emergency shelter assistance and other housing and homelessness programs, and funding for a variety of economic and workforce development programs. The budget also directs \$192 million from the Behavioral Health Trust Fund to one-time efforts to recruit and support a diverse behavioral workforce. Additionally, the budget puts 1 percent of total general appropriation funding towards energy and environmental affairs. The adopted spending plan also sets aside \$580 million for the first year of a tax relief package introduced by the Healey administration still pending a final resolution.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Consensus Revenue Forecast \(January 2023\)](#)



MICHIGAN

On July 31, Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer signed the state's general omnibus budget after previously signing the education budget on July 20. Total appropriations (including both general fund and education spending) are projected to be \$81.7 billion in fiscal 2024, 5.4 percent less than estimated fiscal 2023 spending. Education appropriations are \$24.3 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 6.8 percent increase from fiscal 2023) while general fund appropriations total \$15.2 billion (a 13.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2023). General Fund/General Purpose and School Aid Fund revenue is estimated to decrease 1.3 percent in fiscal 2024. After a \$200 million deposit, the Budget Stabilization Fund is projected to be nearly \$2 billion at the end of fiscal 2024, an all-time high. The fiscal 2024 general omnibus budget and education budget are aimed at lowering costs on healthcare, preschool, meals for kids, higher education, housing, and workforce training. In addition, the budget provides funding to help fix bridges, replace lead pipes, and protect public safety. Highlights of the budget include: \$150.6 million to increase Medicaid reimbursement rates; \$171.5 million in public safety grants; \$416 million to fix roads and build up public infrastructure; \$212 million for residential energy efficiency improvements through federal funds; nearly \$600 million for

water infrastructure; and a \$500 million annual deposit in the Make it in Michigan fund. Highlights from the education budget include \$611 million to increase per-pupil funding by 5 percent; a \$450 million deposit into a new rainy day fund for schools; \$370 million to support teachers; \$328 million for mental health and school safety; \$255 million to expand free pre-K; a 5 percent ongoing increase for higher education operations; and \$112 million for infrastructure improvements at universities and community colleges.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 General Omnibus Budget](#)

[Fiscal Year 2024 Education Budget](#)

[Senate Analysis of General Omnibus Budget](#)

[Senate Analysis of Education Budget](#)

[Governor's Press Release – General Omnibus Budget](#)

[Governor's Press Release - Education Budget](#)

[Revenue Forecast - May 2023](#)



MINNESOTA

On May 24, Minnesota Governor Tim Walz completed signing the budget bills that comprise the state's biennium budget for fiscal 2024-2025. The budget calls for \$61.8 billion in total expenditures in fiscal 2024 (a 6.6 percent increase compared to fiscal 2023) and \$59.1 billion in total expenditures in fiscal 2025 (a 4.5 percent decrease compared to fiscal 2024). General fund spending is estimated to be \$37.6 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 36.4 percent increase compared to fiscal 2023) and \$32.0 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 14.9 percent decrease compared to fiscal 2024). The increase in fiscal 2024 general fund spending is largely due to one-time spending from the state's surplus built up from the prior biennium. Tax revenues are estimated at \$28.8 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 4.3 percent decrease from fiscal 2023) and \$30.1 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 4.5 percent increase from fiscal 2025). The budgetary balance at the end of the fiscal 2024-2025 biennium is estimated at \$1.6 billion, compared to \$12.3 billion at the end of the fiscal 2022-2023 biennium. The budget bills provides a series of tax relief measures including a one-time refundable tax credit of \$260 for single filers and up to \$1300 for a family; a child tax credit of up to \$1,750 per child for low-income families; fully exempting state taxes on social security for more than three quarters of seniors; a Renter's Property Tax

Refund and Homestead Credit Refund; and increasing local aid to help avoid property tax increases. Spending highlights of the budget include increasing the general funding formula for education; \$400 million for programs aimed at early learners; funding for free college for students with a family income under \$80,000; investing \$500 million in the Minnesota Forward Fund for economic development projects and workforce training; an income exemption for workforce grant payments; \$110 million in outdoor recreation investments; additional funding for the entire human services spectrum of need; and a \$1.3 billion investment in the state's transportation infrastructure including state matches for the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* (IIJA).

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Legislative Session Tracking Sheets](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi finalized its fiscal 2024 budget in April, authorizing \$7.6 billion in state support funds, a decrease \$1.81 billion, or 19.2 percent, from fiscal 2023 due to a \$1.8 billion reduction in Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds. General fund appropriations total \$6.7 billion in fiscal 2024, an increase of \$310 million, or 4.9 percent, over fiscal 2023. General fund revenues are projected at \$7.52 billion, a 7.7 percent increase from the current year. The budget sets aside 2 percent of projected revenue, or \$150 million, as required by law. The legislature retained \$1.4 billion in reserve funds that is available to address shortfalls in revenues or fiscal 2024 deficits. The budget includes continued funding of the State Employee Compensation Plan which provides salary progression funding at each State Personnel Board agency along with funding for increases for staff at non-State Personnel Board agencies. Other items in the budget include \$7 million in Capital Expense Funds

to repair and renovate state parks; \$7.2 million to the Division of Medicaid to extend postpartum coverage; an increase of \$84 million to K-12 education; and \$9.8 million to higher education for the Mississippi Dual Enrollment/Dual Credit Scholarship Program.

Enacted Budget Information

[2023 Legislative Session Budget Summary](#)



MISSOURI

On June 30, Missouri Governor Michael Parson completed signing the 20 bills that comprise the state's fiscal 2024 budget. The budget calls for \$52.9 billion in total spending after recommended vetoes, a 32.5 percent increase. The increase in total spending is largely due to higher spending from federal funds; federal funds are estimated to grow \$9.8 billion in fiscal 2024, or 63.9 percent. General revenue spending is projected to be \$15.7 billion after vetoes, \$3.4 billion, or 24.4 percent, more than fiscal 2023. Other funds are estimated at \$12.7 billion in fiscal 2024, a \$335 million, or 2.6 percent, increase from fiscal 2023. When signing the budget, the governor issued 201 line-item vetoes, totaling \$555.3 million. Net general fund revenue collections are projected at \$13.2 billion in fiscal 2024, a 0.7 percent increase from estimated fiscal 2023. The enacted budget is focused on historic investments in the future of Missouri, including infrastructure, workforce, education systems, early childhood programs, and public safety resources. Highlights of

the budget include: \$2.8 billion to expand and rebuild I-70 across the state; \$3.6 billion to fully fund the K-12 Foundation Formula; \$248 million for broadband deployment; \$288.7 million for capital improvements at higher education institutions; increased funding for a series of workforce development initiatives; \$78 million to increase rates for child care providers; \$50 million for a second round of school safety grants; \$20 million for grant funding for first responders; and \$300 million for a new mental health hospital in Kansas City.

Enacted Budget Information

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[Fiscal Year 2024 Totals by Department](#)

[Summary Budget Charts](#)

[Revenue Forecast - December 2022](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



MONTANA

Montana Governor Greg Gianforte signed the state's budget for the fiscal 2024-2025 biennium on June 14. Total budgeted spending from all funds, including *American Rescue Plan Act* (ARPA) funding, is \$19.3 billion for the biennium, an 11.8 percent increase from the prior biennium. The primary reasons for the increased spending were one-time income and property tax rebates to Montana residents, one-time payoff of state general obligation debt and state liabilities, inflationary increases in federal special authority for the Department of Transportation for surface areas, statewide infrastructure projects, and provider rate increases. Total general fund expenditures are forecasted at \$3.45 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 28.0 percent decrease from fiscal 2023), and \$2.97 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 14.0 decrease from fiscal 2024), while ongoing general fund expenditures are forecasted at \$2.47 billion in fiscal 2024 (an 8.3 percent decrease from fiscal 2023) and \$2.64 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 7.1 percent increase from fiscal 2024). General fund revenue for the biennium, after adjusting for legislation impact, is projected to decrease 7.1 percent over the prior biennium. This includes \$3.55 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 4.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2023), and \$3.51 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 1.1 percent decrease from fiscal 2024). The general fund ending balance is estimated at \$539.3 million

for fiscal 2025. The enacted budget includes over \$1 billion in income and property tax relief, doubles the state's rainy day fund, nearly doubles the fire suppression fund, and pays off all general obligation debt. Additionally, the budget makes a \$300 million investment to transform the delivery of behavioral health care and developmental disabilities services, invests \$200 million to repair and expand capacity at the Montana State Prison, and adds \$200 million to repair roads and bridges, leveraging federal funds up to \$1.5 billion. Other highlights include expanding the business equipment tax exemption; doubling the cap of the Big Sky Scholarship program; increasing starting teach pay; funding new highway patrol troopers, criminal investigators, and prosecutors; increasing the supply of affordable workforce housing; delivering Medicaid provider rate increases; and expanding access to childcare through the Best Beginnings Scholarship program.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Legislative Fiscal Report](#)

[Revenue Estimates](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



NEBRASKA

Nebraska Governor Jim Pillen signed the state's fiscal 2024-2025 biennial budget bill on May 24. The two-year budget calls for \$15.34 billion in total spending in fiscal 2024 (a 2.7 percent increase from fiscal 2023) and \$15.23 billion in total spending in fiscal 2025 (a 0.7 percent decrease from fiscal 2024). General fund spending is estimated at \$5.35 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 4.3 percent increase from fiscal 2023) and \$5.37 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 0.3 percent increase from fiscal 2024). General fund revenues are projected at \$6.44 billion for fiscal 2024 and \$6.38 billion in fiscal 2025. The budget projects an ending general fund reserve balance of \$686 million and a cash reserve fund balance of \$829 million at the end of the biennium. At the end of session, Governor Pillen highlighted the achievements of the legislative session including signing a budget that makes key investments in Nebraska's future, provides property tax relief for Nebraskans, and lowers income and business taxes to 3.99 percent. The budget fully funds the state school aid formula, provides funds

for salary increases for state employees, allocates the remaining funds needed to construct a new state prison, and invests in the Perkins County Canal to protect the state's water access on the South Platte River.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Biennial Budget Information](#)

[Legislative Biennial Budget Report](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Governor's Press Release - End of Session](#)



NEVADA

Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo signed multiple bills comprising the state's fiscal 2024-2025 biennial budget in June. The budget provides \$5.2 billion in general fund spending for fiscal 2024. The state's revenue forecast approved ahead of budget enactment projected general fund revenue after tax credits of \$5.7 billion for fiscal 2024 (a 0.4 percent annual increase) and \$5.9 billion for fiscal 2025 (a 2.7 percent increase). The enacted budget includes a 12 percent pay increase for state employees in fiscal 2024, quarterly bonuses for state employees of \$250 for staff retention, two-grade pay increases for certain law enforcement employees, and higher salaries for staff in higher education. The budget allocates \$6.1 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$6.3 billion in fiscal 2025 for K-12 education and fully funds the weights of the funding formula, increasing per pupil funding for English language learners, at-risk students, and gifted and talented students, while allocating an additional \$23 million in special education funding.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budgets](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[May 2023 Revenue Forecast](#)

[Press Clip](#)



NEW HAMPSHIRE

On June 20, New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu signed a biennial budget covering fiscal 2024-2025. The budget provides for appropriations totaling \$15.2 billion over two years. According to a summary prepared by the Senate Finance Committee (prior to enactment), this includes General and Education Trust Fund appropriations of \$3.10 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$3.16 billion in fiscal 2025, reflecting a 7.2 percent annual decline in fiscal 2024 compared to fiscal 2023, followed by a 1.9 percent increase in fiscal 2025 compared to fiscal 2024. The budget is based on combined General and Education Trust Fund revenue estimates of \$6.4 billion for the biennium, reflecting 0.5 percent growth in fiscal 2024 followed by a 0.9 percent decline in fiscal 2025, and projects a rainy day fund balance of \$232.6 million by the end of the fiscal 2024-2025 biennium. The budget includes no new taxes, fully phases out the tax on interest and dividends by the end of calendar year 2024, and provides \$2.7 billion to local governments (mostly for education aid). The spending plan includes a 10 percent state employee pay

increase in fiscal 2024 and another 2 percent increase in fiscal 2025. Additionally, it dedicates \$50 million towards housing stability and provides an additional \$140.8 million for public schools over the next two years. Also, the budget simplifies the state's Education Funding Formula to better target aid to school districts most in need, while providing more money per student, including to students who receive Education Freedom Accounts and students enrolled in charter schools. Finally, the budget includes additional funds for higher Medicaid provider rates to help with recruitment and retention.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Senate Committee Budget Highlights](#)

[Additional Budget Links](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



NEW JERSEY

On June 30, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget, which provides for \$54.5 billion in total state fund appropriations and \$26.1 billion in federal fund appropriations. The budget is based on total resources for all state funds of \$63.0 billion, including a beginning balance of \$10 billion, total general fund revenue of \$31.6 billion, property tax relief fund revenue of \$20.6 billion, and Casino Revenue Fund resources of \$527 million. The budget projects an undesignated ending balance (or surplus) of \$8.3 billion, more than 15 percent of budgeted appropriations. To improve affordability, the budget includes more than \$2 billion in direct property tax relief, doubles the child tax credit, expands certain affordability programs for senior citizens, and launches a \$10 million pilot program to eliminate personal medical debt. For education, the budget invests funds in student teacher stipends, waiving teacher certification fees, and other teacher workforce initiatives; puts an additional \$116 million into preschool aid; adds \$832 million to K-12 formula aid; dedicates \$50 million for learning acceleration and academic recovery efforts; and allocates \$15 million for need-based tuition aid grants and expands other postsecondary financial aid programs. To foster economic growth, the budget invests in clean energy, resilience, and stormwater projects, as

well as puts an additional \$10 million towards electrical vehicle charging infrastructure. The budget also allocates over \$100 million to launch a Boardwalk Fund program to strengthen New Jersey Shore towns, provides a more than \$300 million increase for hospital capital projects, invests over \$300 million (largely from federal funds) in housing affordability initiatives, and increases funding for first-generation homebuyer down payment assistance. Finally, the budget makes an additional deposit in the Debt Defeasance and Prevention Fund as well as puts \$40 million toward continuing to improve various services, including the unemployment insurance system, Motor Vehicle Commission, and property tax relief call center.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Appropriations Handbook](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Veto Message and Summary](#)

[Budget at a Glance](#)

[Revenue Certification](#)



NEW MEXICO

In April, New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham signed the state budget for fiscal 2024. The budget totals \$9.57 billion in recurring general fund spending, a 14 percent increase over fiscal 2023 levels. The legislature also passed \$1.98 billion in nonrecurring spending including funding for transportation and water projects as well as \$675 million in transfers into trust funds to help the state plan for future revenue downturns. The enacted budget is based on recurring general fund revenues of \$12 billion in fiscal 2024, reflecting annual growth of 11.1 percent. The state's general fund reserves are estimated at \$3.55 billion which is 37.1 percent of recurring expenditures and includes \$2.5 billion in the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund which is the state's rainy-day fund. The fiscal 2024 budget prioritized funding and expanding programs known to improve the lives of New Mexicans, efforts to improve service levels, and improved compensation for public education and state government workers. The budget included \$100 million to expand

prekindergarten for 3-year-olds and 4-year-olds, \$134 million to fund the state's tuition-free college program, and \$281.9 million to provide a 6 percent salary increase for state, higher education, and public-school employees.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Post-Session Review](#)



NEW YORK

New York Governor Kathy Hochul signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget into law on May 3. The budget for fiscal 2024 calls for \$229.0 billion in spending from all funds, a 3.9 percent increase over fiscal 2023, and \$125.3 billion in state operating funds, a 1.3 percent increase. General fund spending, including transfers, is expected to total \$104.4 billion in fiscal 2024, a 12.5 percent increase over fiscal 2023. All funds receipts are expected to total \$224.3 billion, a 4.6 percent annual decrease, while general fund receipts (excluding the pass-through entity tax), are projected at \$102.4 billion in fiscal 2024, a 2.7 percent decrease. After deposits to reserves, the state closed fiscal 2023 with principal reserves totaling \$19.5 billion (16 percent of state operating funds). The state projects a total general fund ending balance (including the rainy day fund and other reserves) of \$39.5 billion, or \$25.9 billion when excluding funds for monetary settlements and pass-through entity tax credits. The enacted budget provides funds to address gun violence and improve the criminal justice system; fully funds school Foundation Aid for the first time in history; stabilizes public transit funding; makes transformational

investments in clean energy and energy affordability; and raises the minimum wage. Other highlights of the budget include a \$1 billion plan to fix the state's mental health care continuum, \$1 billion to support health care capital projects, and \$2.4 billion in new university capital projects. Additional funding is also included in the budget to protect abortion access and provide emergency rental assistance.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Financial Plan](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



NORTH CAROLINA

On September 22, the North Carolina legislature approved a biennial budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. On October 3, the budget became law without the governor's signature. The biennial budget includes net general fund appropriations of \$29.7 billion in fiscal 2024, an increase of \$2.2 billion, or 7.9 percent, over the base. For fiscal 2025, net general fund appropriations are \$30.8 billion, an increase of \$1.1 billion, or 3.8 percent, over fiscal 2024. The revised consensus revenue forecast estimates general fund revenues of \$33.7 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$33.4 billion in fiscal 2025. The expected unappropriated balance remaining in fiscal 2024 is \$1.6 billion and is \$221.0 million in fiscal 2025. The budget includes salary increases of 4 percent the first year for most state employees and an additional 3 percent the next year. Starting pay for teachers increases by \$2,000 to \$39,000 and overall teacher pay increases by an average of 7 percent. Other provisions in the budget include investments in mental health care, water and sewer infrastructure projects, highway maintenance projects, childcare grants, and research on PFAS contamination. The budget also incrementally lowers the current income tax rate of 4.75 percent

to 3.99 percent in 2026. Medicaid expansion was contingent on passage of the budget and following passage by the legislature, the governor announced Medicaid expansion will launch on December 1, 2023, benefiting more than 600,000 people.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Conference Committee Report](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Press Clip](#)



NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum signed the state's biennium budget on May 9. The two-year budget for fiscal 2024-2025 calls for \$19.6 billion in total spending over the course of the biennium (a 15.8 percent increase over the fiscal 2022-2023 biennium) and \$6.1 billion in general fund spending (a 22.1 percent increase over the fiscal 2022-2023 biennium). The general fund beginning fund balance is projected at \$1.2 billion at the start of the fiscal 2024-2025 biennium. Total general fund revenues are estimated to be \$4.97 billion, a decline of 3.5 percent from fiscal 2022-2023's forecasted level. The budget also assumes a general fund ending balance of \$71.5 million, while the budget stabilization fund is forecasted to be \$914.4 million at the end of the biennium. Significant initiatives in the enacted budget and related legislation include: \$358.0 million in income tax relief and \$157.0 million in property tax relief; exempting law enforcement retirement pay from the state income tax; \$65.6 million to support childcare services; \$131.2 million for the

design and construction of a new women's correctional facility; the creation of a new Flexible Transportation Fund; and \$25.0 million for destination development grants. Additionally, an approved pension reform bill closes the existing defined benefit plan, increases the employer contribution rate by 1.0 percent in 2024, and adds \$200 million into the NDPERS fund.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Budget Highlights](#)

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OHIO

On July 5, Ohio Governor Mike DeWine signed a two-year budget for fiscal 2024-2025 after issuing 44 line-item vetoes. The budget calls for total spending of \$95.0 billion in fiscal 2024 (an 8.7 percent increase from fiscal 2023) and \$95.7 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 0.7 percent increase from fiscal 2024). General revenue fund appropriations (including state and federal general revenue fund appropriations) total \$41.4 billion in fiscal 2024 (a 9.7 percent increase from fiscal 2023) and \$44.7 billion in fiscal 2025 (an 8.0 percent increase from fiscal 2024). State-source general revenue fund appropriations total \$27.9 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$29.5 billion in fiscal 2025, representing increases of 12.8 percent and 5.6 percent respectively. The budget forecasts general revenue fund total taxes at \$28.9 billion in fiscal 2024 (flat growth from fiscal 2023) and \$28.8 billion in fiscal 2025 (a 0.6 percent decrease from fiscal 2024). The enacted budget is focused on investing in bold beginnings; people and workforce; Ohio's communities; a thriving economy; recovery; and school choice options. It makes significant investments in nursing homes, literacy, education, behavioral health, housing, children's initiatives, career tech, college scholarships, and economic development. Highlights of the budget include: the creation of a new cabinet agency, the Ohio Department of Children and

Youth; a \$1.4 billion investment to increase nursing home quality of care; \$5,000 scholarships for students in the top 5 percent of their graduating class; \$40 million for law enforcement training; new tax credits to increase the supply of affordable housing; additional funding to improve water quality; \$750 million for a new economic development fund; added support for those with mental health and substance use disorders; increased career tech grants; and expanded eligibility for the EdChoice Expansion Scholarship.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Veto Message](#)

[Enacted Operating Budget Documents](#)

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[Governor's Press Release](#)



OKLAHOMA

On May 26, the Oklahoma House and Senate approved the general appropriations budget bill for fiscal 2024 and sent it to the governor for approval. On June 2, the bill became law without the governor's signature. The total budget, which includes the general appropriations bill and other smaller bills, authorizes \$12.59 billion in spending, an increase of \$1.6 billion, or 15.0 percent, over fiscal 2023. Certified general fund revenue expenditures total \$7.5 billion which is a 9.5 percent increase from fiscal 2023. Total revenues for fiscal 2024 are projected at \$13.26 billion, an increase of \$628 million, or 5 percent, over fiscal 2023. The current balance of the Rainy Day Fund is \$1.3 billion. The fiscal 2024 budget: increases K-12 funding by 21.5 percent; provides an increase to higher education for salary increases for employees; provides six weeks of paid maternity leave for both teachers and state employees; and invests in housing by providing \$215 million for interest-free loans to build more single-family housing in the state.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Oklahoma Board of Equalization
Revenue Certification Packet](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



OREGON

Oregon Governor Tina Kotek signed into law a series of bills this summer comprising the state's biennial budget for fiscal 2024-2025, while government agencies operated under a continuing resolution for a period to allow time to finalize the budget. The biennial budget, as finalized by the legislature on June 25, plans for total fund spending over two years of \$121.3 billion, a 3.6 percent decrease from the enacted budget for the prior biennium, with the decline primarily attributable to less spending from federal funds. The total budget includes \$31.9 billion in general fund spending and \$1.6 billion in lottery fund spending, with the combined general and lottery funds enacted budget up 17.2 percent compared to the previous biennial budget. The budget is based on combined general and lottery fund resources of \$34.0 billion, including a \$7.2 billion beginning balance and \$27.0 billion in projected revenues (net of personal income tax kicker), and after accounting for various transfers, reversions, dedications, revenue enhancements and reductions. The state is forecasting combined balances in the general fund and lottery fund of \$548 million at the end of the biennium. Combined

reserves in the Rainy Day Fund and Education Stability Fund are projected at \$2.9 billion at the end of the biennium. Highlights of the budget include \$316 million for a package of initiatives to address homelessness; \$650 million in bonding to build and preserve more affordable housing; \$200 million for behavioral health and substance abuse treatment; increased funding for suicide prevention and drug overdose prevention efforts; increased funding for early literacy; \$50 million for child care infrastructure; and additional funding for police officer training and a ban on ghost (unserialized and undetectable) guns.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget Summary](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast \(May 2023\)](#)



PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro signed the state's main budget bill for fiscal 2024 into law on August 3. The fiscal 2024 budget provides for \$45.0 billion in general fund appropriations, representing a 10.23 percent increase over fiscal 2023 spending. The budget includes over \$10 billion for K-12 education, including the largest basic education funding formula increase in state history, as well as additional education funding for student mental health counselors, the Level Up program targeting resources at the most underfunded schools, special education, universal free breakfast, student teacher stipends, and dual enrollment. The adopted spending plan also invests in various community and economic development initiatives, such as the Historically Disadvantaged Business Program, the Whole-Home Repairs program, state park improvements, and the creation of a new Office of Outdoor Recreation. The budget increases funding for workforce training and apprenticeship programs, child care subsidies, mental health services, transportation infrastructure, violence prevention, law enforcement staffing and training, assistance to farmers and other agricultural programs, and indigent defense funding. Before signing the

budget, the governor vetoed \$100 million for a private school voucher program. The governor also signed separate legislation expanding the Property Tax/Rent Rebate program. Still pending enactment are certain code bills to direct how roughly \$1.1 billion in funding for certain programs included in the budget may be spent, as well as bills to provide state funding to universities.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Governor's Veto Message](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Governor Dan McKee signed the state's fiscal 2024 budget into law on June 16. The budget provides for total spending from all funds of \$14.0 billion, a 3 percent increase over fiscal 2023, and general fund spending of \$5.4 billion, a 7.6 percent annual increase. The budget is based on total general fund revenue of \$5.28 billion, a 1.5 percent increase over final fiscal 2023 revenues. The legislature adopted the governor's proposal to create a new supplemental budget reserve account and make an initial transfer of \$55 million into the reserve; going forward, half of all general revenue collected in excess of adopted revenue estimates for the year will be automatically deposited into the new reserve. When combined with the state's rainy day fund balance in the Budget Stabilization and Cash Reserve of \$282 million (constitutionally limited to 5.0 percent of annual revenues), total reserves are equivalent to 6.0 percent of general fund revenue. The RI Ready budget creates a Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, expands shelter capacity and makes other investments to address the housing crisis, as well as takes steps to support the economy and local businesses, including providing a one-time rebate to consumers for utility gross receipt taxes and other tax relief measures.

Additional tax changes in the budget include an increase to the earned income tax credit (EITC) and extending the Rebuild Rhode Island Tax Credit by one year to spur real estate development. The budget also invests in K-12 and higher education, including one-time funding for the Fresh Start Scholarship program; leverages state funds to create a matching municipal grant program to fund road improvements and to unlock federal money to improve state transportation and water infrastructure; and provides funding to climate and energy efficiency initiatives.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[House Fiscal Report](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)



SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina's fiscal 2024 budget became effective June 26 following line items vetoes from Governor Henry McMaster totaling \$1.5 million. The total state budget for fiscal 2024 is \$38.8 billion and the general fund portion is \$11.6 billion. The net general fund revenue forecast for fiscal 2024 is \$11.6 billion. The state has two constitutionally required rainy day funds: the General Reserve Fund is fully funded for fiscal 2024 at \$715.2 million and the Capital Reserve Fund received a set aside of \$390.1 million. The budget increases teacher salaries by \$2,500 at every step and makes the new minimum starting teacher salary \$42,500. For higher education, this budget marks the fourth consecutive year of a college tuition freeze for in-state students while providing additional funding for needs-based financial aid. For law enforcement, the budget provides an additional \$25.3 million for recruitment and retention pay raises in fiscal 2024. The budget also includes \$200 million for the Office of Resilience. Other budget provisions, as outlined by a legislative summary, include funds for mental and behavioral

health, solicitors and public defenders, land conservation, rural infrastructure, and state parks. The budget also includes \$155 million for a \$2,500 pay raise for state employees making under \$50,000 and a five percent pay raise for employees making over \$50,000.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Governor's Veto Message](#)

[Budget FAQs](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Recapitulation](#)

[Legislative Briefing](#)



SOUTH DAKOTA

On March 20, South Dakota Governor Kristi Noem completed signing bills that comprise the state’s fiscal 2024 budget into law. The budget calls for \$7.39 billion in total spending in fiscal 2024, a 6.3 percent increase from the budgeted amount for fiscal 2023 (the fiscal 2023 amount includes \$427.0 million in emergency special appropriations and \$181.5 million in continuous appropriations/transfers). The budget assumes \$2.28 billion in general fund spending in fiscal 2024, a 1.1 percent decline from the fiscal 2023 revised level. Total general fund receipts are estimated to decline 5.8 percent compared to fiscal 2023’s revised forecast. The enacted budget includes a significant inflationary increase for K-12 education, healthcare providers, and state employees; targeted salary increases for state employees; targeted increases for community service providers; funding to operate regional behavioral health centers; 100 percent tuition assistance for National Guard soldiers; and

other investments. The governor also signed a bill providing a tax holiday while calling for permanent tax relief.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Budget in Brief](#)

[Governor’s Letter](#)

[Governor’s Budget Press Release](#)

[Governor’s Tax Holiday Press Release](#)



TENNESSEE

On May 16, Tennessee Governor Bill Lee signed the state’s fiscal 2024 budget that appropriates \$56.2 billion in total funds, an increase of 2.8 percent over fiscal 2023 (as cited in the 2022-2023 Fact Book). The budget dedicates \$250 million to the state’s Rainy Day Fund, bringing the total to a historic \$2.05 billion. The budget includes several priorities across transportation, education, public safety, and natural resources. In education the budget includes \$350 million in additional funding through the education funding formula, providing more than \$1 billion in recurring state funding, along with funds for teacher pay raises and extended summer learning camps. Transportation received \$3.0 billion in one-time funds for the backlog of unfunded road projects while funds were also included for capital improvements at Colleges of Applied Technology. The budget funded school safety initiatives, diaper costs for mothers on TennCare, a full year of post-partum coverage for new mothers on TennCare, market adjustments for case managers in the Department of Children’s Services, additional highway patrol troopers, an expanded Violent Crime Intervention Fund, and additional state

parks. For tax changes, the budget includes a \$37.8 million excise tax reduction (excluding the first \$50,000 in net income from small businesses) and an increase in the exemption for small businesses to \$100,000 in net income (\$8 million tax cut), along with a three-month sales tax holiday for groceries.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[2022-2023 Fact Book](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Press Clip](#)



TEXAS

Texas Governor Greg Abbott signed the state’s fiscal 2024-2025 biennial budget on June 18. The budget approved by the legislative conference committee provides \$321.3 billion in all funds over the biennium, an increase of 5.95 percent from the 2022-2023 biennium. The budget allocates \$144 billion in general revenue funds over the biennium, an increase of 10.5 percent over the 2022-2023 biennium; general revenue - dedicated funds decrease 14.8 percent to \$6.8 billion. The fiscal 2024-2025 biennial budget fully funds the Foundation School Program; allocates \$17.6 billion for property tax relief; adds funds for higher education institutions; invests in mental health services; and provides \$1.8 billion for a five percent increase to state employee salaries.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Conference Committee Report](#)

[Highlights](#)

[Conference Committee Report](#)



UTAH

Utah Governor Spencer J. Cox signed a series of bills making up the state budget for fiscal 2024, which provides \$29.4 billion in total funds, an increase of \$1.3 billion, or 4.5 percent, over the revised fiscal 2023 budget. The budget provides \$14.6 billion in general fund, income tax fund and uniform school fund (GF/ITF/USF) spending, an increase of \$2.9 billion, or 25.0 percent, compared to the revised fiscal 2023 budget. General fund and income tax fund revenues are estimated at \$11.3 billion in fiscal 2024, a decrease of 3.5 percent from the revised fiscal 2023 estimate while overall resources (including reserves, surplus and transfers) total \$14.7 billion in fiscal 2024. Looking at reserve funds, total projected fiscal 2023 balances of \$1.2 billion represent about 10.2 percent of combined fiscal 2023 GF/ITF/USF appropriations. Budget highlights for fiscal 2024 include investments in education, housing, and water resources. In public education the budget provides \$233.1 million for a six percent increase in the value of the Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU), \$196.9 million to provide a \$6,000 educator salary adjustment, and \$75.0 million in one-time funds for school safety grants. The budget provides \$50.0 million in one-time funds for a first-time homebuyer program, \$20.0 million from the general fund (and \$30.0 million from federal ARPA funds) for deeply affordable housing, and \$10.0 million in one-time funds for the preservation and rehabilitation of affordable housing units. For water resources, the budget provides funds for irrigation efficiency and conservation projects, to improve seismic response of water systems, to expedite needed upgrades to state dams, and to assist low-income households with energy bills. Overall, the

budget includes \$50.0 million from federal ARPA funds. The budget also includes investments for trails, all-day kindergarten, higher education performance funding, caregiver support, and services for individuals with disabilities waiting for services. The budget provides a five percent compensation increase in state agencies and higher education along with an average of 3.75 percent in targeted increases. Tax relief totaling approximately \$850 million is provided through the budget, including an income tax rate reduction (from 4.85 percent to 4.65 percent), a two-cent reduction in the state gas tax, a low-income housing tax credit, and a repeal of the state’s portion of the sales tax on food (contingent on a constitutional earmark).

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Budget Summary](#)

[Press Clip](#)



VERMONT

Vermont Governor Phil Scott vetoed the state's fiscal 2024 budget on May 27; the budget was subsequently enacted on June 20 after the state legislature voted to override the governor's veto.

The enacted budget calls for \$8.5 billion in total spending in fiscal 2024, including a roughly 13 percent increase in base general fund spending. A July 2023 forecast estimates general fund revenue at \$2.9 billion (a 3.6 percent decrease), education fund revenue at \$736 million (a 1.0 percent increase), and transportation fund revenue at \$353 million (a 3.1 percent increase). The budget includes new funding for childcare provider subsidies and family assistance to improve affordability and access, funded by a 0.44 percent payroll tax split between employers and employees. Additionally, new spending initiatives in the budget are supported in part by \$20 million in new fees at the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). The enacted budget also includes funding to continue providing emergency

housing for roughly 1,200 households currently enrolled in a motel housing program that started during the pandemic. In a letter, the governor outlined his reasons behind vetoing the budget, including the 20 percent increase in motor vehicle fees, the budget's reliance on a "new and regressive" payroll tax, and an ongoing base spending increase "double the rate of current inflation."

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Governor's Veto Letter](#)

[Consensus Revenue Forecast \(July 2023\)](#)



VIRGINIA

On September 14, Virginia Governor Glenn Youngkin signed adjustments to the fiscal 2024 budget into law. After adjustments, total operating expenses are \$83.8 billion, an increase of 5.7 percent over the original fiscal 2024 budget. General fund appropriations are \$31.1 billion, an increase of 7.8 percent over the original fiscal 2024 budget. The adjusted budget provides \$653.3 million in aid for K-12 schools, including \$418.3 million in one-time funds to address learning loss and chronic absenteeism and \$54.6 million to increase educator salaries by 2 percent. The budget also funds mental health initiatives, establishes the Safer Communities Program, supports business ready sites, and provides an additional 2 percent raise for state workers. The adjusted budget includes \$1.0 billion in tax cuts, comprised of one-time tax rebates of up to \$200 for single filers and \$400 for joint filers; an increase to the standard deduction (from \$8,000 to \$8,500 for single filers and from \$16,000 to \$17,000 for joint filers); and restoration of the back-

to-school sales tax holiday. The budget also eliminates the age restriction on military retirement income tax relief and increases the business interest deduction from 30 percent to 50 percent.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget Adjustments](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Press Clip](#)



WASHINGTON

Washington Governor Jay Inslee signed the state's biennial budget for fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025 on May 16, with limited line-item vetoes. The enacted budget provides for operating spending of \$133.6 billion from all funds over the biennium – or \$163.5 billion when including transportation and capital spending. Near general fund spending in the enacted operating budget for the biennium is \$69.8 billion. These figures reflect a 4.6 percent decrease in total budgeted operating spending and a 0.9 percent increase in near-general fund spending over the previous biennium's revised (supplemental) budget. The enacted budget was based on a March 2023 revenue forecast of \$65.7 billion; the June forecast was revised upward to \$66.0 billion for the biennium. The June estimate includes \$32.5 billion for fiscal 2024 (a 1.6 percent annual decrease) and \$33.5 billion for fiscal 2025 (a 3.2 percent annual increase). With a beginning fund balance of \$4.5 billion, and after a \$630 million transfer to the Budget Stabilization Account (BSA), \$57 million in additional revenue from changes, and other transfers, total resources for the biennium amount to \$71.3 billion (as of the June forecast). After enacted expenditures and assumed reversions, the state is projecting an ending balance of \$2.0 billion, as well as a BSA (rainy day fund) balance of \$1.3 billion and a balance in the Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account of \$800 million, for total reserves of \$4.1 billion. The operating and capital budgets

invest in numerous affordable housing initiatives, including \$400 million for the state's Housing Trust Fund to add new units and preserve existing units, and also invest in behavioral health services. The budget increases K-12 education funding by \$2.9 billion over the biennium, with a focus on special education and funding for nurses, counselors and social workers. Additionally, the budget includes \$732 million for salmon recovery, invests \$2.1 billion from the state's new cap-and-invest program in a range of climate-related investments, and provides new funding for additional law enforcement training.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Biennium Report](#)

[Governor's Highlights of Enacted Budget](#)

[Partial Veto Letter](#)

[March 2023 Revenue Forecast](#)

[June 2023 Revenue Forecast](#)



WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia Governor Jim Justice signed the fiscal 2024 budget bill into law on March 17. Total appropriations from the general, lottery and excess lottery funds are \$5.35 billion, an increase of 5.6 percent over fiscal 2023 appropriations. General revenue fund appropriations total \$4.87 billion in fiscal 2024, an increase of 5.05 percent over fiscal 2023. General revenues are projected to total \$4.88 billion in fiscal 2024, an increase of 5.35 percent over the fiscal 2023 general revenue estimate. The budget includes \$1.165 billion in one-time spending that could be allocated only if the state closes fiscal year 2023 with surplus revenue. Fiscal 2023 revenue collections came in at \$1.8 billion overestimate. Priorities funded from the surplus include \$400.0 million for an income tax reserve fund; \$67.0 million for tourism; \$20.0 million for the governor's nursing workforce expansion program; \$282.0 million for deferred maintenance, jails and colleges; and \$125.0 million for a new consolidated state lab.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Appropriations](#)

[Governor's Press Release](#)

[Surplus Press Release](#)

[Revenue Estimates](#)



WISCONSIN

On July 5, Wisconsin Governor Tony Evers signed the state’s two-year budget for fiscal 2024-2025 after issuing a series of line-item vetoes. The budget calls for \$49.7 billion in total spending in fiscal 2024, and \$48.9 billion in total spending in fiscal 2025. The two-year budget is 11.7 percent higher than the adjusted base for the prior two-year budget. In addition, the budget calls for \$23.0 billion in general fund appropriations for fiscal 2024, and \$21.4 billion in general fund appropriations for fiscal 2025. General fund spending in the two-year budget is 9.9 percent higher than the adjusted base for the prior two-year budget. The enacted budget assumes general fund taxes of \$21.3 billion in fiscal 2024 and \$22.0 billion in fiscal 2025. The net general fund balance at the end of the biennium is estimated at \$4.0 billion, or 7.5 percent. The enacted budget is focused on increasing shared revenue for local communities; investing in what’s best for kids; expanding access to affordable housing; building 21st-century

infrastructure; ensuring access to safe, clean drinking water; and supporting Wisconsin farmers and agriculture. In addition, the governor’s vetoes were directed at improving per-pupil revenue adjustments; supporting the university system; investing in childcare for working parents; helping homeowners; and targeting tax relief to working families.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2024-2025 Enacted Budget](#)

[Veto Message](#)

[Legislative Budget Information](#)

[Governor’s Press Release](#)

[Revenue Forecast – May 2023](#)



WYOMING

Wyoming enacted a biennial budget for fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2024 during the 2022 session. Governor Mark Gordon signed a supplemental budget for the biennium into law on February 24, 2023, setting general fund appropriation levels for the biennium at \$3.55 billion. The budget is based on net general fund revenues of \$3.55 billion, including a \$868 million transfer from the Budget Reserve Account (BRA) authorized in the 2022 Budget Bill. The School Foundation Program budget (separate from the general fund) provides for \$1.97 billion in appropriations for the biennium, which is based on net revenues of \$2.19 billion. The state is projecting to have a balance of \$115 million in the BRA and a \$1.49 billion balance in the Legislative Stabilization Reserve Account at the end of the biennium. The governor noted that the budget saves money while also addressing the needs of Wyoming’s people. The supplemental budget provides funds for market adjustments in compensation for state employees and teachers and helps secure Wyoming’s future by allocating funds to various permanent trust funds.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Years 2023-2024 Supplemental Enacted Budget](#)

[Fiscal Profile](#)



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

On July 10, District of Columbia Mayor Muriel Bowser signed the fiscal 2024 budget, which provides \$19.8 billion in total funds, a decrease of \$156.3 million, or 0.8 percent, compared to fiscal 2023. The local funds portion of the budget is \$10.7 billion, a decrease of \$70.2 million, or 0.7 percent, from fiscal 2023. General fund revenues in the budget are forecast at \$11.03 billion, an increase of 2.9 percent over the fiscal 2023 approved amount. The local fund revenues, a component of the general fund, are estimated at \$9.7 billion in fiscal 2024. The general fund ending balance is projected to be \$3.6 billion in fiscal 2024. The budget makes investments in health, housing, education, and public safety. Investments in health and human services include \$9.5 million to open a second stabilization and sobering center, \$24.4 million in Medicaid matching funds for behavioral health services, \$13.5 million for families experiencing homelessness, and \$1.9 million for youth experiencing homelessness. The budget includes \$171.5 million for additional supportive housing vouchers and \$42.5 million for rental assistance. For education the budget provides \$145.0 million to support a 5.05 percent

increase to the student funding formula and \$71.2 million to increase teacher wages at public schools and public charter schools. The budget also invests \$277.0 million for a new annex to the Correctional Treatment Facility and \$46.0 million to enhance grants for domestic violence services.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Executive Summary](#)

[Mayor's Press Release](#)



GUAM

On September 11, Guam Governor Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero let the fiscal 2024 budget lapse into law without her signature. The fiscal 2024 budget totals \$1.17 billion, an increase of \$146.5 million, or 14.3 percent, from fiscal 2023. Total revenues are projected at \$1.17 billion, an increase of 14.3 percent from fiscal 2023. Total general fund revenue available is projected at \$852 million, an increase of \$115.6 million, or 16.2 percent, from fiscal 2023. In her statement, the governor noted that the budget funds important initiatives, but she did raise concerns with some items included in the budget. The budget funds the General Pay Plan which gives a 22 percent pay increase for government employees and allocates additional resources for more recruiting cycles for law enforcement departments. The budget also includes increases to education and cost of living allowances for government retirees.

Enacted Budget Information

[Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)

[Press Article](#)



PUERTO RICO

On June 29, Puerto Rico Governor Pedro R. Pierluisi Urrtia signed the fiscal 2024 budget, which was subsequently approved by the Oversight Board. The total budget for fiscal 2024 is \$31.02 billion, an increase of \$2.85 billion, or 10 percent, from fiscal 2023. General fund spending in the fiscal 2024 budget totals \$12.74 billion an increase of \$314 million, or 2.5 percent, from fiscal 2023 levels. General fund revenues for fiscal 2024 are estimated at \$12.84 billion. The budget makes strategic allocations of funds to meet the needs of citizens and ensure the fiscal stability of the government. Priority areas in the budget include health, education, security, payment of pensions, and wage justice. The budget includes the following allocations from the general fund: \$2.6 billion for education including funds to provide salary increases for teachers; \$1.2 billion for public safety; \$600 million for the University of Puerto Rico; \$555 million for the health

department; and \$498 million for capital expenditures. The budget also includes a total of \$5.6 billion for payroll and related costs and \$2.6 billion for payments to all retired employees.

Enacted Budget Information

- [Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget](#)
- [Summary of Fiscal 2024 Budget](#)
- [Press Article](#)



U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

On October 2, Governor Albert Bryan Jr. signed the fiscal 2024 executive budget bill. A summary of Virgin Islands’ enacted budget will be published at a later date.

Enacted Budget Information

- [Governor’s Press Release](#)