FY 2024-2025 STATE BUDGET

As Passed by the House and Senate on June 15, 2024

SUMMARY

The Arizona House and Senate passed budget bills on June 15, 2024. The budget bills outline a \$16.1 billion spending plan for FY 25 that aims to solve the State's deficit by instituting large-scale fund transfers, one-time spending cuts and delays to capital projects, and several ongoing spending cuts. This includes a sweep of WIFA funds and the cancellation of a planned \$333 million deposit in FY 25, delays to – or outright cancellation of - transportation projects, an average cut of 3.5% across state agencies, and a plan to reallocate opioid settlement money to the Department of Corrections.

Below is a summary of revenues and expenditures followed by the county related issues in each of the 16 bills.

Dollars in millions*	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027
Beginning Balance	\$2,527.2	\$568.8	\$81.1	\$10.2
Total Revenues	\$17,775.1	\$16,210.0	\$16,446.2	\$17,130.2
Total Expenditures	\$17,206.3	\$16,128.9	\$16,436.0	\$17,096.9
Ending Balance^	\$568.8	\$81.1	\$10.2	\$33.3
Ongoing Revenues	\$14,818.1	\$15,608.0	\$16,347.1	\$17,107.0
Ongoing Expenditures	\$14,805.2	\$15,566.7	\$16,336.9	\$16,775.1
Structural Balance	\$12.9	\$41.3	\$10.2	\$331.9

^{*}Figures may not add due to rounding

MAJOR COUNTY ISSUES

- Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) Cost Shift: Appropriates \$6.7 million from the Department of Juvenile Corrections Local Cost Sharing Fund, requiring that the department assess the fee to Maricopa County. \$6.7 million cost to Maricopa County (HB 2897 Sec. 60).
- **Probation Officer Salary Costs:** Does not provide funds for probation officer salary increases in FY 25. Does not carry forward the \$6.75 million one-time FY 24 allocation for "probation salary increase backfill" item intended to cover the remaining state share of probation officer salaries approved by counties in FY 23 (HB 2897 Sec. 59).
- Restricted Flexibility Language: As session law, allows counties with under 250,000 persons to use up to \$1.25 million of any county-wide special district funds to meet any county fiscal obligation. Counties are still required to report to the JLBC by October 1, 2024, if the county used the flexibility language and if so, the specific amount and source of revenue used (HB 2907, Sec. 1).
- Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS): FY 2025 contributions total \$399.9 million for all 15 counties into the Long Term Care System Fund. This is an increase of \$33.7 million from FY 2024 (HB2903, Sec. 3).
- Other County Priorities: Continues other ongoing payments to counties including appropriations to maintain essential county services and to defray the increased cost of EORP contributions for some counties (HB 2897, Sec. 121).

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COUNTY ISSUES BY BUDGET BILL

HB 2897 general appropriations act; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

- WIFA; Long-term Water Augmentation Fund; Reduction: Sweeps \$97.3 million from the long-term water augmentation fund to the state General Fund in FY 24 (Sec. 133) and eliminates the planned \$333 million appropriation to the long-term water augmentation fund in FY 25 (Sec. 5).
- WIFA; Water Supply Development Revolving Fund; Reduction: Sweeps \$59.7 million from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority's (WIFA) Water Supply Development Revolving Fund in FY 24 (Sec. 133).
- Department of Education Basic State Aid: Increases appropriation by \$29 million to the Department
 of Education from the General Fund in FY 28 for basic state aid and a onetime district additional
 assistance supplement and appropriates \$39 million from the General Fund in FY 28 to continue
 funding for FRPL Group B Weight Supplement (Sec. 4).
- Long Term Water Augmentation Fund FY 25 Reduction: Eliminates \$333 million appropriation from the General Fund to the Long-term Water Augmentation fund in FY 25 (Sec. 5).
- State Emergency Operations Center: Reallocates the \$30 million FY 23 appropriation to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for state emergency operations center construction costs in the following manner (Sec. 3):
 - \$2.3 million is reserved for state emergency operations center construction costs.
 - \$12.2 million is apportioned to DPS in FY 25 for local border support, specifically funding local law enforcement officer positions for border drug interdiction, and "to deter and apprehend any individuals who are charged with drug trafficking and other border related crimes."
 - \$15.4 million is apportioned to DPS in FY 25 for border drug interdiction.
- Law Enforcement Retention Initiatives: Redistributes FY 24 Law Enforcement Retention Initiatives line item to the following law enforcement agencies for recruitment and retention services and software. Specifies that money may be used coaching services, an online platform, and technology solutions for recruitment and retention activities (Sec. 9).
 - \$500,000 to Arizona Department of Public Safety
 - \$200,000 to Yavapai County Sheriff's Office
 - \$225,000 to Peoria Police Dept.
 - \$350,000 to Tempe Police Dept.
 - \$125,000 to Oro Valley Police Dept.
 - \$175,000 to Queen Creek Police Dept.
 - \$150,000 to Flagstaff Police Dept.
 - \$150,000 to Buckeye Police Dept.
 - \$125,000 to Surprise Police Dept.
- Veterans Substance Abuse Treatment Grants: Appropriates \$5 million from the opioid-claims related
 money deposited into the consumer remediation subaccount of the consumer restitution and
 remediation revolving fund to the Veterans Substance Abuse treatment grants line item of the
 Attorney General's budget for veterans' services organizations that treat opioid use disorder (Sec. 21).
- Out of County Tuition: Appropriates \$1.08 million from the state General Fund (GF) for rural county reimbursement subsidies for counties without an established community college district. Apache County receives \$699,300 and Greenlee County receives \$383,600 (Sec. 28).

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- County Attorneys Fund: Continues to appropriate \$973,700 from the State Aid to the County Attorneys Fund to support county attorney's offices in improving criminal case processing (Sec. 32).
- Indigent Defense Fund: Continues to appropriate \$700,000 from the State aid to indigent defense fund to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission for state aid to indigent defense (Sec. 32).
- **Juvenile Dependency Proceedings**: Continues to appropriate \$2.0 million for state aid for juvenile dependency proceedings (*Sec. 32*).
- Graham County Rehabilitation Center: Specifies that the \$800,000 appropriated to the Department of Economic Security (DES) in FY 24 to remodel the Graham County rehabilitation center facilities in Safford and Willcox is exempt from the "lapsing of appropriations" until June 30, 2025 (Sec. 37).
- County Participation; Child Support Enforcement: Appropriates \$8.54 million for county participation in child support enforcement to the Department of Economic Security (DES). This amount is unchanged from last year (Sec. 37).
- State Forester; Environmental County Grants: Continues to appropriate \$250,000 to the State Forester for county environmental projects (Sec. 46).
- Hazardous Vegetation Removal: Continue to appropriate \$3.04 million to the state Department of Forestry and Fire Management (DFFM) for hazardous vegetation removal. This amount is unchanged from last year (Sec. 46).
- Wildfire Mitigation: Appropriates \$27.02 million to DFFM in FY 25 for wildfire mitigation (Sec. 46).
- County Fair Livestock and Agricultural Promotion: Appropriates \$6.03 million to the County Fairs Livestock and Agriculture Promotion Fund (Sec. 48).
- County Tuberculosis Provider Care and Control: Maintains a \$590,700 appropriation to the Department of Health Services DHS to support county tuberculosis programs (Sec. 51).
- Local Cybersecurity Grants: Appropriates \$10 million to the Department of Homeland Security for statewide cybersecurity grants. This amount is unchanged from last year (Sec. 54).
- **Housing Trust Fund**: Appropriates \$15 million from the General Fund to the Housing Trust Fund (*Sec. 56*).
- Automobile Theft Grants: Maintains \$1.4 million appropriation to the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions for local grants. Appropriates \$4.5 million to the Arizona vehicle theft task force to be used by DIFI to pay for 75% of the personal services and employee-related expenditures for sworn officers who participate in the task force (Sec. 58).
- Automobile Theft Authority Fund Sweep: Sweeps \$8.8 million from the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions Automobile Theft Authority Fund to the General Fund in FY 24 (Sec. 133).
- County Judicial Reimbursements: Continues to provide \$187,900 to the Arizona Supreme Court to reimburse counties for state grand juries and capital post-conviction relief (PCR). The state grand jury reimbursement is limited to \$97,900 and the PCR reimbursement is limited to \$90,000 (Sec. 59).
- State Share of Superior Court Judges: Provides \$29.9 million for 50% of the Superior Court Judge salaries and employee related expenditure costs for all counties. This reflects the state's share of additional judges in Yavapai and Yuma Counties (*Sec. 59*). In addition to other appropriations made in FY 24, appropriates \$813,700 from the Criminal Justice Enhancement fund in FY 24 for Superior Court judges' compensation (*Sec. 111*).

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- Probation Officer Salaries Backfill: Removes \$6.75 million one-time FY 24 appropriation to the "Probation salary increase backfill" line item. The funds were to cover the remaining state share of probation officer salaries approved by counties in FY 23 but were not made on-going (Sec. 59).
- Probation Officer Salary Adjustments FY 2025: Does not add resources to cover probation officer salary increases above FY 23 (Sec. 59).
- County-by-County Probation Officer Report: Continues to require the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to report to JLBC and the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), by November 1, 2024, the number of authorized and filled probation positions on a county-by-county basis, along with total receipts and expenditures by county (Sec. 59).
- **Probation Salary Increases Report:** Requires by November 1, 2024, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) report to JLBC on the county-approved salary adjustments provided to probation officers since November 1, 2022 (*Sec. 59*).
- Supreme Court Juvenile Monetary Sanctions Funding Backfill: Continues appropriation of \$250,000 per year from FY 24 to FY 26 to backfill the court lost revenue associated with SB 1197 (2024) (Sec. 59).
- ADJC Cost Shift: Appropriates \$6.74 million from the Department of Juvenile Corrections Local Cost Sharing Fund established by A.R.S. § 41-2833. Continues to require that the department assess the fee on only Maricopa County (Sec. 60).
- Local Border Support: Appropriates \$5 million to Local Border Support line item, \$4 million of which is one-time, for border drug interdiction to deter and apprehend individuals charged with drug trafficking and other border-related crimes (Sec. 84).
- Border Drug Interdiction: Appropriates \$1.85 million in FY 25 to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for "border drug interdiction" (Sec. 84).
- Major Incident Division: Appropriates \$15.5 million as ongoing funding to the Major Incident Division line item to the Department of Public Safety (Sec. 84).
- Access Voter Information Database: Appropriates \$483,500 to the Secretary of State in FY 25 to fund the Access Voter Information Database (AVID) (Sec. 90).
- ADOT; Maintenance & Prevention:
 - Appropriates \$163.2 million to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) in FY 25 for the performance of highway maintenance (Sec. 94).
 - Appropriates \$36.1 million to ADOT in FY 25 for preventive surface treatments (Sec. 94).
- **Justice of the Peace (JP) Salaries:** Appropriates \$2.3 million to the Arizona State Treasurer to cover the state's share of JP salaries. This amount is \$500,000 less than last year (*Sec. 95*).
- Law Enforcement Boating Safety Fund: Appropriates \$2.18 million to be allocated to county law enforcement agencies in counties which had a law enforcement and boating safety program in existence prior to July 1, 1990 (Apache, Coconino, Gila, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Yuma). This amount is unchanged from last year (Sec. 95).
- Rural Water Studies: Appropriates \$1.2 million to assess local water use needs and to develop plans for sustainable future water supplies in rural areas outside of the state's active management areas. This amount is unchanged from last year (Sec. 103).
- Water Supply & Demand Assessment: Appropriates \$3.5 million in FY 25 to the Arizona Department
 of Water Resources (ADWR) to perform water supply and demand assessments (Sec. 103).
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- Camp Verde Meat Processing Facility: Reduces FY 23 appropriation from the General Fund to the Arizona Board of Regents for the Camp Verde Meat Processing Facility by \$9.7 million (Sec. 104).
- Rural Broadband Accelerated Match Fund Sweep: Eliminates the FY 24 Rural Broadband Accelerated Match Fund deposit of \$23.6 million from the ACA to revert to the General Fund in FY 25 (Sec. 117).
- **Health Care Interoperability Grants Sweep:** Eliminates FY 24 Healthcare Interoperability Grant deposit of \$1.5 million from the General Fund to ADOA (Sec. 117).
- Extended Foster Care Service Model Fund Sweep: Eliminates FY 24 Extended Foster Care Service Model Fund deposit of \$2.7 million from the General Fund to the Department of Child Safety (Sec. 117).
- Yavapai County Fairgrounds: Exempts FY 24 appropriation of \$15.3 million for a rodeo at the Yavapai
 County fairgrounds from lapsing. Specifies that is a court rules that money may not be distribute, the
 money shall revert to the General Fund (Sec. 119).
- Antihuman Trafficking Grant Fund Sweep: Allows funds from the Antihuman Trafficking Grant Fund to be used beyond FY 24 and exempts money from lapsing. Eliminates the fund from and after June 30, 2025, and directs unexpended and unencumbered money to be diverted to the General Fund (Sec. 120, HB 2901).
- Direct Appropriations to Counties (In-Lieu Lottery Revenue): Appropriates \$7.15 million from the state GF to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) to be equally distributed to the thirteen counties under 900,000 persons (Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai, and Yuma). Each qualifying county receives \$550,050 (Sec. 121).
- **Graham County Assistance:** Appropriates \$500,000 from the state GF to ADOA for distribution to Graham County for maintenance of essential county services (*Sec. 121*).
- Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP) Relief: As session law, appropriates \$3.0 million from the state GF to be distributed equally across counties with a population under 300,000. Each qualifying county receives \$250,000 (Sec. 121).
- ADOR Integrated Tax System Modernization Project: Appropriates \$19.4 million to continue the ADOR integrated tax system modernization project. Includes requirements for the system to meet (Sec. 122).
- Judicial Salary Increases: Appropriates the following amounts from the General Fund in FY 25 to pay for judicial salary increases: \$63,100 to the Supreme Court (Sec. 124), \$252,200 to the Court of Appeals (Sec. 125), and \$819,600 to the Superior Court (Sec. 126).
 - As of January 1, 2025, the annual salary for a superior court judge is \$190,000. As of January 1, 2026, the annual salary of a superior court judge is \$200,000 (Sec. 126).
- Peace Officer Training Equipment Fund: Appropriates the following amounts in FY 25 from the Peace Officer Training Equipment Fund to the following recipients (Sec. 127):
 - \$600,000 to the Pinal County Sheriff's Office for a pilot program to connect records management systems and computer aided dispatch systems
 - \$312,000 to Maricopa County attorney's office for a de-escalation simulator
 - \$600,000 to Yavapai County Sheriff's Office to create law enforcement simulations
 - \$1.441,200 to the following agencies for pepperball and pepperball weapons:
 - \$56,000 Cochise County Sheriff's Office
 - \$83,000 Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office

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- \$191,500 Pinal County Sheriff's Office
- \$122,200 to Scottsdale Police Department
- \$112,800 to Nogales Police Department
- \$51,000 to City of Peoria Police Department
- \$225,000 to Tempe Police Department
- \$37,800 to Payson Police Department
- \$38,600 to San Luis Police Department
- \$59,000 to Navajo County Sheriff's Office
- \$213,900 to City of Phoenix Office of the Police Chief
- \$64,200 to Apache Junction Police Department
- \$33,500 to Tombstone Marshal's Office
- \$74,900 to Goodyear Police Department
- \$76,300 to Queen Creek Police Department
- Fire Incident Management Fund Sweep: Transfers \$6.1 million fund balance from the Fire Incident Management Fund to the General Fund in FY 24. Eliminates Fire Incident Management Fund in FY 25 (Sec. 133, HB2902).
- Opioid Settlement Funds: Makes the following supplemental appropriations from the consumer remediation subaccount of the consumer restitution and remediation subaccount pursuant to opioidclaims related litigation:
 - \$75M in FY 24 to the Attorney General to transfer to the Department of Corrections opioid remediation fund for past and current department costs for care, treatment, programs, and other expenditures for individuals with opioid use disorder (Sec. 139)
 - \$40M in FY 25 to the Attorney General to transfer to the Department of Corrections opioid remediation fund for past and current department costs for care, treatment, programs, and other expenditures for individuals with opioid use disorder (Sec. 140)
 - \$3M to the Attorney General to transfer to the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs opioid remediation fund for approved purposes as prescribed by the one Arizona distribution of opioid funds agreement (Sec. 141)
 - \$1M to the Attorney General to transfer to the Department of Health Services opioid remediation fund for approved purposes as prescribed by the one Arizona distribution of opioid funds agreement (Sec. 142)

HB 2898 amusements; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

• Arizona Competes: Prior law, specifically § 5-572 (F), annually apportions \$3.5 million from the state lottery fund to the Arizona Competes fund. HB 2898 halves the annual distribution, resulting in a new distribution of \$1.75 million. Simultaneously, re-amends that same statute, with an effective date of June 30, 2027, restoring the original annual distribution (Sec. 2,3).

HB 2899 capital outlay; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

- State Highway Fund ((\$9.13) in FY 23, \$462.48 M in FY 25)
 - Transfers, on or before June 30, 2024, \$9.13 million from the State Highway Fund (SHF) specifically, from the \$925.45 million in transaction privilege tax (TPT) and severance tax revenues distributed to the SHF in FY 23 (Laws 2022, Chapter 321, Section 20) to the General Fund "for the purposes of providing adequate support and maintenance for the agencies of this state" (Sec. 30).
 - Appropriates \$462.48 million from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) "to plan and construct state highways, including the national

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system of highways within this state, the state primary or secondary system, the county primary or secondary system and urban rural routes, to acquire rights-of-way and to provide for the cost of contracted field administration and field engineering on construction project and debt service payments on bonds issued for highway construction." Requires several reports from ADOT to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) and the Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) and exempts the appropriation from review by the Joint Committee on Capital Review (JCCR). (Sec. 4)

- Pavement Rehabilitation ((\$29.3 M) in FY 23, (\$41 M) in FY 24)
 - Reduces by \$29.3 million the FY 23 appropriation from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation for the rehabilitation of pavement on road projects "selected pursuant to Laws 2021, Chapter 406, Section 34" (Sec. 11).
 - Transfers, on or before June 30, 2024, \$29.3 million from the SHF- specifically, from the \$925.45 million in transaction privilege tax (TPT) and severance tax revenues distributed to the SHF in FY 23 (Laws 2022, Chapter 321, Section 20) to the General Fund "for the purposes of providing adequate support and maintenance for the agencies of this state" (Sec. 11, (C)).
 - Reduces by \$41 million the FY 24 appropriation (Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 13) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation for the rehabilitation of pavement on road projects (Sec. 13).
- Airport Planning & Development (\$25.5 M in FY 25)
 - Appropriates \$25.55 million in FY 25 from the State Aviation Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to "plan, construct, develop, and improve state, county, city or town airports as determined by the State Transportation Board. Specifies reporting requirements (Sec. 5).
- I-10 (Widening; SR 85 and Citrus Road) ((\$55.9 M) in FY 23, (\$52.1 M) in FY 24, \$30 M in FY27, \$78 M in FY 28)
 - Modifies the following appropriations to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) in Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 8 and Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 20:
 - Reduces by \$55.9 million the FY 23 appropriation from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to construct additional vehicle lanes and a lighted median on Interstate 10 (I-10) between State Route (SR) 85 and Citrus Road (Sec. 10, (A & B)).
 - Transfers, on or before June 30, 2024, \$55.9 million from the SHF specifically, from the \$925.45 million in transaction privilege tax (TPT) and severance tax revenues distributed to the SHF in FY 23 (Laws 2022, Chapter 321, Section 20) to the General Fund "for the purposes of providing adequate support and maintenance for agencies of this state" (Sec. 10, (E)).
 - Reduces by \$52.1 million the FY 24 appropriation from the state's General Fund to construct additional vehicle lanes and a lighted median on the I-10 between SR 85 and Citrus Road (Sec. 10, (C) & (D)).
 - Appropriates \$30 million in FY27 and \$78 million in FY28 from the state's General Fund for construction of additional vehicle lanes and a lighted median on the I-10 between SR 85 and Citrus Road (Sec. 10, (F)).
- I-17 & SR 303 Interchange (Design) ((\$4 M) in FY 23)
 - o Reduces by \$4 million the FY 23 appropriation (Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 8) from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to design the interchange between State Route (SR) 303 and Interstate 17 (I-17) (Sec. 19, (A) & (B)).
- Sonoran Corridor (Tier 2 Study) ((\$2.4 M) in FY 23)

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 Reduces by \$2.4 million the FY 23 appropriation (Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 12) from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to conduct a Tier 2 study for the Sonoran Corridor in Pima County (Sec. 17, (A) & (B)).

• SR 24

 Reduces \$87.5 million appropriated from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to extend State Route (SR) 24 to \$59,800,000 and adds that funds "shall be distributed to the town of Queen Creek on or before June 30, 2024." (Sec. 34)

SR 69 & SR 169 (Roundabout) (\$939,100 in FY 24)

 Appropriates \$939,100 in FY 24 from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of State Route (SR) 69 and SR 169 (Sec. 16, (A) & (B)).

• SR 83 (Improvements; Santa Cruz County) (\$1.1 M in FY 24)

 Appropriates \$1.1 million in FY 24 from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for improvements to State Route (SR) 83 within Santa Cruz County (Sec. 25, (A) & (B)).

SR 85 (Design & Engineering; Milepost 123 to Maricopa Road) (\$12.6 M in FY 24)

 Appropriates \$12.6 million in FY 24 from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for design work and engineering improvements on State Route (SR) 85 between milepost 123 and Maricopa Road (Sec. 26, (A) & (B)).

SR 87 (Intersection Design; Arica Road and Shedd Road) (\$315,000 in FY 24)

 Appropriates \$315,000 in FY 24 from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the design of SR 87 intersection improvements at Arica Road and Shedd Road (Sec. 24, (A) & (B)).

SR 90 (Pavement Rehabilitation; Campus Drive to Huachuca City) ((\$8.7 M) in FY 23)

Reduces by \$8.7 million the FY 23 appropriation (Law 2022, Chapter 309, Section 8 as amended by Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 3) from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to conduct pavement rehabilitation on the SR 90 between Campus Drive and the U.S. Border Patrol Station in Huachuca City (Sec. 20, (A) & (B)).

SR 90 (Improvements; Moson Road to Campus Drive) ((\$3.3 M) in FY 23)

Reduces by \$3.3 million the FY 23 appropriation (Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 12 as amended by Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 5) from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to improve State Route (SR) 90 between Moson Road and Campus Drive (Sec. 18, (A) & (B)).

SR 90 (Improvements; Fort Huachuca) ((\$2.1 M) in FY 24)

 Reduces by \$2.1 million the FY 24 appropriation (Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 3) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to improve State Route (SR) 90 near Fort Huachuca (Sec. 15, (A) & (B)).

• SR 97 (Improvements; Bagdad) ((\$10 M) in FY 24)

- Reduces by \$10 million the FY 24 appropriation (Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 18) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to improve State Route (SR) 97 near Bagdad (Sec. 12, (A) & (B)).
- SR 191 (Pavement Rehabilitation; Armory Road to East Safford) ((\$7.03 M) in FY 23)

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- Reduces by \$7.03 million the FY 23 appropriation (Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 8 as amended by Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 3) from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to conduct pavement rehabilitation on the SR 191 between Armory Road and East Safford (Sec. 21, (A) & (B)).
- SR 260 (Improvements; Navajo County) (\$172,200 in FY 24)
 - Appropriates \$172,000 in FY 24 from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the improvement of State Route (SR) 260 within Navajo County (Sec. 27, (A) & (B)).
- SR 347 (Intersection; Casa Blanca Road and Cement Plant Access) (\$1.9 M in FY 24)
 - o Appropriates \$1.9 million in FY 24 from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the improvement of the intersection on State Route (SR) 347 at Casa Blanca Road and Cement Plant Access (Sec. 29, (A) & (B)).
- SR 347 & Riggs Road Overpass (Design Plan, Right-of-Way, Easements) (\$1.5 M in FY 23)
 - Appropriates \$1.5 million in FY 24 from the State Highway Fund (SHF) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for "final design plan, right-of-way, and easements for an overpass at Riggs Road and State Route (SR) 347 (Sec. 22, (A) & (B)).
- SR 347 & Riggs Road Overpass (Construction) ((\$25 M) in FY 21, (\$24 M) in FY 23, \$49 M in FY 28)
 - Modifies the following appropriations to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) in Laws 2021, Chapter 406, Section 33 and Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Section 12:
 - Reduces by \$25 million the FY 21 appropriation from the state's General Fund for construction of an overpass at Riggs Road and State Route (SR) 347 (Sec. 9, (A) & (B)).
 - Reduces by \$24 million the FY 23 appropriation from the State Highway Fund (SHF) for construction of an overpass at Riggs Road and SR 347 (Sec. 9, (C) & (D)).
 - Transfers, on or before June 30, 2024, \$24 million from the SHF- specifically, from the \$925.45 million in transaction privilege tax (TPT) and severance tax revenues distributed to the SHF in FY 23 (Laws 2022, Chapter 321, Section 20) to the General Fund "for the purposes of providing adequate support and maintenance for the agencies of this state" (Sec. 9, (E)).
 - o Appropriates \$49 million in FY 28 to ADOT from the state's General Fund for construction of an overpass at Riggs Road and SR 347 (Sec. 9, (F)).
- US Route 60 (Repaying; Morristown to Wickenburg) (\$427,700 in FY 24)
 - Appropriates \$427,000 in FY 24 (\$206,800 from the state's General Fund, \$220,900 from the State Highway Fund (SHF)) to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the repaving of US Route 60 between Morristown and Wickenburg (Sec. 28, (A) & (B)).
- US Route 60 & SR 303 (Interchange) \$167,000 in FY 24)
 - Adds by \$167,000 to the FY 24 appropriation (Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Section 10) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for improvement of the interchange at US Route 60 and State Route (SR) 303 (Sec. 23, (A) & (B)).
- West Pinal Parkway East-West Corridor ((\$9,240,000) in FY 24-Moved to FY28)
 - Moves \$9,240,000 appropriated in FY 24 from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the West Pinal Parkway East-West Corridor to FY 28 (Sec. 1 and Sec 33).
- State Agencies (Building Renewal)
 - o Arizona Department of Administration

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- Appropriates \$19 million in FY 25 from the Capital Outlay Stabilization Fund to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) "for major maintenance and repair activities for state buildings" (Sec. 2, (B)).
- Arizona Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, and Reentr5
 - Appropriates \$8.55 million in FY 25 from the Department of Corrections Building Renewal Fund (\$5.86 million) and the Prison Construction and Operations Fund (\$2.69 million) to the Arizona Department of Corrections, Reentry, and Rehabilitation "for major maintenance and repair activities for state buildings" (Sec. 2, (C)).
- Arizona Game and Fish Department
 - Appropriates \$1.79 million in FY 25 from the Game and Fish Fund to the Arizona Game and Fish Department "for major maintenance and repair activities for state buildings" (Sec. 2, (D)).
- Arizona State Lottery Commission
 - Appropriates \$218,200 in FY 25 from the State Lottery Fund to the Arizona State Lottery Commission "for major maintenance and repair activities for state buildings" (Sec. 2, (E)).
- o Arizona Department of Transportation
 - Appropriates \$22.54 million in FY 25 from the State Highway Fund (\$22.08 million) and the State Aviation Fund (\$457,300) "for major maintenance and repair activities for state buildings" (Sec. 2, (F)).

State Agencies (Capital Projects)

- o Arizona Pioneers' Home
 - Appropriates \$465,000 in FY 25 from the Miners' Hospital for Miners with Disabilities Land Fund to the Arizona Pioneers' Home for "capital improvements" (Sec. 3, (D)).
- Arizona Department of Transportation
 - Appropriates \$9.08 million in FY 25 from the State Highway Fund to the Arizona Department of Transportation for "additional fueling replacement funding for facilities located in Flagstaff, Needle Mountain, Kingman, Tucson, Willcox, Three Points, Saint David, Springerville, Chambers, and Holbrook" (Sec. 3, (E)).

• State Agencies (Appropriation Reductions)

- Arizona Department of Veterans' Services
 - Reduces by \$25 million the FY 22 appropriation (Law 2021, Chapter 406, Section 29) from the state's General Fund to the Department of Veterans' Services for the construction of a veterans' home facility in northwestern Arizona (Sec. 5, (B)).
 - Appropriates \$25 million in FY 28 from the state's General Fund to the Department of Veterans' Services for the construction of a veterans' home facility in northwestern Arizona. Conditions the expenditure on receiing irrevocable commitment from the federal government totaling 65% of total costs (Sec. 6, (C) & (D)).
- Arizona Department of Administration
 - Reduces by \$61.2 million (\$12.87 million from building renewal, \$68,600 from building demolition, and \$48.2 million for the West Adams building renovation) the FY 23 appropriation (Laws 2022, Chapter 309, Sections 2 & 3) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Administration for capital projects (Sec. 6, (A) & (B)).
 - Reduces by \$27.53 million (\$22.53 million from building renewal, \$5 million from "electric vehicle charging and advance fuel infrastructure") the FY 24 appropriation

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(Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Sections 7 & 8) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Administration for capital projects (Sec. 7, (B)).

- o Arizona Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, and Reentry
 - Reduces by \$76.36 million (\$57.98 million from the replacement of evaporative cooling with HVAC, \$19.38 million from building renewal) the FY 24 appropriation (Laws 2023, Chapter 135, Sections 7 & 8) from the state's General Fund to the Arizona Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, and Reentry for capital projects (Sec. 8, (C)).

HB 2900 commerce; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

- Department Revolving Fund: Amends § 6-135 Sec. B which states that any investigative costs, attorney fees or civil penalties recovered for the state by the attorney general or the deputy director shall be deposited into the department revolving fund. Increases, from \$200,000 to \$700,000, the cap of unencumbered monies in the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI) Revolving Fund before monies must be deposited into the DIFI Receivership Revolving Fund (Sec. 1).
- Rural Broadband Accelerated Match Fund: Repeals the Rural Broadband Accelerated Match Fund to assist political subdivisions in this state to meet the matching requirement for the federal broadband equity, access and deployment program (Sec. 5).
- Fraud Unit Assessment Fund: Effective July 1, 2026, establishes the Fraud Unit Assessment Fund, and deposits fees collected for the administration and operation of the DIFI fraud unit into the Fraud Unit Assessment fund rather than the General Fund (Sec. 3).
- Microbusiness Loan Program Fund (Microbusiness Fund): Eliminates stipulation that Microbusiness Loan Program Fund monies be used only in FY 2024. Effective June 30, 2025, repeals the Microbusiness Fund, administered by the Office of Economic Opportunity for providing funding to eligible entities that provide loads to microbusinesses in Arizona. States that all "unexpected and unencumbered monies in the Microbusiness Loan Fund are transferred to the State General Fund" (Sec. 6).

HB 2901 criminal justice; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

- Court Appointed Special Advocate Fund: Renames the Court Appointed Special Advocate Fund the Court Appointed Special Advocate and Vulnerable Persons Fund and allows money to be used for court functions benefiting vulnerable persons (Sec. 2).
- Concealed Weapons Qualification Application: Amends § 13-3112 to state that DPS shall prioritize
 in-state residents when issuing a permit for concealed carry. Requires DPS to issue a report on July
 31 of each year to JLBC detailing the number of permits issued, the number of outstanding
 applications that have not been issued, and the average turnaround time for processing applications
 (Sec. 5).
- Major Incident Division: Delays effective date for DPS to establish a major incident division from July 1, 2025 to June, 2027 (Sec. 7).
- Fentanyl Prosecution, Diversion and Testing Fund: Allows funds from the Fentanyl Prosecution, Diversion, and Testing Fund to be used beyond FY 24 and exempts money from lapsing. Eliminates the fund from and after June 30, 2025, and directs unexpended and unencumbered money to be diverted to the General Fund (Sec. 8).
- Antihuman Trafficking Grant Fund: Allows funds from the Antihuman Trafficking Grant Fund to be
 used beyond FY 24 and exempts money from lapsing. Eliminates the fund from and after June 30,
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2025, and directs unexpended and unencumbered money to be diverted to the General Fund (Sec. 9).

- Nonprofit Security Grant Program: Restricts grants to eligible nonprofit organizations to those who have not received federal funding in the last three federal grant cycles. Organizations must be able to demonstrate "greatest risk of a terrorist attack or greatest risk of hate crimes" to be eligible for funding. Creates an informal review panel consisting of members with experience in security risks to review Arizona Department of Homeland Security's application scoring process. Eliminates the fund from and after September 20, 2028 at which point all unencumbered and unexpended money shall be transferred to the General Fund (Sec. 10).
- Arizona Department of Corrections Fund Uses: Allows DOC to use money from the Transition Program Fund and the Alcohol Abuse Treatment Fund for any of the department's expenses in FY 25 (Sec. 11, 12).

HB 2902 environment; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

- Emergency Management Training Revolving Fund: Renames the Emergency Management Training
 Fund as the Emergency Management Training Revolving Fund, specifies that money is continuously
 appropriated. Removes requirement that money collected from outlined events in excess of event
 expenses revert back to the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year (Sec. 2).
- Arizona State Parks Store Fund: Amends § 41-511.24 transferring money to the state parks revenue fund exceeding \$1,750,000 from the Arizona State Parks Store Fund at the end of the fiscal year (*Sec. 3*).
- Water Conservation Grant Fund: Allows an eligible entity to apply to WIFA for grants from the Water Conservation Grant Fund to distribute rebates for installation of gray water systems (Sec. 4).
- Fire Incident Management Fund: Allows funds to be used beyond FY 24, exempts money from lapsing. Eliminates the Fire Incident Management Fund on July 1, 2025, and specifies that all unexpended and unencumbered money shall be reverted back to the General Fund (Sec. 5).
- Arizona Water Protection Fund: Allows the Arizona Water Protection Fund Commission to grant the
 Department of Water Resources up to \$336,000 of the unobligated balance in the Water Protection
 Fund to pay for administrative costs of the department in FY 25 (Sec. 6).
- Underground Storage Tank Revolving Fund (Fund): Allows the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to use up to \$6.5 million from the Fund for administrative costs and remediating sewage discharge issues in Naco, Arizona and other boarder area in Arizona (Sec. 7).
- Arizona Water Banking Fund: Allows money appropriated to the Arizona navigable stream
 adjudication commission from the Arizona water banking fund to be used in FY 25 to pay for legal fees
 (Sec. 8).
- Water Quality Assistance Revolving Fund (WQARF): Specifies that monies appropriated to the WQARF from the GF may not exceed \$15 million (Sec. 9).
- Department of Environmental Quality Vehicle Emissions Testing Fees: Reduces fees for tests conducted in area A in Maricopa county as defined by § 49-541, so that vehicle emissions testing fee revenues collected from area A are reduced by 5% from FY 24 collections (Sec. 10).
- Agricultural Fees: Allows the director of AZDA, subject to review from the AZDA Advisory Council, to lower existing fees in FY 25 for any funds held in trust by AZDA (Sec. 11).

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Emergency Management Assistance Compact and Arizona Mutual Aid Compact Revolving Fund: In
FY 25, allows the Governor to allocate \$500,000 to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact
and Arizona Mutual Aid Compact Revolving Fund, and \$300,000 to the Emergency Management
Training Revolving Fund. Each allocation made by the governor counts toward the \$4,000,000 liability
limit aggregate amount allowed in FY 25 for disasters and emergencies under § 35-192 Subsection F
(Sec. 12).

HB 2903 health care; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS): FY 2025 contributions total \$399.9 million for all 15 counties into the Long-Term Care System Fund. This is an increase of \$33.7 million from FY 2024 and is equal to the amount published in the FY 2025 Baseline (Sec. 3).

County	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025
Apache	\$692,800	\$975,500
Cochise	\$6,587,900	\$973,400
Coconino	\$2,080,000	\$2,928,200
Gila	\$2,852,300	\$3,161,900
Graham	\$1,540,200	\$1,596,200
Greenlee	\$0	\$43,400
La Paz	\$682,700	\$990,200
Maricopa	\$240,195,400	\$269,359,200
Mohave	\$10,847,500	\$11,389,600
Navajo	\$2,867,700	\$4,037,000
Pima	\$56,396,600	\$62,975,600
Pinal	\$18,011,700	\$16,370,500
Santa Cruz	\$2,582,800	\$2,880,000
Yavapai	\$9,820,100	\$9,862,900
Yuma	\$11,047,700	\$12,328,500
Total	\$366,205,400	\$399,872,100

- ALTCS Excess Funds Reporting: Directs AHCCCS to submit a report to the State Treasurer, JLBC, and
 the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting outlining any unexpended money in the
 ALTCS system from the previous fiscal year, and report on excess money. The report must include the
 calculations used to compute the total amount of surplus and amount apportioned between each
 county and the state (Sec. 1).
- Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH)
 Payments:
 - Establishes the FY 2025 DSH payments as follows:
 - \$113.8 million for a qualifying non-state-operated public hospital, of which \$4.2 million is distributed to the Maricopa County Special Health Care District (MIHS), and the remaining federal portion is distributed to the state GF;

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- \$28.47 million for the ASH, of which the federal portion is distributed into the state GF; and
- \$884,800 for private qualifying DSH hospitals, which are hospitals that meet the mandatory definition of disproportionate share to qualifying hospitals, as defined by the Social Security Act, or those hospitals that are located in Yuma County and contain at least 300 beds (Sec 4).
- AHCCCS Federal Cost Sharing Compliance: Continues session law language that requires AHCCCS to reimburse the counties for portion necessary to comply with federal cost sharing obligations (Sec. 5).
- AHCCCS Hospital Assessment Behavioral Health Costs: Allows AHCCS to use the hospital
 assessment in FY 25 and FY26 to fund a portion of the nonfederal share of the costs of behavioral
 health services not covered by Prop. 204 and the Tobacco Litigation Settlement Fund for eligible
 recipients whose household modified gross adjusted income is between 100 and 130% of the federal
 poverty guidelines. Repeals in FY 27. (Sec. 6).
- Collaborative Care Uptake Fund: Allows AHCCCS to use money in the collaborative care uptake fund beyond FY 24, exempts the money from lapsing, and eliminates the fund on July 1, 2025. All unexpended and unencumbered funds shall be transferred to the General Fund (Sec. 2).
- Acute Care Contributions: Sets County Acute Care contributions at \$43.1 million for all 15 counties.
 This amount is unchanged from the JLBC Baseline and includes a deflator for the Maricopa County contribution (Sec. 8).

County	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025
Apache	\$268,800	\$268,800
Cochise	\$2,214,800	\$2,214,800
Coconino	\$742,900	\$742,900
Gila	\$1,413,200	\$1,413,200
Graham	\$536,200	\$536,200
Greenlee	\$190,700	\$190,700
La Paz	\$212,100	\$212,100
Maricopa	\$15,703,400	\$15,145,900
Mohave	\$1,237,700	\$1,237,700
Navajo	\$310,800	\$310,800
Pima	\$14,951,800	\$14,951,800
Pinal	\$2,715,600	\$2,715,600
Santa Cruz	\$482,800	\$482,800
Yavapai	\$1,427,800	\$1,427,800
Yuma	\$1,325,100	\$1,325,100
Total	\$43,733,700	\$43,176,200

- BNCF Expenditure Limit Exclusion: As session law, continues to allow counties to exclude payments made to the Budget Neutrality Compliance Fund (BNCF) to help cover the cost of Prop. 204 (Sec. 9).
- Restoration to Competency (RTC) Payments: As session law continues to exclude payments made by counties for RTC treatments from the county expenditure limit (Sec. 10).

HB 2905 human services; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

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- Homeless Shelter and Services Fund (HSSF): In prior statute, HSSF statute contained a delayed repeal on September 30, 2027. The human services budget reconciliation bill (BRB) accelerates the repeal of the HSSF, amending statute to reflect a delayed repeal date of June 30, 2025, and makes conforming changes. Additionally, the budget directs monies remaining unspent and unencumbered on that date to be transferred to the state's General Fund (Sec. 2).
- **Drug Testing; TANF:** Continues the state policy of screening and testing adult recipients specifically, those otherwise eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash benefits who the department "has reasonable cause to believe engages in the illegal use of controlled substances." Prohibits a recipient that tested positive for an unprescribed controlled substance from receiving TANF benefits for one year (*Sec. 3*).
- Extended Foster Care Comprehensive Service Model and Fund: In prior statute, the Extended Foster Care Comprehensive Service Model Fund, as well as its related statute, did not contain a sunset. This bill contains new language inserting a delayed repeal "from and after June 30, 2025" and specifying that monies remaining unspent and unencumbered at that time are transferred to the state's General Fund. Substitute's the term "effective date" with the actual effective date (Sec. 1).

HB 2907 local government; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

• Flexibility Language: Contains "flexibility language" for FY 25, stating that a county with a population of less than 250,000 "may meet any county fiscal obligation from any source of county revenue designated by the county." Specifies that "a county may not use more than \$1.25 million for purposes other than the purposes of the revenue source." Requires counties who use this tool to report usage of this tool, as well as the "specific source and amount of revenues that the county intends to use," to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by October 1, 2024 (Sec. 1).

HB 2909 taxation; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

*Contains emergency clause, becomes effective upon signature of the Governor if emergency clause is enacted. However, the bill failed to receive the 2/3 vote required to enact the emergency clause.

- School Tuition Organizations (STOs): Beginning in FY25, caps the aggregate amount of the Low-Income Credit for Corporate Contributions to STOs at \$135,000,000 annually. Adds students who are placed in Arizona foster care before graduating high school to the student population eligible. Prohibits an STO, if a court issues a final non-appealable judgement the cap is unenforceable, from issuing a scholarship or tuition grant for children qualified under foster child student population (Sec. 4, 5, 6).
- **Property Tax Issues:** Maricopa County-only issue related to the Qasimyar Class Action Lawsuit (lawsuit only applied to property in Maricopa) allows taxing entities that would have a 4% or higher increase in their tax rates to recover and pay tax judgment to use tax anticipation notes to cover a portion of the tax judgement. The state loan commission may issue bonds to redeem the anticipation notes (Sec. 8,9).
- Type 03 Schools Districts: Requirement of Counties where a type 03 district is also a minimum QTR district to use last year's new 03 levy to reduce this year's minimum QTR. Applies in just the six school districts listed below. Recall 03 school districts are districts where there is no designated high school for students residing in those areas. Under 2022 legislation, students can open enroll in the high school of their choice and be funded through the general school district formula based on student count (Sec. 7).

Only the counties below are affected by this:

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County	School District
Coconino	Chevelon Butte
Gila	Pine-Strawberry
Mohave	Yucca
Pima	Continental
Pinal	Oracle
Yavapai	Williamson Valley

- ADOR Tax System Modernization Local Cost Sharing Fee: Sets the ADOR Tax System fee at no more than \$6,626,900 for counties, cities, towns, RTAs and COGs. This is an increase of \$29,700 from FY24, in line with the 6-year funding plan for the project. Each county's individual share of the aggregate county share is set using their 2020 census population factor. The aggregate county share of the fee is determined through the following procedure over the prior two fiscal years:
 - 1) Calculate the aggregate amount distributed to counties from:
 - a) A.R.S. § 42-5029 (TPT distribution base)
 - b) A.R.S. § 42-6103 (county general fund excise tax)
 - c) A.R.S. § 42-6107 (county transportation excise tax for roads)
 - d) A.R.S. § 42-6108 & 42-6108.01 (tax on hotels Pima only)
 - e) A.R.S. § 42-6109 & 42-6109.01 (jail facility excise tax Maricopa only)
 - f) A.R.S. § 42-6110 (use tax on electricity)
 - g) A.R.S. § 42-6111 (county capital projects)
 - h) A.R.S. § 42-6112 (county excise tax for county judgment bonds)
 - 2) Calculate the aggregate amount distributed to counties, cities and towns, Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG), and Pima Association of Governments (PAG) from:
 - a) All taxes listed under step one
 - b) A.R.S. § 42-6001 (city excise taxes)
 - c) A.R.S. § 43-206 (urban revenue sharing)
 - d) A.R.S. § 42-6105 (MAG transportation tax)
 - e) A.R.S. § 42-6106 (PAG transportation tax)
 - 3) Calculate what percentage the aggregate amount calculated under step 1 is of the aggregate amount calculated under step 2 and apply this percentage to the total fee. The total county fee is distributed across counties based on the county's share of the state's population according to the 2020 census.

Sec. 10

HB 2910 self-supporting regulatory agencies; funds 2024-2025 (Livingston)

- Boards; Revenue Sharing: From FY 25 to FY 28, revises the revenue-sharing of a number of the state's Board-specific funds such as the Technical Registration Fund, the Barbering & Cosmetology Fund, the Board of Accountancy Fund, and more from their current revenue split (90% to the Board, 10% to the state's General Fund) to a revenue split more favorable to the state (85% to the Board, 15% to the state's General Fund) (Sec. 1 Sec. 54).
- Boards; Fee Increases: Prohibits 27 state Boards from adopting "any license fee increases" in FY 25 or FY 26 save those adopted a) on an emergency basis, and b) approved by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council (GRRC) (Sec. 55).

HB 2911 state budget implementation; 2024-2025 (Livingston)

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- Unrestricted Federal Monies: Specifies that "any unrestricted federal monies received by this state beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, shall be deposited in the state general fund" and "used to pay essential government services" (Sec. 1).
- Budget Stabilization Fund; Exceptions: In FY 25, FY 26, and FY 27, specifies that the Legislature is not required to appropriate or transfer monies to the Budget Stabilization Fund ("Rainy Day Fund"). Additionally, in FY 25, specifies that the Budget Stabilization Fund is not limited to 10% of the state's General Fund Revenue and, subsequently, the State Treasurer is not permitted to transfer surplus monies from the Budget Stabilization Fund to the General Fund (Sec. 2).



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