BUDGET TIMELINE

The state of Utah's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. The fiscal year is commonly referred to using the later of the two calendar years. For example, fiscal year 2022-23 is sometimes referred to as fiscal year 2023 (or FY 2023).

State of Utah Budget Process

July

Fiscal year begins on July 1.

August

September

State agencies and public and higher education submit planned budgets for the next fiscal year to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (GOPB).

GOPB estimates anticipated revenues while analyzing base budgets and new funding requests. GOPB assists the governor with the preparation of budget recommendations.

October

November

GOPB, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the Utah State Tax Commission develop consensus revenue estimates.

The governor must release the recommended budget no later than 30 days before the legislature convenes. (UCA 63J-1-201(1))

December

January

The Legislative General Session begins the first Tuesday after the third Monday in January (UCA 36-3-201).

February

Appropriations subcommittees approve base budgets and prioritize funding adjustments.

The Executive Appropriations Committee approves base budgets and other appropriations bills. The bills are passed by the full legislature.

March

The Legislative General Session lasts 45 calendar days. (Utah Const. Article VI Sec. 16)

April

The governor may sign or veto bills passed by the legislature or veto an appropriations line item. The last day to sign or veto bills is 20 days after the end of the session. The legislature can override a veto with a two-thirds vote. Bills that are not signed or vetoed become law. (Utah Const. Art. VII, Sec. 8)

May

Fiscal year ends on June 30.

June