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: GOPB estimates anticipated revenues while analyzing base budgets and new funding requests. GOPB assists the governor with the preparation of budget recommendations.
- September: The governor must release the recommended budget no later than 30 days before the legislature convenes. (UCA 63J-1-201(1))
- October: The Legislative General Session begins the first Tuesday after the third Monday in January (UCA 36-3-201).
- November: The Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the Utah State Tax Commission develop consensus revenue estimates.
- December: Appropriations subcommittees approve base budgets and prioritize funding adjustments.
- January: The Executive Appropriations Committee approves base budgets and other appropriations bills. The bills are passed by the full legislature.
- February: Appropriations subcommittees approve base budgets and prioritize funding adjustments.
- 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: 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).