

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 14 (HB 13)

2024 Third Extraordinary Session

Geymann

New law requires the calculation and adoption each year of a Government Growth Limit (growth limit) that restricts the growth in the total amount of recurring monies from the State General Fund (Direct) means of finance that the legislature may appropriate in any fiscal year. Requires the commissioner of administration to submit a calculation of the ensuing year's growth limit to Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) each year for the conference's consideration and adoption. Requires the REC to adopt a growth limit for the ensuing fiscal year no later than the first quarter of each calendar year. Further requires the chairman of REC to submit the adopted limit for the ensuing fiscal year to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget by the deadline for submission of the executive budget each year.

New law establishes the calculation for the growth limit. If the growth factor, described below, is positive, the calculation is the sum of the appropriations for recurring expenses from the State General Fund (Direct) means of finance for the immediately prior fiscal year, less certain excepted expenditures (the base), plus the product of the base times the growth factor. As more fully explained below, additionally provides that certain appropriations of revenues above the growth limit and below the expenditure limit and the official forecast are excepted from calculation of the base.

New law establishes calculation of the "growth factor" as the sum of the following:

- (1) The average annual percentage rate of change in population for Louisiana, as defined and reported by the United States Department of Commerce, or its successor agency, for the five calendar years prior to the fiscal year for which the growth limit is calculated.
- (2) The average of the following:
  - (a) The average annual percentage rate of change through December of the chained-consumer price index for the United States as defined and reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor agency, for the five calendar years prior to the fiscal year for which the growth limit is calculated.
  - (b) The average annual percentage rate of change through December of the chained-consumer medical care price index for the United States as defined and reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor agency, for the five calendar years prior to the fiscal year for which the growth limit is calculated.

If the growth factor is negative, new law provides that the growth limit for the ensuing year shall equal the base.

Requires figures used in calculation of the growth limit to be those most recently reported at the time the growth limit is adopted by REC.

New law provides that recurring revenue amounts recognized in the official forecast above the growth limit and below the expenditure limit may only be appropriated for nonrecurring expenses. For the purposes of new law, the term "nonrecurring expense" means an expense that is not of a continuing or recurring character and that in the normal course of administration is not expected to be necessary in approximately the same amounts each year.

New law establishes exceptions regarding application of the limit to appropriations from any of the following:

- (1) Funds originating from the federal government.
- (2) Funds transferred among state agencies, colleges, universities, boards, or commissions.

- (3) Funds originating from self-generated collections by a state agency, college, university, board, or commission.
- (4) Funds originating from a statutorily or constitutionally dedicated fund.
- (5) Funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund incorporated into the official forecast for the current fiscal year.
- (6) Funds appropriated as a result of certain means of financing substitutions.
- (7) Funds appropriated or allocated that are excluded from the analysis of appropriation totals in relation to the expenditure limit.

Existing law prohibits the executive budget recommendations for appropriations from exceeding the expenditure limit for the ensuing fiscal year. New law further prohibits executive budget recommendations for appropriations of recurring revenue from exceeding the growth limit for the ensuing fiscal year.

Prior law required any proposal by the governor to exceed the expenditure limit to be itemized by program and to constitute a submission by the governor separate and apart from the executive budget. New law provides that any proposal by the governor to exceed the expenditure limit, the growth limit, or both shall constitute a separate submission from the executive budget.

Existing law prohibits appropriations from the state general fund and dedicated funds for any fiscal year from exceeding the expenditure limit. New law further requires appropriations to be in conformity with new law relative to the growth limit.

Effective if and when the proposed amendment of Article VII of the Constitution of La. contained in Act No. 1 of the 2024 Third Extraordinary Session of the Legislature is adopted at a statewide election and becomes effective.

(Amends R.S. 39:34(C), 38(B), and 54(C); Adds R.S. 39:33.3)