Representative Phillip DeVillier
Chairman



Representative Beau Beaullieu
Vice Chairman

Ways and Means Subcommittee on State Tax Structure

Fiscal Update

Prepared by the House Fiscal Division

January 31, 2023

FISCAL UPDATE

- December 15, 2022 Revenue Estimating Conference
 - Revised FY 23 official revenue forecast
 - Established FY 24 official revenue forecast
- January 20, 2023 Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget (JLCB)
 - Certified the prior year surplus figure
 - Presented fiscal status statement and five-year base line budget projection
- January 30, 2023 to February 5, 2023 2023 First Extraordinary Session
 - Department of Insurance's Insure Louisiana Incentive Program
- February 17, 2023 tentative JLCB meeting
 - Governor's executive budget presented
- April 10, 2023 to June 8, 2023 2023 Regular Session

• July 1, 2023 - First day of Fiscal Year 2024

STATE FISCAL YEAR

- The state fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30th
- Currently in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 or FY 23
- The current operating budget was adopted during the 2022 Regular Session
- Typically a supplemental appropriations bill will be filed to amend the current operating budget during the 2023 Regular Session
 - In a deficit situation, this bill would make reductions to agency current year operating budgets to bring expenditures into line with revenues
 - In a year with recognized excess funds, this bill would be used to appropriate the additional recognized revenues
- The legislature will adopt budget bills for FY 24 during the 2023 Regular Session

SURPLUS VS EXCESS

Surplus

- From prior year (closing the books)
- Non-recurring money
- Amount of state general fund remaining once a fiscal year is over and all closeout activities are finished
- Constitutionally can only be spent on six items

Excess

- In current year
- Recurring money
- REC raises forecast above what was appropriated for the current fiscal year
- State general fund can only be utilized during session by legislative instruments, typically in a supplemental appropriation bill
- Is not restricted constitutionally to six items

Surplus - Use of Non-Recurring Funds

La. Const. Art. VII, Sec. 10: appropriations of money in the official forecast designated as non-recurring shall be made only for:

- 1. Deposit into the Budget Stabilization Fund (25% required)
- 2. Payments against the state retirement systems' initial unfunded accrued liability (10% required)
- 3. Retiring or the defeasance of bonds
- 4. Funding for capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state capital budget
- 5. New highway construction for which federal matching funds are available
- 6. Deposit into the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund

FY 22 SURPLUS - \$726.5 M

\$254.3 M required for two items:

- \$181.6 M Budget Stabilization Fund (Rainy Day) 25% requirement
- \$ 72.7 M TRSL and LASERS IUAL Payments 10% requirement

Remaining \$472.2 M can be used on any of the six eligible options:

- Deposit into Budget Stabilization Fund (Rainy Day)
- Unfunded Accrued Liability payments
- Retiring or the defeasance of bonds
- Funding for capital outlay projects in the comprehensive state capital budget
- New highway construction for which federal matching funds are available
- Deposit into the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund

These funds are typically included in a capital outlay bill, supplemental bill, and funds bill

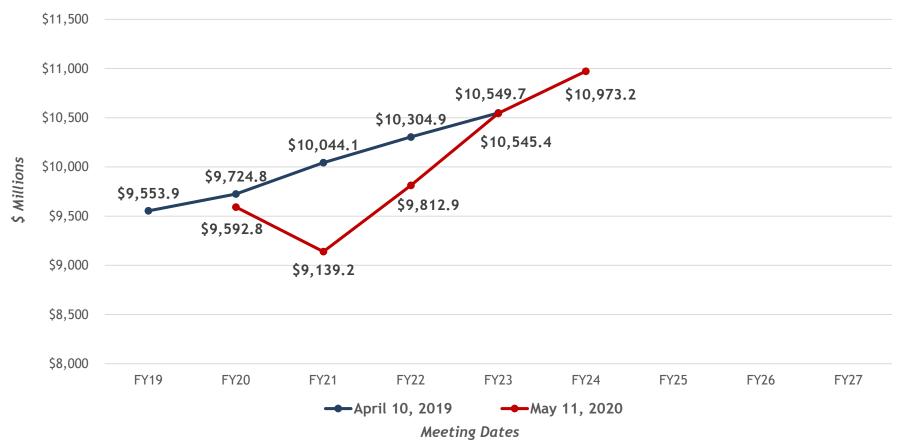
FY 23 Excess - \$928.5 M

Revenue Estimating Conference met December 15, 2022 and revised the FY
 23 state general fund forecast and established the FY 24 forecast:

State General Fund	May 9, 2022 Official Forecast	December 15, 2022 Official Forecast	Dollar Change	Percent Change
FY 24	\$10,834.1 B Estimate	\$11,442.1 B Estimate	+ 608.0 Additional Exe. Bud. \$	+ 5.6%
FY 23	\$11,039.8 B Estimate	\$11,964.7 B Estimate	+ \$924.9 M Contributes to Excess	+ 8.4%
FY 22	\$11,084.7 B Estimate	\$11,734.9 B Actual	+ \$650.2 M Contributes to Surplus	+ 5.9%

• 2023 First Extraordinary Session source of funding for the Dept. of Insurance's Insure Louisiana Incentive Program is the \$928.5 M in FY 23 excess dollars

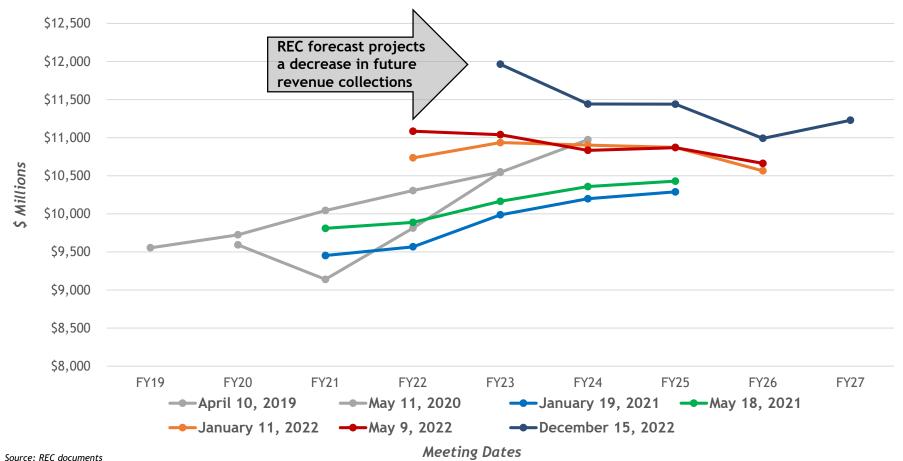
State General Fund outlook pre-pandemic vs initial forecast into pandemic



Source: REC documents

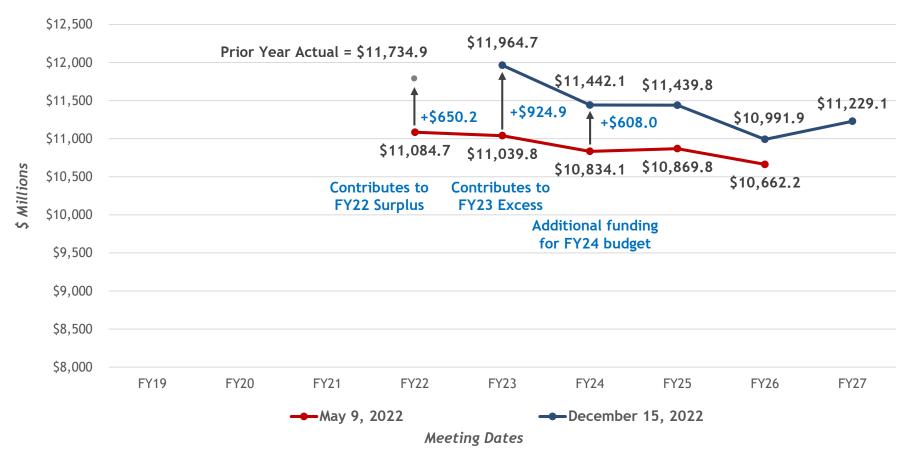
Note: FY 21 does not include the \$90.1M used from the Budget Stabilization Fund





Note: FY 21 does not include the \$90.1M used from the Budget Stabilization Fund

State General Fund change of the most recent forecast



Source: REC documents

CONTINUATION

- Prepared by Office of Planning and Budget (Division of Administration)
- Submitted to Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget at the first meeting after January 1st of each year
- Shows funding necessary to carry on all existing programs and functions at the current level of service in the ensuing fiscal year
- Includes any adjustments necessary to account for the increased cost of services or materials due to inflation and estimated increases in workload requirements resulting from demographic or other changes
- Examples of continuation items include:

MFP AdjustmentsInflation

TOPS Adjustments
 Debt Service

Retirement
 Workload Adjustments

CURRENT FIVE-YEAR BASE LINE PROJECTION

State General Fund Summary Based on REC Forecast and Continuation Expenditures

	Official Current	Ensuing	Projected	Projected	Projected
	Fiscal Year				
REVENUES:	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
REC Revenues (official forecast)	\$ 11,964,700,000	\$ 11,442,100,000	\$ 11,439,800,000	\$ 10,991,900,000	\$ 11,229,100,000
Annual REC \$ Change		(522,600,000)	(2,300,000)	(447,900,000)	237,200,000
Annual REC % Change		(4.37%)	(0.02%)	(3.92%)	2.16%
Other Revenues (carryforward balances)	404,874,737	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	12,369,574,737	11,442,100,000	11,439,800,000	10,991,900,000	11,229,100,000
EXPENDITURES:					
Adjusted Expenditures (less carryforwards)	10,865,656,371	11,615,677,112	11,617,586,988	11,904,949,310	12,137,323,075
Annual Adj. Exp. \$ Change		750,020,741	1,909,876	287,362,322	232,373,765
Annual Adj. Exp. % Change		6.90%	0.02%	2.47%	1.95%
Other Exp. (CF's, Supplemental & Funds Bills)	575,374,737	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	11,441,031,108	11,615,677,112	11,617,586,988	11,904,949,310	12,137,323,075
PROJECTED BALANCE	\$ 928,543,629	\$ (173,577,112)	\$ (177,786,988)	\$ (913,049,310)	\$ (908,223,075)

Source: DOA Five-Year Baseline Projection presented to JLCB on 1/20/23; Revenue Estimating Conference forecast adopted on 12/15/22

CURRENT FIVE-YEAR BASE LINE PROJECTION

State General Fund Summary Based on REC Forecast

Revenues

David Carlon Carlon	Official Current	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected	
Revenue Estimating Conference	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
REC REVENUES:	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	
Corporate Franchise and Income	\$ 813,700,000	\$ 569,600,000	\$ 583,800,000	\$ 598,400,000	\$ 613,400,000	
Individual Income	4,510,500,000	4,486,100,000	4,484,800,000	4,685,700,000	4,788,800,000	
Sales, General, and Motor Vehicle	4,936,100,000	4,717,400,000	4,825,500,000	4,221,000,000	4,316,300,000	
Mineral Revenues	826,700,000	737,700,000	627,600,000	615,500,000	594,500,000	
Gaming Revenues	994,800,000	954,200,000	969,900,000	986,100,000	1,002,600,000	
Other	3,126,700,000	2,996,100,000	3,053,800,000	3,001,900,000	3,052,500,000	
Total Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	15,208,500,000	14,461,100,000	14,545,400,000	14,108,600,000	14,368,100,000	
Less Dedications	(3,243,800,000)	(3,019,000,000)	(3,105,600,000)	(3,116,700,000)	(3,139,000,000)	
Total Revenues	11,964,700,000	11,442,100,000	11,439,800,000	10,991,900,000	11,229,100,000	
Annual REC \$ Change		(522,600,000)	(2,300,000)	(447,900,000)	237,200,000	
Annual REC % Change		(4.37%)	(0.02%)	(3.92%)	2.16%	
Oil Price	89.97	79.43	72.88	71.42	70.64	

Source: Revenue Estimating Conference forecast adopted on 12/15/22

OFFICIAL FORECAST ADOPTED 12/15/22 Ag

Schedule A

FISCAL YEAR 23 FORECAST

		(In Million \$)				
				ADOPTED as recurring		
			Proposed DOA	Proposed LFO		
REVENUE SOURCE / DEDICATIONS	Actual Collections FY22	Official Forecast 5/9/2022	Forecast. 12/15/2022	Forecast 12/15/2022	DOA +(-) Official Forecast	LFO +(-) Official Forecast
Alcoholic Beverage	42.1	39.0	41.0	42.1	2.0	3.1
Reer	37.7	38.5	38.5	37.7		(0.8)
Corporate Franchise	350.5					
Corporate Income	1,051.6					
Total Corp Fran. & In		650.0	0.008	813.7	150.0	163.7
Gasoline & Special Fuels	621.2	616.3	622.4	610.1	6.1	(6.2)
Hazardous Waste	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	(0.3)	(0.6)
Individual Income	4,556.1	4,325.1	4,656.7	4,510,5	331.6	185.4
Natural Gas Franchise	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	(0.2)
Natural Gas Franchise Public Utilities	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	(0.0)	0.2
	7.7	6.0	6.0	8.1	(0.0)	2.1
Auto Rental Excise	4,406.4	4.002.7	4,504,3	4.384.4	501.6	381.7
Sales Tax - General		420.0	720.0	603.5	300.0	183.5
Severance	511.4			11.7	0.0010	3.0
Supervision/Inspection Fee	10.6	8.7	8.7		**	
Tobacco	267.0	275.8	261.9	245.6	(13.8)	(30.2)
Unclaimed Property	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	-	
Misce laneous Receipts	7.1	6.3	6.3	7.1	0.0	0.9
Total-Dept. of Revenue	11,894.8	10,414.2	11,691.4	11,299.8	1,277.2	885.6
Royalties	186.5	120.0	180.0	213.8	60.0	93.8
Rentals	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.0	0.3
Bonuses	5.1	4.0	2.0	7.5	(2.0)	3.5
Mineral Interest	3.3	0.5	0.5	2.3		1.8
Total-Natural Res.	198.0	126.1	184.1	225.5	58.0	99.4
interest Earnings (SGF)	28.9	20.0	45.0	35.8	25.0	15.8
	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5
interest Earnings (TTF)	198.0	197.6	189.2	200.4	(8.4)	2.8
VAR,INA/Hosp Leases/LA1 Tolls	31.5	23.0	22.0	25.0	(1.0)	2.0
Agency SGR Over-collections	10.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	
Bond Reimbs / Traditional & GOZ		20.0	35.0	35.3	15.0	15.3
Quality Ed. Support Fund	34.8		203.5	203.8	12.0	12.3
Lottery Proceeds	208.1	191.5	203.5	203.8	12.0	16.3
Lottery Sports Wagering						
Land-based Casino	74.5	78.4	78.4	78.4		18,1
Tobacco Settlement	127.5	112.7	112.1	130.8	(0.6)	
DHH Provider Fees	141.9	142.8	141.4	142.8	(1.3)	0.0
Total Treasury	855.6	795.3	836.9	862.2	41.6	66.9
Excise License	1,127.0	1,069.2	1,328.2	1,320.3	259.0	251.1
Ins. Rating Fees (SGF)	77.1	76.9	79.6	78.4	2.6	1.5
Total-Insurance	1,204.1	1,146.1	1,407.7	1,398.7	261.6	252.6
Misc. DPS Permits	14.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	(2.0)	
Titles	21.8	21.0	20.0	20.2	(1.0)	(0.8)
Vehicle Licenses	132.1	123.6	123.0	127.9	(0.6)	4.3
	564.4	543.9	544.5	551.7	0.6	7.8
Vehicle Sales Tax	391.9	374.0	360.0	382.1	(14.0)	8.1
Riverboat Gaming	391.9 49.9	45.0	41.0	47.3	(4.0)	2.3
Racetrack slots		45.0	91.0	0.1	(4.0)	2.3
Fantasy Sports Wager	0.2		20.0	30.0	12.0	22.0
Sports Wagering	14.1	8.0		253.1		23.1
Video Draw Poker Total-Public Safety	261.5 1,449.9	230.0 1,355.6	235.0 1,351.5	1,422.4	(4.0)	66.8
				45.000.5		1 271 2
Total Taxes, Lic., Fees	15,602.4	13,837.2	15,471.7	15,208.5		1,371.3
EU-Service Control	(3,417.5)	(2,797.4)	(3,229.2)	(3,193.8)		(396.4)
Less: NOW Walver Fund Allocation	(50.0)		(50.0)	(50.0)		
Contract to the Contract of th	(400.0)					
STATE GENERAL FUND REVENUE - DIRECT	11,734.9	11,039.8	12,192.5	11,964.7	1,152.7	924.9
Oil Price per barrel		\$87.06	\$89.03	\$89.97	\$1.97	\$2.91
Oil Price per barrel		\$87.06	\$89.03	\$89.97	\$1.97	

- Page 1 of the latest adopted REC forecast shows:
 - Taxes, Licenses, and Fees (TLF) or gross state general revenue
 - State General Fund Direct (SGF) or net state general fund revenue
- Monies spent through the tax code in the form of credits, exemptions, deductions, exclusions, and rebates are paid out of current tax collections at the DOR level so these amounts are not included in the calculation of TLF by the REC

TAX EXEMPTION BUDGET



Enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House.

44 Signed by the Presiden

 R.S. 39:51(F) requires the Five-Year Revenue Loss chart from the most recent Tax Exemption Budget prepared by the Dept. of Revenue shall be an appendix to the General Appropriation Bill

05/20

Summary of All Taxes

Tax Type (Listed in order of magnitude by FYE 6-21)	FYE 6-19	FYE 6-20	FYE 6-21	FYE 6-22 (projected)	FYE 6-23 (projected)
1. Sales Tax ¹	\$ 2,357,976,983	\$ 2,350,520,386	\$ 2,391,259,339	\$ 2,333,087,000	\$ 2,390,832,000
2. Income Tax - Individual ²	1,820,917,879	1,767,031,635	2,082,508,476	1,903,781,000	1,568,860,000
3. Income Tax - Corporation ³	1,108,037,501	1,204,568,060	1,083,965,960	1,133,845,000	1,107,528,000
4. Tax Incentive and Exemption Contracts ⁴	417,310,970	333,941,531	458,146,542	491,133,000	552,907,000
5. Petroleum Products Tax	275,458,219	275,001,972	260,865,786	308,779,000	319,972,000
Natural Resources - Severance Tax	257,710,039	247,065,794	244,850,056	192,033,000	192,791,000
 Corporation Franchise Tax⁶ 	145,545,615	166,309,809	154,024,120	175,533,000	169,905,000
8. Tobacco Tax	166,134,740	169,586,953	150,504,744	117,855,000	113,901,000
Fiduciary Income Tax ²	12,413,414	14,135,747	28,227,373	37,921,000	27,050,000
10. Liquors - Alcoholic Beverage Tax	3,150,297	4,781,179	7,030,291	7,203,000	7,774,000
11. Public Utilities and Carriers Taxes ^{6,7}	2,351,057	2,191,404	1,395,923	2,360,000	2,030,000
12. Telecommunication Tax for the Deaf ⁷	71,580	71,825	76,257	76,000	78,000
13. Oil Spill Contingency Fee ⁷	39,736	36,332	24,868	25,000	22,000
14. Hazardous Waste Disposal Tax ⁷	14,608	Negligible	Negligible	11,000	10,000
15. Industrial Hemp-Derived CBD Tax ⁷	***	NRR	NRR	NRR	NRR
Total Tax Revenue Loss	\$ 6,567,132,638	\$6,535,242,627	\$6,862,879,735	\$6,703,642,000	\$6,453,660,000

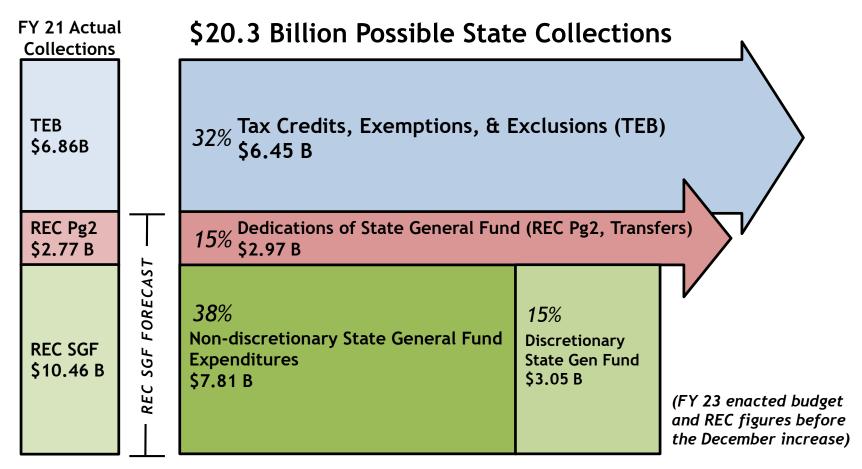
INCENTIVE EXPENDITURE FORECAST IN HB1

	HB NO. 1				ENROLLED			
1	Statutory Dedications:							
2	Automobile Theft and Insurance Fraud							
3	Prevention Authority Fund	S	227,000	\$	0			
4	Insurance Fraud Investigation Fund	S	709,271	S	0			
5	Federal Funds	S	717,475	S	802,343			
6	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	S 3	4,424,047	\$	36,411,309			
7	BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY:							
8	Personal Services	S 2	4,429,158	\$	26,351,374			
9	Operating Expenses	S	3,014,582	S	3,010,982			
10	Professional Services		4,356,387	S	4,263,446			
11	Other Charges	S	1,977,080	S	2,137,815			
12	Acquisitions/Major Repairs	S	646,840	\$	647,692			
13	TOTAL BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	S 3	4,424,047	S	36,411,309			
14	Problems of Francisco							
15	Payable out of Federal Funds to the Administrative/Fiscal Program for the Senior Healt	b						
16	Insurance Information Program	n		S	393,328			
10	insurance information Program			3	393,328			
17	SCHEDULE	05						
18	DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
19	INCENTIVE EXPENDITURE FORECAST							
20	In accordance with Act 401 of the 2017 Regular Leg							
21	the incentive expenditure programs due to the most	recent B	levenue Est	imatir	ng Conference			
22	(REC) forecast. This department administers the following incentive expenditure programs:							
23	INCENTIVE EXPENDITURES:	AUT	HORITY		FORECAST			
24	Louisiana Community Economic Development Act		5. 47:6031		Not in Effect			
25	Ports of Louisiana Tax Credits		8. 47:6036	S	0			
26	Motion Picture Investor Tax Credit		S. 47:6007	Š	180,000,000			
27	Research and Development Tax Credit		8. 47:6015	s	6,500,000			
28	Digital Interactive Media and Software Act		8. 47:6022	S	83,042,000			
29	Louisiana Motion Picture Incentive Act		S. 47:1121	-	Not in Effect			
30	New Markets Tax Credit			Unab	le to Anticipate			
31	University Research and Development Parks		S. 17:3389		Not in Effect			
32	Industrial Tax Equalization Program	R	8, 47:3201	S	5,540,000			
33			8. 47:3201	-	2,2 10,000			
34	Exemptions for Manufacturing Establishments		8. 47:4301	S	0			
35			S. 47:4306	-				
36	Louisiana Enterprise Zone Act		S. 51:1781	S	38,700,000			
37	Sound Recording Investor Tax Credit		8. 47:6023	Š	75,000			
38	Urban Revitalization Tax Incentive Program		S. 51:1801	-	Not in Effect			
39	Technology Commercialization Credit and							
40	Jobs Program	R.S	S. 51:2351		Not in Effect			
41	Angel Investor Tax Credit Program		8. 47:6020	S	3,050,000			
42	Musical and Theatrical Productions Income				.,			
4.0	Tax Credit	R.5	S. 47:6034	S	3,500,000			
43				Š	7,500,000			
43 44	Retention and Modernization Act	R.S.	51:2399.1					
	Retention and Modernization Act		51:2399.1	3	7,200,000			
44	Retention and Modernization Act Tax Credit for Green Jobs Industries	- R.S.		3	Not in Effect			
44 45		- R.S. R.S	51.2399.6	s				
44 45 46	Tax Credit for Green Jobs Industries	- R.S. R.S R.S	51.2399.6 8. 47:6037		Not in Effect			

Section 5(E) of the preamble in the general appropriation bill states that the incentive programs, expenditures, and benefits contained in this Act are provided in accordance with R.S. 39:51(A)(2) and are not included as, nor counted towards, the operating expenses of the department, agency, or authority

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FY 23 PROJECTED FUND FLOW

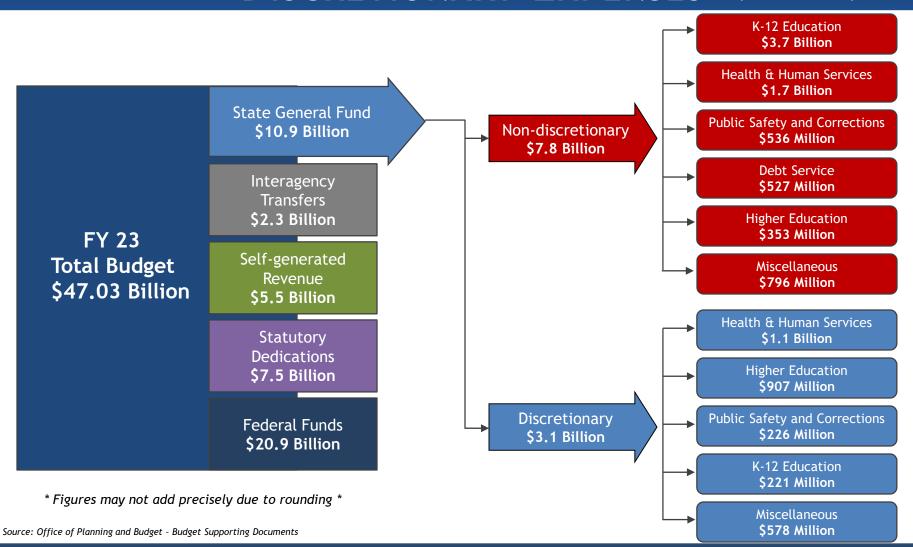


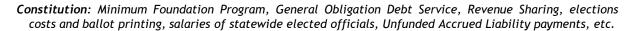
Source: 2021-2022 Tax Exemption Budget and Revenue Estimating Conference adopted forecast May 9,2022; Office of Planning and Budget Discretionary Funding Report

^{*} Figures may not add precisely due to rounding *

DISCRETIONARY EXPENSES

(FY 23 Enacted)





Federal Mandate: mandatory Medicaid services and Safe Drinking Water Act inspections.

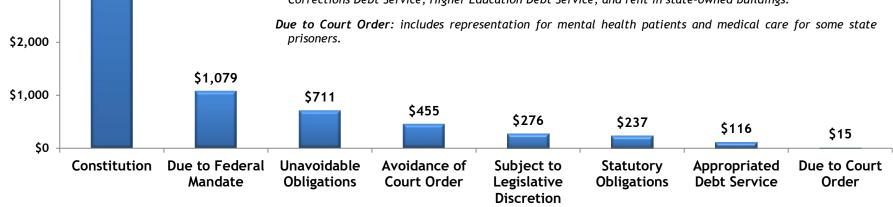
Unavoidable Obligations: Group Benefits for retirees, Adult Probation and Parole Field Services, Family Preservation and Children Services, incarceration of adult inmates in Corrections, Legislative Auditor fees, etc.

Avoidance of Court Order: involves litigation concerning community-based waiver options, elderly and disabled adult waiver litigation, and instruction in Special School districts.

Legislative Discretion: expenses of the Legislature and Judiciary.

Statutory Obligations: includes D.A. and A.D.A. salaries, Local Housing of State Adult Offenders, POST training for law enforcement, Board of Pardons and Parole, and medical care for prisoners.

Debt Service: debt management program in the treasury, debt service for the Office Facilities Corporation, Corrections Debt Service, Higher Education Debt Service, and rent in state-owned buildings.



Source: Office of Planning and Budget - Budget Supporting Documents

\$6,000

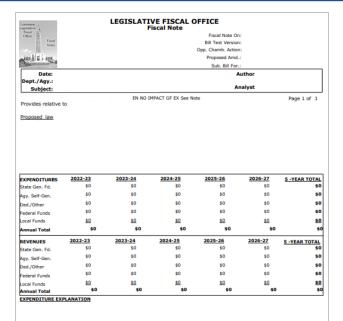
\$5,000

\$4,000

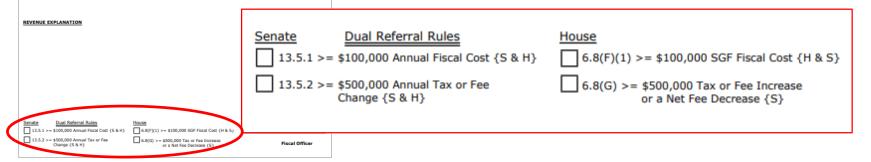
\$3,000

\$4,924

FISCAL NOTES



- House Rule 6.8(F) summary: If a House or Senate bill's fiscal note shows an estimated fiscal cost of one hundred thousand dollars or more of state general funds annually in any one of the three ensuing fiscal years or, although not specified in the fiscal note, a fiscal cost is indicated in the note as likely to equal or exceed one hundred thousand dollars of state general funds annually in any of the three ensuing fiscal years, the bill must be recommitted to Appropriations.
- House Rule 6.8(G) summary: If a Senate instrument's fiscal note shows a
 net decrease in fees or increases fees or taxes or authorizes an increase in
 fees or taxes of five hundred thousand dollars or more annually in any one
 of three ensuing fiscal years as reflected or authorizes an increase in fees
 or taxes which, although not specified in the fiscal note, is indicated in the
 fiscal note to likely exceed five hundred thousand dollars annually in any of
 the three ensuing fiscal years must be recommitted to Ways and Means.



BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

- Also called the Rainy Day Fund
- Established by Constitution (Article 7, Section 10.3) and Revised Statute (R.S. 39:94)
- Money in the fund is available for appropriation to cover fiscal shortfalls as identified by the official forecasts adopted by the REC
 - Money appropriated from the fund six times since Fiscal Year 2002-2003
- Balance in the Fund = \$721.2 M
 - Over \$900 M after the additional FY 22 surplus required 25% amount of \$181.6 M

Where does money in the fund come from?

- The greater of \$25 M from any source or 25% of money designated by REC as non-recurring revenue must be deposited into the fund annually
- All money available from appropriation from funds in excess of the expenditure limit
- Excess mineral revenue
- Other money appropriated into the fund by the legislature
- Monies received by the state from the federal government for reimbursement of costs associated with a federally declared disaster

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

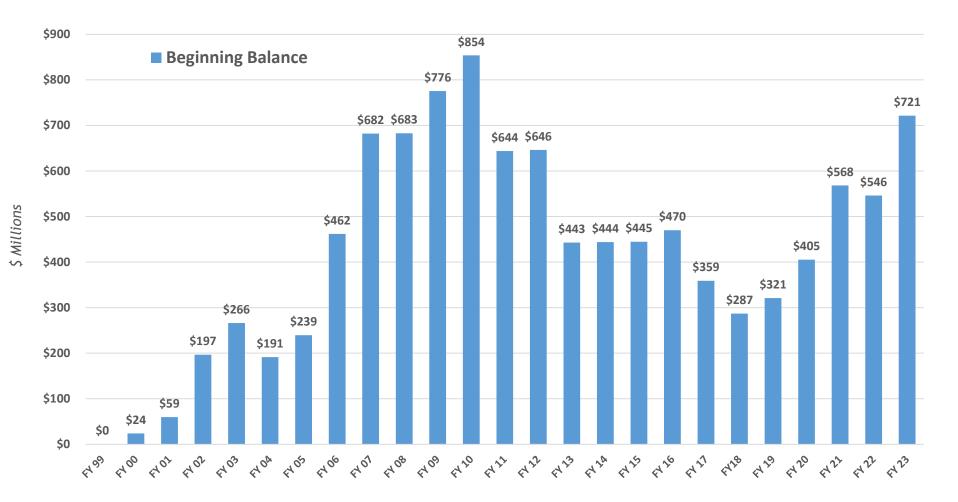
Money in the fund can be used as follows:

- <u>For Next Fiscal Year</u> If the official forecast of recurring money for the next fiscal year is less than the official forecast or recurring money for the current fiscal year, the difference, not to exceed 1/3 of the rainy day funds may be appropriated after consent of 2/3 of the elected members of each house
- <u>For Current Fiscal Year</u> If a deficit for the current year is projected due to a decrease in the official forecast, an amount equal to 1/3 of the rainy day funds not to exceed the projected deficit may be appropriated after consent of 2/3 of the elected members of each house
- For Federally Declared Disasters Up to 1/3 of the fund, not to exceed state costs associated with the disaster may be appropriated after consent of 2/3 of the elected members of each house

Restrictions:

- The amount used in the current fiscal year, for the next fiscal year, or for a federally declared disaster can not exceed 1/3 of the fund balance at the beginning of the current fiscal year
- No appropriation or deposit can be made into the fund if it would cause the balance to exceed
 4% of total state revenues for the previous fiscal year

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND



Source: Treasury Fund Statements

REVENUE STABILIZATION TRUST FUND

- Fund established by Constitution (Article 7, Section 10.15) and Revised Statute (R.S. 39:100.112)
- Balance in the Fund = \$1.038 B
 - \$802.2 M deposited in FY 22 alone

Where does money in the fund come from?

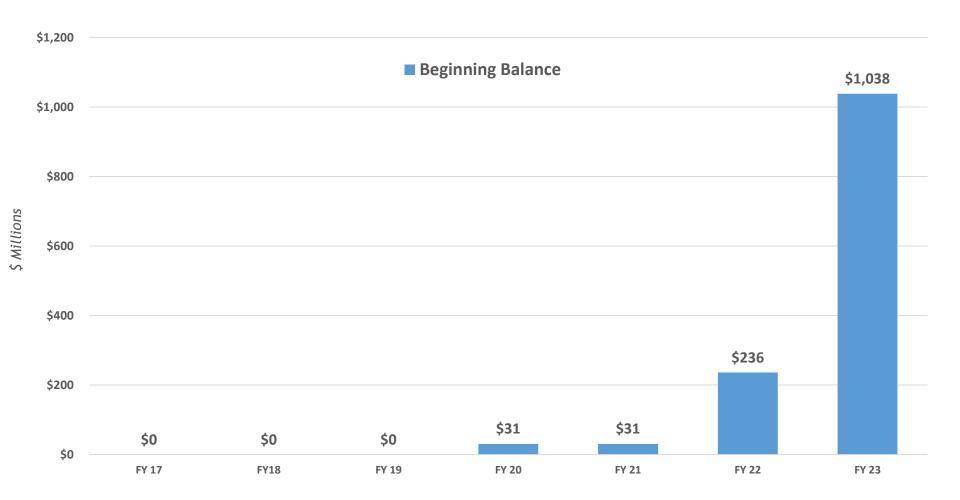
- Corporate income and corporate franchise tax revenues in excess of \$600 M as recognized by REC in any fiscal year
- 70% of mineral revenues each year in excess of \$660 M and less than \$950 M

REVENUE STABILIZATION TRUST FUND

Restrictions on Appropriations:

- Minimum fund balance of \$5B must be achieved before monies may be appropriated from the fund
- When the minimum fund balance is achieved, the legislature may only appropriate up to 10% of the fund balance in any year for:
 - Capital Outlay projects in the comprehensive capital budget
 - Transportation Infrastructure
- The legislature may change the "minimum fund balance" or the allowable percentage by a law enacted with a 2/3 vote of each house
- "Emergency appropriations"
 - The legislature may authorize an appropriation from the fund at any time for any purpose pursuant to a concurrent resolution adopted by a favorable vote of 2/3 of the elected members of each house

REVENUE STABILIZATION TRUST FUND



Source: Treasury Fund Statements

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

- The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 allocated \$3 B to Louisiana from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, which was deposited into the Louisiana Rescue Plan Fund
- \$1.8 B was also allocated to Louisiana from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and \$180 M from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund
 - \$180 M Broadband Initiatives
- \$3 B provided to the state was appropriated or transferred for the following:
 - \$990 M Unemployment Compensation Fund
 - \$886 M Transportation Projects
 - \$750 M Water Sector Program
 - \$78 M Louisiana Tourism Revival Program
 - \$50 M Port Relief Program
 - \$257 M Various Initiatives

MEETING DOCUMENTS

