



Fiscal Note
H.B. 175
 2024 General Session
 Impact Fees Amendments
 by Gwynn, M.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

State Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.

Net All Funds	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
	\$0	\$0	\$0

Local Government

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue or shift revenue sources to local governments through impact fees for fire suppression vehicles. The extent to which local governments could increase impact fees or shift impact fees between units, and the impact fee per unit, are unknown. The average cost of a fire suppression vehicle is estimated to be \$1,000,000.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

As this legislation could allow residential developments to be included with other development types when calculating impact fees for fire suppression vehicles, impact fees assessed to residential development could increase while impact fees for other development types could decrease or remain unchanged. To the extent that local governments assess impact fees for fire suppression vehicles to residential developments, enactment of this legislation could increase the impact fees paid by individuals and businesses purchasing residential developments, while businesses and individuals purchasing other development types could be reduced or remain unchanged. The aggregate impact is unknown.

Regulatory Impact

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

JR1-4-601

This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.