



Fiscal Note H.B. 506

2024 General Session
Higher Education Residency Amendments
by Judkins, 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 could forgo dedicated credits - tuition revenues for institutions of Higher Education by an average of \$19,000 per individual who qualifies for residency status as a result of this legislation. The exact amount is unknown and would likely be minimal.

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 likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Inasmuch as an individual qualifies for residency status as a result of this bill, they would save an average of \$19,000 in tuition costs annually.

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.