

Fiscal Note S.B. 234 2022 General Session Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Amendments by Owens, D.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(8,850,000)	\$2,450,000	\$(6,400,000)

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Education Fund	\$0	\$(8,850,000)	\$(8,850,000)
Education Fund, One-time	\$0	\$2,450,000	\$0
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(6,400,000)	\$(8,850,000)

Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to the Education Fund. The amount that will be spent on historic commercial rehabilitation is unknown; however, if qualifying commercial rehabilitation expenditures total \$40 million in tax year 2022 and \$45 million in tax year 2023, Education Fund revenues may decrease by an estimated \$6.4 million in FY 2023 and \$8.85 million ongoing beginning in FY 2024.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024				
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.							
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024				
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(6,400,000)	\$(8,850,000)				

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)

Enactment of this legislation could result in individuals or businesses who incur expenditures for historic commercial rehabilitation realizing tax savings equal to 20% of the qualifying expenditures. The amount that will be spent on historic commercial rehabilitation is unknown. If historic commercial expenditures total \$40 million in tax year 2022, taxpayers may realize tax savings of an estimated \$6.4 million in aggregate.

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.