

Fiscal Note S.B. 188 2016 General Session Higher Education Capital Facilities by Urquhart, S.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.					
Revenues	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018		
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Enactment of this bill will result in an annual end-of-year transfer of 12.5 percent of the surplus in the Education Fund to the Higher Education Capital Facilities Account, created by the bill. This provision could shift potential future deposits from other year-end contingency appropriations, year-end set-asides, or other year-end transfers currently required by law. Over the past ten years, the average annual Education Fund surplus has been almost \$100 million, which would indicate an average transfer of approximately \$12.5 million, for capital facilities projects, as defined in the bill. In addition, the legislation requires an annual appropriation increase of three percent of the amounts provided for capital developments and capital improvements, for operations and maintenance, to be distributed after a facility has been completed. Finally, depending on how the provisions of the bill are executed, there could be a shift of up to three FTE from the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to the State Board of Regents and/or institutions within the Utah System of Higher Education.

Expenditures Total Expenditures	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net All Funds	\$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)(d)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

S.B. 188

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.