



Fiscal Note

H.B. 455

2017 General Session
Motor Vehicle Amendments
by Thurston, N.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$(216,000)	\$(216,000)

State Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue from license plate fees, to the extent that individuals choose to transfer a previously used license plate from the previous owner to the new owner of motor vehicle. For each license plate fee, \$1 goes to the Transportation Fund and \$5 is used as dedicated credits for the License Plates Production program. The maximum impact of this change could be a loss to the Transportation Fund of \$107,500 in FY 2018 and \$218,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2019 and a loss of dedicated credits to the License Plates Production program of \$537,500 in FY 2018 and \$1,090,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2019. These amounts assume all individuals who could transfer a license plate would do so; the amounts reflected in the table assume half of those individuals would actually transfer a license plate.

Revenues	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Transportation Fund	\$0	\$(109,100)	\$(109,100)
Transportation Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$55,300	\$0
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$(269,000)	\$(545,500)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(322,800)	\$(654,600)

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Tax Commission \$216,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2018 for computer programming to separate owner and license plate records in the commission's database, among other system modifications. The legislation could further reduce expenditures, and corresponding production, in the License Plates Production program by a maximum of \$537,500 in FY 2018 and \$1,090,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2019; the amounts in the table reflect the same midpoint estimate referenced in the Revenues section above.

Expenditures	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$216,000	\$0
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$(269,000)	\$(545,500)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$(53,000)	\$(545,500)

Net All Funds	\$0	\$(269,800)	\$(109,100)
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Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to counties by a maximum of \$3.3 million in FY 2018 and a maximum of \$6.6 million ongoing beginning in FY 2019 from refunds of motor vehicle uniform fees. The actual amount would depend on the extent to which individuals request these refunds from a county assessor or treasurer. The revenue from motor vehicle uniform fees is collected by counties but then distributed to various applicable taxing entities, including the county, cities, school districts, and others. The legislation could further reduce revenue to counties by approximately \$8,600 in FY 2018 and \$17,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2019 from reduced uniform fees for six-month motor vehicle registrations. Counties could experience costs associated with instituting a new process to allow motor vehicle owners to apply for a uniform fee refund from the county assessor or treasurer, if the uniform fee was paid by a previous owner in that calendar year.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals could experience savings from several sources. 1) Individuals choosing to register a motor vehicle for six months rather than one year would no longer pay higher costs over the course of the full year, which could result in a savings of between \$5.50 and \$81 annually, depending on the age of the vehicle. 2) Individuals purchasing a vehicle and choosing to transfer the previously used license plates would not be required to purchase new license plates for a fee of \$6. 3) Individuals purchasing a vehicle could request a refund from a county assessor or treasurer for the uniform fee, if the uniform fee was paid by a previous owner in that calendar year, which could result in a savings of between \$5 and \$150, depending on the age of the vehicle and when the fee was paid.

Performance Note

JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

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.