

# Fiscal Note S.B. 12 2019 General Session FDIC Premium Deduction Amendments by Stevenson, J.



# General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(2,000,000)	\$0	\$(2,000,000)

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

Revenues	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Education Fund	\$0	\$(2,000,000)	\$(2,000,000)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(2,000,000)	\$(2,000,000)

Enactment of this bill could reduce revenue to the Education Fund by \$2.0 million annually beginning in FY 2020 as a result of the deduction authorized in the bill.

Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(2,000,000)	\$(2,000,000)

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)(d)

Enactment of this bill could decrease corporate and income tax paid by companies by \$2.0 million annually beginning in FY 2020.

# Regulatory Impact

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

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

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.