



Fiscal Note
S.B. 35 1st Sub. (Green)
 2019 General Session
 Municipal Incorporation Amendments
 by Harper, W. (Robertson, Adam.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$(40,000)	\$(40,000)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
New Account Created By Legislation	\$0	\$40,000	\$0
Total Revenues	\$0	\$40,000	\$0

Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$40,000 one time, from the General Fund to the new Municipal Incorporation Expendable Special Revenue Fund in FY 2020.

Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$40,000	\$0
New Account Created By Legislation	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$80,000	\$40,000

This bill appropriates \$40,000 one-time, from the General Fund to the Municipal Incorporation Expendable Special Revenue Fund in FY 2020 for consultant expenditures related to municipal incorporation. This fund will be managed by the Lieutenant Governor's Office. The Lieutenant Governor's Office could utilize these funds to support municipalities seeking to incorporate. Based on historical situations, costs could be as high as \$40,000 a year for incorporation requests. Incorporating municipalities would be responsible for reimbursing the fund within five years for any costs related to incorporation expended on their behalf.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(40,000)	\$(40,000)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation would require a local government that incorporates to pay back the costs of incorporation within five years.

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.

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.