



Fiscal Note

H.B. 361

2021 General Session
 Minimum Wage Modifications
 by Matthews, A.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(1,121,200)	\$1,068,600	\$(52,600)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	\$0	\$957,000	\$957,000
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(912,100)	\$(864,000)
Education Fund	\$0	\$164,200	\$164,200
Education Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(156,500)	\$(148,200)
Transportation Fund	\$0	\$325,000	\$325,000
Transportation Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(309,800)	\$(293,400)
Federal Funds	\$0	\$355,400	\$355,400
Federal Funds, One-time	\$0	\$(338,700)	\$(320,900)
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$6,100	\$12,600
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$7,600	\$15,800
Restricted Accounts (FN Only)	\$0	\$8,600	\$17,900
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$106,800	\$221,400

Enactment of this legislation could increase the state cost of wages and benefits paid to state, higher education, and public education employees by approximately \$106,800 beginning in FY 2022 and \$221,400 in FY 2023, of which \$52,600 would come from General/Education Fund in FY 2022 and \$114,000 would come from General/Education Fund in FY 2023. Additionally, future wage adjustments could increase the state cost of wages and benefits paid to non-education state employees to \$2,277,900 by FY 2029, of which \$1,121,200 would come from General/Education Fund.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(106,800)	\$(221,400)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could cost county governments \$138,800 beginning in FY 2022 and \$287,800 per year in FY 2023. Additionally future wage adjustments could increase county cost of wages and benefits to \$2,961,300 by FY 2029.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation would increase wages for Utah individuals earning less than \$7.50 per hour. A full-time employee currently earning minimum wage would see an annual income increase of \$1,040 beginning in FY 2022 if they are not working in a non-urban county or an urban growth boundary. This same group would see additional incremental income increases summing to \$8,320 for wage increases from FY 2023 through FY 2029. A full-time employee working in a non-urban county currently earning minimum wage would see an annual income increase of \$520 beginning in FY 2022 with incremental increases summing to \$6,760 for wage increases from FY 2023 through FY 2029. A full-time employee working in a urban growth boundary currently earning minimum wage would see an annual income increase of \$520 beginning in FY 2022 with incremental increases summing to \$5,720 for wage increases from FY 2023 through FY 2029.

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 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.