



**Fiscal Note**  
**S.B. 143 1st Sub. (Green)**  
 2021 General Session  
 Revenue Bond and Capital Facilities  
 Amendments  
 by Wilson, C. (Wilson, Chris.)



**General, Education, and Uniform School Funds**

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(86,200)	\$86,200	\$0

**State Government**

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	\$0	\$(86,200)	\$(86,200)
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$86,200	\$0
Liquor Control Fund	\$0	\$0	\$86,200
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation could reduce year-end transfers from the Liquor Control Fund to the General Fund by \$86,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023.

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Liquor Control Fund	\$0	\$0	\$86,200
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$86,200

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control approximately \$86,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the Liquor Control Fund for new or additional operations and maintenance costs for liquor stores in Sugarhouse and east Sandy (spending from the Liquor Control Fund impacts year-end transfers to the General Fund). Enactment authorizes the State Building Ownership Authority to issue revenue bonds of up to \$17,249,700 (plus direct issue costs) for construction of these liquor stores; and it authorizes the Board of Higher Education to issue revenue bonds of up to \$233.2 million (plus direct issue costs) for construction projects at the University of Utah (\$211.5 million), Utah State University (\$9.2 million), and Weber State University (\$12.5 million). Assuming equal annual payments, interest rates of about 2.25 percent, and bond maturities of 20 years for the liquor store projects, enactment could cost about \$1.1 million annually for 20 years beginning in FY 2022 from the Liquor Control Fund for principal and interest debt payments; and assuming equal annual payments, interest rates of about 2.4 percent, and bond maturities of 20 years for the UU and WSU bonds and 30 years for the USU bonds, enactment could cost about \$14.5 million annually for 20 years beginning in FY 2022 and about \$450,000 thereafter for 10 years from various financing sources for principal and interest debt payments. However, actual debt service payments for any of these bonds would depend on the timing and terms of bond issuances.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$(86,200)

**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)(c)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.

**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.