

# Fiscal Note H.B. 52 1st Sub. (Buff)

2022 General Session High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit Amendments by Sagers, D. (Sagers, Douglas.)



## General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

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

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone revenue to the Education Fund for up to 20 years following the claim of the tax credit. Forgone revenue could be at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project; the aggregate amount is unknown.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024			
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.						
	EV 2022	EV 2023	EV 2024			

	F1 2022	F1 2023	F1 2024
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

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 could result in reduced tax liability for credit claimants of at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project over the course of up to 20 years; the aggregate impact is unknown.

# 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 Evaluation

JR1-4-601

This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.

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### **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.