



# Fiscal Note

## H.B. 176

2022 General Session  
 Utah Health Workforce Act  
 by Thurston, N.



### General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$ (567,000)	\$ (155,300)	\$ (722,300)

### State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$ (21,500)	\$ (21,500)
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$ (84,500)	\$0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$28,200	\$3,200
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$21,500	\$21,500
Commerce Service Fund, One-time	\$0	\$84,500	\$0
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$28,200</b>	<b>\$3,200</b>

Enactment of this legislation could decrease the year-end transfer to the General Fund from the Commerce Service Account by approximately \$21,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$84,500 one-time in FY 2023. Enactment could increase dedicated revenues to the Division of Technology Services by approximately \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$25,000 one-time in FY 2023.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$492,600	\$492,600
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$70,800	\$0
Education Fund	\$0	\$52,900	\$52,900
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$28,200	\$3,200
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$21,500	\$21,500
Commerce Service Fund, One-time	\$0	\$84,500	\$0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$750,500</b>	<b>\$570,200</b>

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health (DOH) approximately \$492,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$70,800 one-time in FY 2023 from the General Fund to prepare data sharing agreements, write administrative rules and policies, develop a database, conduct and report research, staff the Utah Workforce Advisory Council, and pay per diem and travel expenses for council members. DOH indicates that it can absorb \$2,700 of the ongoing cost resulting in a net additional cost of \$489,900 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023. Enactment could cost the Utah System of Higher Education approximately \$52,900 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 for a part-time FTE to analyze and report data. Enactment could cost

the Department of Commerce (DOC) approximately \$21,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$84,500 one-time in FY 2023 from the Commerce Service Account for information technology services and data entry of which DOC would pay approximately \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$25,000 one-time in FY 2023 to the Division of Technology Services (DTS). Enactment could cost DTS approximately \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$25,000 one-time in FY 2023 from dedicated credits to provide information technology services to DOC.

	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
<b>Net All Funds</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$(722,300)</u>	<u>\$(567,000)</u>

**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 Evaluation** JR1-4-601

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

**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.