

Fiscal Note S.B. 129 2022 General Session State Prevailing Wage Requirements by Kitchen, D.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(176,300)	\$(2,900)	\$(179,200)

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 generate additional revenues to the General Fund of \$500 per violation.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$176,300	\$176,300
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$2,900	\$0
Transportation Fund	\$0	\$94,700	\$94,700
Transportation Fund, One-time	\$0	\$2,500	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$276,400	\$271,000

Enactment of this Legislation could cost the Labor Commission \$90,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 to hire a prevailing wage claims investigator. Additionally, this bill could cost the Department of Government Operations \$86,300 ongoing and \$2,900 one-time from the General Fund to hire a contract analyst to ensure state procurement compliance with prevailing wage standards. Finally, this legislation could cost the Department of Transportation \$94,7000 ongoing and \$2,500 one-time from the Transportation Fund to implement prevailing wage standards on transportation projects.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(276,400)	\$(271,000)

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)

To the extent that businesses employed by state contact violate the provisions of this bill, they could see increased costs of \$500 per confirmed violation.

Regulatory Impact UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in 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.