



Fiscal Note
S.B. 203 1st Sub. (Green)
 2022 General Session
 Tire Recycling Fund Amendments
 by Sandall, S. (Snider, Casey.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(3,200)	\$(5,000)	\$(8,200)

State Government

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

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

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

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$3,200	\$3,200
General Fund, One-time	\$5,000	\$0	\$0
Closing Nonlapsing	\$507,600	\$479,300	\$220,900
Total Expenditures	\$512,600	\$482,500	\$224,100

Enactment of this Legislation could cost the Division of Finance \$5,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2022 and \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 to monitor the Waste Tire Recycling Fund balance and disburse surplus-based reimbursements to eligible tire recyclers and necessary quarterly transfers to certain counties. This legislation could also reduce the year-end balance in the Waste Tire Recycling Fund by \$507,600 in FY 2022, \$479,300 in FY 2023, and by \$220,900 from increased reimbursements to eligible tire recyclers.

Net All Funds	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
	\$(512,600)	\$(482,500)	\$(224,100)

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 increase disbursement by the Division of Finance to certain Tire Recyclers by \$10 per ton of recycled materials. It's estimated in aggregate that that these reimbursements will total \$507,600 in FY 2022, \$479,300 in FY 2023, and \$220,900 in FY 2024.

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.