

# Revised Fiscal Note H.B. 88 2023 General Session Social Security Tax Amendments by Brooks, W.



### General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.)	\$(15,200,000)	\$600,000	\$(14,600,000)

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Income Tax Fund	\$0	\$(15,200,000)	\$(15,200,000)
Income Tax Fund, One-time	\$0	\$600,000	\$0
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(14,600,000)	\$(15,200,000)

Enactment of this bill could decrease Income Tax Fund revenue by an estimated \$14.6 million in FY 2024 and \$15.2 million in FY 2025 as a result of the expanded eligibility for the social security benefits tax credit.

Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(14,600,000)	\$(15,200,000)

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)

Enactment of this bill could result in an average annual tax savings of \$211 for an estimated 69,150 individuals in FY 2024 for aggregate savings of approximately \$14.6 million.

## 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.