



# Fiscal Note

## H.B. 144

2023 General Session  
High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax  
Credit Amendments  
by Albrecht, C.



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

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

### State Government

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

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone revenue to the Income Tax 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 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Net All Funds	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	\$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.

**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.