



# Fiscal Note H.B. 175 1st Sub. (Buff)

2023 General Session School Fees Amendments by Strong, M. (Strong, Mark.)



## General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

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

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

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Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enactment of this legislation likely will no	ot materially impact state	e revenue.	
Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enactment of this legislation likely will no	ot materially impact state	e expenditures.	
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Enactment of this legislation prohibits local education agencies (LEAs) from charging certain fees as outlined in the bill. LEAs that currently charge student fees for these purposes may see reduced revenue collections. Estimates from FY 2021 by the State Board of Education indicate LEAs collected \$23.0 million statewide from these fees. Assuming secondary school enrollment in Grades 7 through 12, this amount is approximately \$75 per student. These amounts and the revenue impact on each LEA will vary by LEA depending on their current fees charged and the number of students paying the fee.

#### Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals currently paying fees to local education agencies (LEAs) for categories prohibited in this legislation may see a reduction in the amount of fees paid. This amount will vary depending on current LEA fee schedules. Estimates indicate that the total revenue collected from general fees is \$23 million statewide and on average approximately \$75 per student.

# Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

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.