



Fiscal Note

H.B. 260

2023 General Session
Property Tax Income Requirements
by Briscoe, J.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(3,000,000)	\$0	\$(3,000,000)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$(3,000,000)	\$(3,000,000)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(3,000,000)	\$(3,000,000)

Enactment of this bill could decrease revenue to the General Fund by \$3,000,000 annually as a result of the expanded circuit breaker credits.

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	\$(3,000,000)	\$(3,000,000)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could decrease local property tax revenue by \$7,100,000 the first year and could result in a tax shift between property types in subsequent years.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this bill could result in a decrease in property tax of approximately \$7,100,000 from the 20% valuation reduction, as well as support in the form of approximately \$2,100,000 from the state funded portion of the credit for those that qualify. Other property taxpayers that do not qualify for circuit breaker credits would see a small tax increase due to a tax shift as a result in the additional claimants receiving the 20% valuation reduction. It is estimated that the owner of a \$400,000 primary residential home would pay about \$4.88 more in property tax and a \$1,000,000 business would pay about \$22.19 more in property tax due to this tax shift. Additionally, the expansion of renter's credit income criteria would see an additional \$900,000 paid to future eligible claimants. Enactment of this bill also reduces the credit for 5,400 claimants by \$71 on average due to the use of 2021 credit amounts.

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.