

Fiscal Note H.B. 538 2nd Sub. (Gray) 2023 General Session Water Usage Amendments by Owens, D. (Stratton, Keven.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds				
	Ongoing	One-time	Total	
Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.)	\$(4,500)	\$(2,000)	\$(6,500)	

State Government		I	JCA 36-12-13(2)(c)
Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enactment of this legislation likely will no	t materially impact state	e revenue.	
Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$4,500	\$4,500
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$6,500	\$4,500
Enactment of this bill could cost the Divis time in FY 2024 from the General Fund to cease at the end of FY 2028 due to the s	o publish water conserv	ation estimates. These	•
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(6,500)	\$(4,500)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could result in an estimated revenue reduction of 10% for water suppliers in the Great Salt Lake basin that will vary based on region, weather, and water rates charged. This bill could result in an estimated ongoing cost of \$4,188,800 statewide for local entities to create a shoulder season enforcement program and mail violation notifications. This bill could also generate revenue for local entities in the following amounts: 1) \$45 for first violations; 2) \$90 for subsequent violations. Assuming 5% of individuals in the Great Salt Lake basin violated the provisions of this bill and a 100% collection rate, local entities could generate the following estimated revenue: 1) \$1,701,000 for first violations; 2) \$3,402,000 for subsequent violations. These impacts would cease at the end of FY 2028 due to the sunset clause included in the bill.

Individuals & Businesses

Enactment of this bill could result in an estimated revenue reduction of 10% for water suppliers in the Great Salt Lake basin that will vary based on region, weather, and water rates charged. This bill could also cost individuals the following amounts: 1) \$45 for first violations; 2) \$90 for subsequent violations. Assuming 5% of individuals in the Great Salt Lake basin violated the provisions of this bill and a 100% collection rate, it could have the following total costs to individuals: 1) \$1,701,000 for first violations; 2) \$3,402,000 for subsequent violations. These impacts would cease at the end of FY 2028 due to the sunset clause included in the bill.

Regulatory Impact

Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

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.

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

JR1-4-601