

Fiscal Note H.B. 458 2024 General Session Public Contracts Labor Amendments by Owens, D.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.)	\$(109,800)	\$(12,900)	\$(122,700)

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

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026			
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.						
Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026			
General Fund	\$0	\$109,800	\$109,800			
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$12,900	\$0			
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$122,700	\$109,800			

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Labor Commission \$109,800 from the General Fund ongoing beginning in fiscal year 2025 for personnel costs associated with determining prevailing wages and maintaining a list of such wages for each county.

It could also cost the Labor Commission \$12,900 from the General Fund one-time in fiscal year 2025 for costs associated with creating the list of prevailing wages and creating a staff position tasked with overseeing it.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(122,700)	\$(109,800)

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

Enactment of this legislation may increase the cost paid by local governments for construction projects due to potential increases in the rates of compensation contractors are required to pay their employees. This increase may occur to the extent that contractors currently undercompensate their employees relative to prevailing wages.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation may increase compensation paid to employees by contractors to the extent that contractors currently undercompensate their employees relative to prevailing wages.

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.