

Fiscal Note S.B. 169 2024 General Session Military Installation Development Authority Modifications by Stevenson, J.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.)	\$(421,800)	\$0	\$(421,800)

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

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

To the extent that Military Installation Development Authority imposes the accommodations tax on privately owned property, enactment of this legislation could forgo future state sales and use tax by \$258,500 annually based on an estimated \$5,000,000 in qualifying accommodation and service sales.

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Uniform School Fund	\$0	\$421,800	\$421,800
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$421,800	\$421,800

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Basic School Program \$421,800 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to backfill lost Basic Levy property tax revenue allocated to the Military Installation Development Authority.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(421,800)	\$(421,800)

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

Enactment of this legislation could increase sales tax revenue for the Military Installation Development Authority (MIDA) by an estimated \$23,500 annually from imposing an additional resort communities sales tax of 0.5%. To the extent that MIDA imposes the accommodations tax on privately owned property, enactment of this legislation could reduce local sales and use tax by \$125,000 annually and increase MIDA"s accommodations tax revenue by \$537,500 annually for every \$5,000,000 in qualifying accommodation and service sales. This aggregate amount is unknown. To the extent that MIDA can meet its bonded debt obligations, enactment of this legislation could allow MIDA to return a portion of the estimated \$1,990,500 in property tax allocation MIDA may receive from a school district property tax levied on a MIDA project area. This aggregate amount is unknown.

Individuals & Businesses UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation could increase sales tax costs for businesses and individuals in aggregate by an estimated \$23,500 annually for purchases in areas of the state subject to an additional resort communities sales tax of 0.5%. To the extent that the MIDA board imposes an accommodations tax on privately owned property, businesses or individuals making qualifying purchases could pay an additional \$154,000 annually in taxes for every \$5,000,000 in qualified purchases. This aggregate amount 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.