

# Fiscal Note S.B. 171 2024 General Session Municipal Rental Dwelling Licensing Amendments by Kwan, K.



## 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)

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		
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.					
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

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

To the extent that municipalities charge business license fees and disproportionate rental fees, enactment of this legislation could reduce business license fee revenue by \$50 on average and disproportionate rental fee revenue by \$100 on average for each owner who does not receive compensation from their rental dwelling. The aggregate impact is unknown.

#### Individuals & Businesses

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

To the extent that a rental dwelling owner does not receive compensation, enactment of this legislation could reduce their costs by \$50 on average for business license fees and by \$100 on average for disproportionate rental fees. The aggregate impact is unknown.

## Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in 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.