

Fiscal Note H.B. 58 2024 General Session International Licensing Amendments by Maloy, A.



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 could generate an additional \$80,000 in ongoing revenue beginning in FY 2025 to the Commerce Service Account from application fees. This estimate is based on an additional 1,600 annual applications for licensure at \$50 per application.

| Expenditures | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Expenditures | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Commerce's Division of Professional Licensing \$80,000 ongoing from the Commerce Service Account beginning in FY 2025 for staff costs associated with reviewing and approving an additional 1,600 applications for temporary licensure.

| | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net All Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation could cost certain individuals and businesses who apply for temporary licenses an estimated \$80,000 ongoing in aggregate beginning in FY 2025. This estimate is based on an additional 1,600 annual applications for licensure at \$50 per application.

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.