



Fiscal Note
S.B. 61 1st Sub. (Green)
 2022 General Session
 Delinquent Property Tax Collection
 Amendments
 by Harper, W. (Harper, Wayne.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.

Net All Funds	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
	\$0	\$0	\$0

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could shift between \$8,000 and \$100,000 annually of local government property tax collections in six counties to later fiscal years.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation could shift delinquent property tax payments for individuals or businesses to later fiscal years. In aggregate, the amount of the shift could be between \$8,000 and \$100,000 annually.

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.