



Fiscal Note
1st Sub. H.B. 443 (Buff)
 2026 General Session
 Amendments to Procedure to Fill A
 Legislative Vacancy
 by Stoddard, Andrew



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(7,500)	\$0	\$(7,500)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Expenditures	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Fund	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Lt. Governor's Office an estimated \$7,500 ongoing from the General Fund for staff time, starting in FY 2027.

In the event the governor were to call a special legislative session to appropriate funding for a special election to fill a legislative vacancy as required by this bill, that could cost the Legislature an estimated \$50,000 one-time from the General Fund per special session.

State government must fund local costs for holding a special election under this bill. The estimated cost to conduct a special election is \$2.25 per active registered voter. Assuming 22,500 active registered voters per legislative district, this bill might cost an additional \$50,000 one-time from the General Fund per special election for election costs.

	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(7,500)	\$(7,500)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in local government costs of approximately \$2.25 per active registered voter if a special election to fill a legislative vacancy is held on a date that does not coincide with an existing election. Those costs must be funded by the state under this legislation. Local governments might therefore receive \$50,000 in state funding per special election to fund \$50,000 in election costs.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.

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 explanations 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 explanation is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.