Fiscal Note
H.B. 37
2026 General Session
Used Oil Management Act Amendments
by Chew, Scott H.

General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	$0	$(3,900)	$(3,900)

State Government

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

Revenues	*FY 2026*	*FY 2027*	*FY 2028*
Used Oil Administration (GFR)	$0	$678,000	$678,000
Total Revenues	$0	$678,000	$678,000

Enactment of this legislation increases the recycling fee on the sale of new lubricating motor oil by $.04 starting on July 1, 2026. This bill could increase revenue to the Used Oil Collection Administration restricted account by $678,000 ongoing starting in FY 2027.

Expenditures	*FY 2026*	*FY 2027*	*FY 2028*
General Fund, One-time	$3,900	$0	$0
Used Oil Administration (GFR)	$0	$687,000	$687,000
Total Expenditures	$3,900	$687,000	$687,000

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Environmental Quality $687,000 ongoing from the Used Oil Collection Administration restricted account for staff and programmatic costs related to the Used Oil Collection program. Enactment could also cost the Tax Commission $3,900 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2026 to update forms, instructions, and processes related to a change in the recycling fee at the point of sale.

	FY 2026	*FY 2027*	*FY 2028*
Net All Funds	$(3,900)	$(9,000)	$(9,000)

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 result in businesses and individuals who purchase new (non-recycled) lubricating oil an additional $678,000 annually in aggregate from paying an additional $.04 per quart for the oil recycling fee.

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.