

Fiscal Note H.B. 349 2017 General Session Ranked Choice Voting by Chavez-Houck, R.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$0	\$(250,300)	\$(250,300)

State Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.						
Revenues	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019			
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Enactment of this legislation could cost to Fund in both FY 2018 and FY 2019 for of further cost the office \$200 and time Government.	outreach to educate vote	rs about ranked choice	voting. It could			

further cost the office \$300 one-time General Fund in FY 2017 to develop administrative rules related to ranked choice voting; the office indicates it can absorb this cost in its existing budget.

Expenditures

FY 2017

FY 2018

FY 2019

General Fund, One-Time	\$300	\$250,000	\$250,000
Total Expenditures	\$300	\$250,000	\$250,000
Net All Funds	\$(300)	\$(250,000)	\$(250,000)

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

Enactment of this legislation could cost counties \$10 million total one-time to purchase new electronic voting equipment to accommodate ranked choice voting; counties would need to implement ranked choice voting by the 2017 elections. Counties on the Wasatch Front (Salt Lake, Utah, Davis, and Weber) would likely need a two-page, rather than one-page, ballot to accommodate additional candidates for ranked choice voting, which could cost \$580,000 total per election cycle (\$290,000 per year). Cities that hold municipal elections could save approximately \$500,000 total per election cycle (\$250,000 per year) from no longer holding municipal primaries.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

H.B. 349

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.