



Fiscal Note
S.B. 95 1st Sub. (Green)
 2019 General Session
 Autism Amendments
 by Bramble, C. (Bramble, Curtis.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(1,306,000)	\$1,306,000	\$0

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Fund	\$0	\$834,200	\$834,200
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$(834,200)	\$0
Education Fund	\$0	\$471,800	\$471,800
Education Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$(471,800)	\$0
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$0	\$151,200
Local Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$198,300
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	\$55,900
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$1,711,400

Enactment of this legislation may cost the state \$66,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2021 (\$56,200 from the General Fund), higher education institutions \$349,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2021 (\$193,600 from the Education Fund), and public education institutions \$517,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2021 (\$278,200 from the Education Fund). Because the state is required by federal regulation to offset the cost of additional mandated benefits, the bill may cost the state an additional \$778,000 from the General Fund ongoing beginning in FY 2021.

Net All Funds	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	\$0	\$0	\$(1,711,400)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill may increase the cost of health insurance for local governments by \$55,800 beginning in FY 2021.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals and businesses may see an increase in insurance coverage costs of up to \$778,000 beginning in calendar year 2020. Federal regulation requires the state to offset this cost.

Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note

JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

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.