



Fiscal Note
H.B. 22 2nd Sub. (Gray)
 2016 General Session
 Civil Asset Forfeiture - Procedural Reforms
 by Greene, B. (Greene, Brian.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

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

State Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to the State from civil forfeitures, from provisions that limit the type of property subject to civil forfeiture, remove the current cap on property use for attorney fees, require restitution payments, and allow for prejudgment interest, among other provisions. The reduction in total state revenue cannot be determined at this time.

Revenues	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation could decrease expenditures by an undetermined amount from the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program due to reduced state collections from civil forfeitures. The State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program provides funding of variable amounts to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Department of Public Safety.

Expenditures	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could decrease local expenditures by an undetermined amount from the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program due to reduced state collections from civil forfeitures. The State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program provides funding of variable amounts to drugs courts through the Department of Human Services and local law enforcement agencies and task forces.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals involved in civil forfeiture cases could be more likely to retain their property and could have a greater amount of attorney fees, restitution, and interest awarded to them by the courts.

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.