



Fiscal Note
H.B. 317 1st Sub. (Buff)
 2016 General Session
 Felony Assault Amendments
 by Snow, V. (Snow, V..)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(544,500)	\$363,000	\$(181,500)

State Government

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

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

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

Enactment of this bill could cost a total from the General Fund of \$181,500 in FY 2017, \$363,000 in FY 2018, and increase by about \$180,000 for each of the the next two years when total costs reach a constant state of about \$725,000 ongoing in FY 2020. This assumes a total of about 6 new prisoners each year until FY 2020 when total increased prisoner counts reach a constant state of 24 additional prisoners and presumes an average length of stay of 4 years. The cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Department of Corrections - \$178,100 in FY 2017, \$356,300 in FY 2018, and increases to constant state of \$712,500 by FY 2020 for incarceration costs; and, 2. Board of Pardons and Parole - \$3,400 in FY 2017, \$6,700 in FY 2018, and increases to a constant state of \$13,400 BY FY 2020 for additional hearings.

Expenditures	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
General Fund	\$0	\$544,500	\$544,500
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$(363,000)	\$(181,500)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$181,500	\$363,000

Net All Funds	\$0	\$(181,500)	\$(363,000)
---------------	-----	-------------	-------------

Local Government

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

To the extent that offenders stay longer in county jails, this could cost them about \$65/day for each offender for incarceration costs.

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

2016/02/23 16:48, Lead Analyst: Gary R. Syphus Attorney: SCA

H.B. 317 1st Sub. (Buff)

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.