



Fiscal Note

S.B. 245

2017 General Session
Second Amendment Special License
Plates
by Stephenson, H.



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 increase revenues to the new Support for New State-Owned Shooting Ranges Restricted Account in the amount of \$25,000 annually beginning in FY 2018 from a \$25 annual fee for special group license plates from approximately 1,000 Utah residents. If license plate production costs are covered by private donations, the Tax Commission could receive \$10,800 in dedicated credits revenue, assuming 1,000 three-color plates are ordered.

Revenues	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$10,800	\$0
New Account Created By Legislation	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total Revenues	\$0	\$35,800	\$25,000

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Tax Commission \$10,800 in dedicated credits expenditures for license plate production startup costs, and the Division of Wildlife Resources \$25,000 ongoing from the newly created restricted account to support provisions of the bill.

Expenditures	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Dedicated Credits	\$0	\$10,800	\$0
New Account Created By Legislation	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$35,800	\$25,000

Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
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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)(d)

Individuals choosing to purchase these special license plates would spend \$25 annually at the time of registration, in addition to the applicable license plate fees. Assuming 1,000 such plates will be issued, individuals could pay an aggregate of \$25,000 per year. Individuals or groups may also pay \$10,800 in startup costs for production of the new license plates.

No performance note required for this bill
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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.