



Fiscal Note
H.B. 218 6th Sub. (Ivory)
 2018 General Session
 Modifications to Election Law
 by Chavez-Houck, R. (Henderson, Deidre.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$(25,900)	\$(25,900)

State Government

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

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

Revenues	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this bill could cost the Governor's Office \$25,900 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2018 for programming costs to electronically process voter registration applications, automatically remove voters from the absentee mailing list, and modify the absentee voter list. It could also save the Driver License Division \$1,300 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2019 in avoided application processing costs.

Expenditures	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Fund, One-Time	\$25,900	\$0	\$0
Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	\$0	\$(1,300)	\$(1,300)
Total Expenditures	\$25,900	\$(1,300)	\$(1,300)

Net All Funds	\$(25,900)	\$1,300	\$1,300
----------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could change the number of required election polling locations with a per location cost or savings of \$1,200. This bill could also reduce election operation expenses statewide by up to \$120,000 for Utah cities and counties if all county clerks who operate early election locations choose to reduce the early voting period from eight days to four days.

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.

Regulatory Impact

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

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

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.