



Fiscal Note

S.B. 90

2018 General Session
Hit and Run Penalties Amendments
by Thatcher, D.



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)

To the extent that individuals are fined for knowingly causing property damage in a hit and run accident, the criminal surcharge account could see additional revenue equal to 35 percent of the revenue difference between related class B and class C misdemeanors.

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

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

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

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

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

To the extent that drivers are found to have knowledge that they caused property damage in a hit and run, fine revenue of \$340 per occurrence could accrue to local entities from increasing those misdemeanors from class C to class B. Class C misdemeanors require a mandatory court appearance, which could lead to increased costs for local entities.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals that knowingly cause property damage in a hit and run could pay an additional \$340 per occurrence, plus a 35 percent surcharge.

Regulatory Impact

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change 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.