Fiscal Note
H.B. 137
2019 General Session
Domestic Violence Enhancement Amendments
by Pitcher, S.

General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	$(146,100)	$73,000	$(73,100)

State Government

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

Revenues	*FY 2019*	*FY 2020*	*FY 2021*
General Fund	$0	$1,000	$1,000
Surcharge Fines	$0	$1,200	$1,200
Total Revenues	$0	$2,200	$2,200

Enactment of this bill could increase ongoing revenue to the following accounts beginning in FY 2020: (1) General Fund - $1,000 and (2) Criminal Surcharge Account - $1,200.

Expenditures	*FY 2019*	*FY 2020*	*FY 2021*
General Fund	$0	$147,100	$147,100
General Fund, One-Time	$0	$(73,000)	$0
Total Expenditures	$0	$74,100	$147,100

Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Corrections about $73,000 in FY 2020 and $146,000 from the General Fund each year thereafter for incarceration costs. This assumes 2 new prison admissions/year for 2 years each. In addition, this could cost the Board of Pardons and Parole about $1,100 ongoing from the General Fund for hearings over the same period however they report they can absorb the costs within existing resources.

	FY 2019	*FY 2020*	*FY 2021*
Net All Funds	$0	$(71,900)	$(144,900)

Local Government

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

Local governments could collect up to $170/offender in court fines/fees for 2 offenders for a total of $340 ongoing beginning in FY 2020. To the extent that certain offenders are jailed longer as a result of this bill, this could cost local county jails about $70/day/prisoner.

Individuals & Businesses

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

About 2 offenders/year could pay up to $1,270 in court fines/fees for a total of $2,540 annually beginning in FY 2020.

2019/02/06 09:45, Lead Analyst: Gary R. Syphus Attorney: EAE

Regulatory Impact

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

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.