



Fiscal Note
H.B. 137 1st Sub. (Buff)
 2019 General Session
 Domestic Violence Enhancement
 Amendments
 by Pitcher, S. (Coleman, Kim.)



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.

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.