



Fiscal Note
H.B. 250 2nd Sub. (Gray)
 2019 General Session
 School Fee Revisions
 by Lisonbee, K. (Henderson, Deidre.)



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)

Revenues	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Net All Funds	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
	\$0	\$0	\$0

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation prohibits local education agencies (LEAs) from charging fees for school textbooks and uniforms with certain exceptions outlined in the bill. LEAs that currently charge student fees for these activities may see reduced revenue. The State Board of Education reports that school textbook fees range from \$5 to \$225 per student and uniform fees range from \$5 to \$1,000 per student. Potential revenue loss will vary by LEA depending on the current fee charged and the number of students paying the fee. Provisions outlined in the bill delay the effective date of these potential fee changes and impacts to the 2022-23 school year.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, individuals currently paying fees to local education agencies (LEAs) for school textbooks and school uniforms may see a reduction in fees paid. The State Board of Education estimates the savings between \$5 and \$225 per student for school textbooks and between \$5 and \$1,000 per student for school uniforms. The amount will vary based on current LEA fee schedules.

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.

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.