



Fiscal Note

H.B. 360

2019 General Session
School Water Testing Requirements
by Handy, S.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$(5,044,500)	\$(5,044,500)

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
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$5,044,500	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$5,044,500	\$0

This bill appropriates \$5,000,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2020 for School Drinking Water Lead Mitigation to reimburse schools and child care centers for mitigation efforts related to high levels of lead in drinking water. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Environmental Quality an additional \$44,500 one-time from the General Fund for administrative functions. These funds would be used to create a program that establishes concentration level standards and requires actions by schools and child care centers. The Division of Drinking Water has indicated that they can absorb \$12,700 of these administrative costs.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(5,044,500)	\$0

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Authorities up to \$1,113,000. Costs would come from an estimated 1,113 public schools each spending up to \$1,000 on mitigating lead levels in drinking water.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this bill could cost child care centers up to \$200 per center for monitoring and potentially mitigating lead levels in drinking water.

Regulatory Impact

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

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

Performance Note

JR4-2-404

Required of the Environmental Quality and due by February 21, 2019

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.