

Fiscal Note S.B. 202 2nd Sub. (Salmon)

2019 General Session Vulnerable Adult Amendments by Weiler, T. (Weiler, Todd.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(77,700)	\$33,700	\$(44,000)

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

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

To the extent that an individual is convicted of a third degree felony instead of a class A misdemeanor for an offense related to isolation and could afford to pay, there could be additional revenue to the General Fund; however, actual collections are likely to be immaterial. To the extent that an individual is convicted of a class A or class B misdemeanor for an offense related to personal dignity exploitation, there could be additional revenue of \$600 to the Criminal Surcharge Account and \$50 to the Court Security Account.

Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Fund	\$0	\$77,700	\$77,700
General Fund, One-Time	\$7,500	\$(41,200)	\$(6,600)
Total Expenditures	\$7,500	\$36,500	\$71,100

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$1,900 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2020 for court time for offenses related to isolation and personal dignity exploitation. Approximately one individual per year could be convicted, resulting in costs of \$73,000 for the Department of Corrections and \$2,800 for the Board of Pardons and Parole ongoing from the General Fund by FY 2023. The Board of Pardons and Parole indicated it can absorb these costs in its existing budget. This legislation could further cost the Division of Aging and Adult Services \$7,500 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2019 for technology system changes to accommodate new categorizations.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Net All Funds	\$(7,500)	\$(36,500)	\$(71,100)

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

To the extent that an individual is convicted of a third degree felony instead of a class A misdemeanor for an offense related to isolation and could afford to pay, there could be additional revenue to local governments; however, actual collections are likely to be immaterial. To the extent that an individual is convicted of a class A or class B misdemeanor for an offense related to personal dignity exploitation, there could be additional revenue to local governments of \$700. This legislation could cost local governments an unknown amount in court processing, prosecution, and defense costs. It could increase or decrease costs for jails, depending on the current and future disposition for individuals convicted under current statute and this legislation.

Individuals & Businesses

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

To the extent that an individual is convicted of a third degree felony instead of a class A misdemeanor for an offense related to isolation and could afford to pay, that individual could pay an additional \$8,100 in court fines and fees. To the extent that an individual is convicted of a class A or class B misdemeanor for an offense related to personal dignity exploitation, that individual could pay \$1,300 in court fines and fees.

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.