



**Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 88 1st Sub. (Buff)**  
 2020 General Session  
 School Water Testing Requirements  
 by Handy, S. (Handy, Stephen.)



**General, Education, and Uniform School Funds**

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(15,000)	\$(2,000,000)	\$(2,015,000)

**State Government**

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

Revenues	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.			
Expenditures	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Fund	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000
Education Fund, One-time	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$2,015,000	\$15,000
Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Office of Education \$2,000,000 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2021 for issuing reimbursements to cover the expenses of testing consumable taps in public schools. To the extent that public and private schools seek reimbursement for their lead testing, the Department of Environmental Quality could see increased administrative costs of \$15,000 per year to determine eligibility for reimbursement of public schools, to determine eligibility and issue reimbursements for private schools, and to report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment Interim committee on school compliance. The Department of Environmental Quality has indicated that they can absorb these additional costs. To the extent that private schools test water and apply for reimbursement from the Department of Environmental Quality, the bill could cost DEQ up to \$434,000 from previously authorized Federal grant funds.			
Net All Funds	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	\$0	\$(2,015,000)	\$(15,000)

**Local Government**

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

Enactment of this legislation may cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) \$2,000,000 in FY 2021 to implement the requirements of this bill, which can be reimbursed through the State Office of Education. It's estimated that lead testing costs \$40 per sample, and it's assumed that the 1,070 public schools in the state each have an average of 45 taps to test. These costs would be incurred on a 5-year cycle.			
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**Individuals & Businesses**

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

Enactment of this legislation could cost private schools who choose to test their consumable taps for lead concentrations \$40 per tap. Costs for testing can be reimbursable through the Department of Environmental Quality subject to availability of funds and eligibility requirements. Approximately \$434,000 of lead testing costs for private schools can be offset if they apply for and receive grant funding from the Utah Dept. of Environmental Quality designated for this purpose.

**Regulatory Impact**

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

**Performance Note**

JR4-2-404

Required of the Environmental Quality and due by February 26, 2020

**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.