



**Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 384 1st Sub. (Buff)**  
 2020 General Session  
 Juvenile Justice Amendments  
 by Snow, V. (Snow, V..)



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

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(155,500)	\$99,100	\$(56,400)

**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	\$155,500	\$155,500
General Fund, One-time	\$56,400	\$(155,500)	\$(155,500)
Total Expenditures	\$56,400	\$0	\$0

For every youth offender that remains in the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) custody that would otherwise go to the custody of the Department of Corrections at the state prison, this bill could have an annual net General Fund cost of \$155,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2023, however the total number of applicable youth offenders and length of stay is unknown. Agency impact breakdown beginning in FY 2023 is as follows: 1. JJS - \$190,900 in ongoing costs; 2. Corrections (\$35,000) in ongoing savings; and 3. Board of Pardons and Parole - (\$400) in ongoing savings. This bill could also cost the Courts one-time from the General Fund of \$56,400 in FY 2020 for programming changes. The Courts and JJS report that they can absorb reported costs.

Net All Funds	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	\$(56,400)	\$0	\$0

**Local Government**

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

**Individuals & Businesses**

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.

**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

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.