

# Fiscal Note S.B. 214 2020 General Session Gambling Machine and Sweepstakes Amendments by Mayne, K.



## General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(3,600)	\$0	\$(3,600)

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

Revenues	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

To the extent that more people are convicted as a result of this bill, for each case, this bill could increase revenue to the Criminal Surcharge Account and Court Security Account, with the amount dependent on whether the case is a Class A misdemeanor or a third-degree felony.

Expenditures	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Fund	\$0	\$3,600	\$3,600
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$3,600	\$3,600

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$3,600 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in Fiscal Year 2021 from Class B misdemeanors changing to Class A misdemeanors, moving trials from justice to district court. The courts have indicated they can absorb these costs.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(3,600)	\$(3,600)

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

Enactment of this legislation could impact local governments as some class B misdemeanor cases will move out of the justice courts operated by local governments and into the state"s district courts (approximately 9 cases per year across the state based on historical case filings).

### Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals convicted of violating provisions of this legislation could pay up to \$1,270 more per case for violations changed from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class A misdemeanor, or up to \$3,050 more per case for violations changed from a Class A misdemeanor to a third-degree felony.

# 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.