



Fiscal Note
S.B. 214 2nd Sub. (Salmon)
2020 General Session
Gambling Machine and Sweepstakes
Amendments
by Mayne, K. (Ray, Paul.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(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.			
Net All Funds	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	\$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.
--

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.