



**Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 65**  
 2021 General Session  
 Wildland Fire Amendments  
 by Snider, C.



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

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$(300)	\$(300)

**State Government**

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$300	\$0
Sovereign Lands Mgt (GFR)	\$0	\$435,000	\$235,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$435,300	\$235,000

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands the following amounts from the Sovereign Lands Management Restricted Account, starting in FY 2022: \$200,000 ongoing for compensation increases, \$200,000 one-time and \$35,000 ongoing for the development and maintenance of a wildfire risk assessment mapping tool. The legislation could also cost the Department of Human Resource Management approximately \$300 one-time from the General Fund for a salary survey, which the department can handle with its existing appropriation.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<b>Net All Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$(435,300)</b>	<b>\$(235,000)</b>

**Local Government**

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

Due to the cost-sharing agreement between the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands and counties, enactment of this legislation could result in cumulative cost increase to all counties of \$96,600 per year, with individual amounts ranging between \$1,000 and \$4,100 per county per year.

**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.