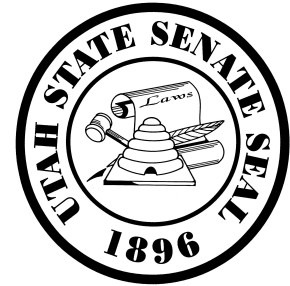




Fiscal Note
H.B. 72 2nd Sub. (Gray)
 2021 General Session
 Device Filter Amendments
 by Pulsipher, S. (Pulsipher, Susan.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

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

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
<p>If the requirements of the contingent effective date are achieved and this bill becomes law, enactment of this bill could generate \$158 into the General and \$42 into various funds and accounts per case from filing fees. The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice could also collect \$5 to the Crime Victim Reparations Fund for each compliance penalty paid, not to exceed \$250, and up to \$5 to the Crime Victim Reparations Fund for each civil penalty issued by the court, not to exceed \$250. If the Attorney Generals Office chooses to bring action against the violator of the provisions of this bill, the Attorney Generals Office could collect up to \$5 to the General Fund for each civil penalty issued by the court, not to exceed \$250.</p>			
Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
<p>If the requirements of the contingent effective date are achieved and this bill becomes law, enactment of this bill could cost the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice \$21,000 one-time in the fiscal year this becomes law from the Crime Victim Reparations Fund for programming costs to track the information required in this bill. The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice has indicated that they can absorb these costs. This bill could also cost the Judiciary \$175 from the General Fund in workload costs for each case brought to the court. If the Attorney Generals Office chooses to bring action against the violator of the provisions of this bill, the bill could cost \$2,000 from the General Fund for each case.</p>			
Net All Funds	FY 2021 \$0	FY 2022 \$0	FY 2023 \$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)

If the requirements of the contingent effective date are achieved and this bill becomes law, enactment of this bill could cost the violators of the provisions of this bill \$10 for each compliance penalty, not to exceed \$500, up to \$10 for each civil penalty, not to exceed \$500, and an unknown amount for court costs and attorney fees. The noticing party could receive \$5 for each compliance penalty paid, not to exceed \$250, and if the Attorney Generals Office does not choose to bring action against the violator of the provisions of this bill, a private plaintiff could collect up to \$5 for each civil penalty paid, not to exceed \$250.

Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in a large increase in 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.