



Fiscal Note
H.B. 257
 2021 General Session
 Utahraptor State Park
 by Eliason, S.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$17,300	\$(25,677,100)	\$(25,659,800)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	\$0	\$17,300	\$17,300
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(17,300)	\$0
Restricted Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$5,500
State Park Fees (GFR)	\$0	\$0	\$450,600
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$473,400

Enactment of this legislation could generate additional \$450,600 ongoing revenues to the State Park Fees Restricted Account and \$22,800 in tax revenues: \$17,300 to the General Fund and \$5,500 to restricted accounts, starting in FY 2023.

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$25,659,800	\$0
State Park Fees (GFR)	\$0	\$0	\$448,500
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$25,659,800	\$448,500

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Parks and Recreation \$25,659,800 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2022 for the property acquisition and construction costs of the new Utahraptor State Park. The operating costs of the new park are estimated to be \$448,500 ongoing from the State Park Fees Restricted Account, starting in FY 2023.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(25,659,800)	\$24,900

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could generate additional ongoing \$34,200 in tax revenues to local governments, starting in FY 2023.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation could cost Utahraptor State Park visitors up to \$25 in entrance fees and up to \$40 for camping, with total estimated impact on the park's visitors of \$507,600 per year, starting in FY 2023.

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

Required of the DNR - Parks and Recreation and due by January 29, 2021

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.