



Fiscal Note

S.B. 109

2021 General Session
Emergency Services Amendments
by Harper, W.



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
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$(10,000)	\$(10,000)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(10,000)	\$(10,000)

Enactment of this legislation may reduce ongoing dedicated credits to the Department of Health by \$10,000 beginning in FY 2022.

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$500	\$(10,000)	\$(10,000)
Total Expenditures	\$500	\$(10,000)	\$(10,000)

Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Health from dedicated credits \$500 one-time in FY 2021 for staff time to change rules and a reduction of (\$10,000) ongoing beginning in FY 2022 for processing 115 fewer new licenses and 160 fewer license renewals. The Department of Health has indicated that it can absorb the one-time cost.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Net All Funds	\$(500)	\$0	\$0

Local Government

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

To the extent that local governments pay licenses for emergency medical dispatchers, they will save \$45 per new licensee and \$30 per license renewed.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Emergency medical dispatchers or their employers annually will no longer pay \$45 each for 115 new licenses and \$30 each for 160 license renewals beginning in FY 2022.

Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in 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.