

**Fiscal Note S.B. 117** 2021 General Session Human Smuggling Amendments by Escamilla, L.



JR4-4-101

Ongoing	One-time

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(130,800)	\$98,100	\$(32,700)

FY 2021	FY 2022	<b>E</b> \( 0.000					
	1 1 2022	FY 2023					
\$0	\$0	\$0					
To the extent that more individuals are convicted of a second degree felony for human smuggling under provisions of this bill and subject to payment, this bill could increase revenue per conviction to the General Fund by up to \$5,000 more than if the individual were convicted of a third degree felony for the same offense under current statute. This bill would change aggravated human smuggling from a second degree felony to a first degree felony, which would not change per conviction potential revenue as the maximum financial penalty for first and second degree felonies is the same.							
FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023					
\$0	\$130,800	\$130,800					
\$0	\$(98,100)	\$(65,400)					
\$0	\$32,700	\$65,400					
Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Corrections about \$32,000 in FY 2022, \$64,000 in FY 2023, \$96,000 in FY 2024, and \$128,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the General Fund to incarcerate additional offenders. Enactment could cost the Board of Pardons about \$700 in FY 2022, \$1,400 in FY 2023, \$2,100 in FY 2024, and \$2,800 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the General Fund for hearings for the offenders.							
	convicted of a second deg to payment, this bill could than if the individual were te. This bill would change egree felony, which would lty for first and second de <i>FY 2021</i> \$0 \$0 \$0 the Department of Correct 4, and \$128,000 ongoing offenders. Enactment could 2,100 in FY 2024, and \$2,	convicted of a second degree felony for human to payment, this bill could increase revenue per than if the individual were convicted of a third of the te. This bill would change aggravated human second felony, which would not change per convi- lty for first and second degree felonies is the satisfies FY 2021 $FY 2022$0 $130,800$0 $(98,100)$0 $32,700The Department of Corrections about $32,000 in4, and $128,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025offenders. Enactment could cost the Board of P2,100 in FY 2024, and $2,800 ongoing beginning$					

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(32,700)	\$(65,400)

# 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)(d)

To the extent that individuals are convicted of a second degree felony for human smuggling under provisions of this bill and subject to payment, an offender could pay up to \$5,000 more in fines and fees than if the individual were convicted of a third degree felony for the same offense under current statute. This bill would change aggravated human smuggling from a second degree felony to a first degree felony. An individual convicted of this offense is subject to the same maximum financial penalty whether the offense is classified as a first or second degree felony.

### Regulatory Impact

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.