



Fiscal Note

S.B. 138

2021 General Session
Violence, Disorder, and Looting
Enforcement Protection Act - As Amended
by Hinkins, D.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(77,300)	\$43,100	\$(34,200)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	\$0	\$1,700	\$1,700
Total Revenues	\$0	\$1,700	\$1,700

Enactment of this bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue of \$1,700 from the assessment of fines and the criminal surcharge beginning in FY 2022. This bill could also result in a reduction in bail revenue to the General Fund and the Pretrial Release Special Programs Revenue fund beginning in FY 2022 due to right to bail exemptions included in this bill.

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	\$0	\$79,000	\$79,000
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(43,100)	\$(10,400)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$35,900	\$68,600

Enactment of this bill could cost a total of \$35,900 from the General Fund in FY 2022, \$68,600 in FY 2023, \$73,800 in FY 2024, and \$79,000 each year thereafter. This assumes a total of about 1 new prisoner each year until the total increased offender count reaches a constant state of 4. This estimate presumes an average prison length of stay of 2 years and an average parole length of up to 2 years. The cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Courts - \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2022 for case processing; 2. Department of Corrections - \$32,000 in FY 2022, \$64,000 in FY 2023, \$68,500 in FY 2024, and \$73,000 each year thereafter for incarceration and supervision costs; and, 3. Board of Pardons and Parole - \$700 in FY 2022, \$1,400 in FY 2023, \$2,100 in FY 2024, and \$2,800 each year thereafter for additional hearings.

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(34,200)	\$(66,900)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could result in an ongoing fine revenue decrease by an estimated \$2,200 beginning in FY 2022. Local county jails could also experience additional expenses due to the increased time offenders spend in jail at \$82.93/day/offender due to extended mandatory jail time and right to bail exemptions included in the bill.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals cited for violations could save an aggregated \$500 in fines and surcharge fees and may pay less bail money due to right to bail exemptions included in the bill beginning in FY 2022.

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.