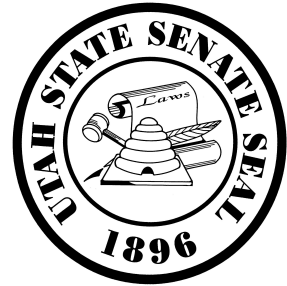




Fiscal Note

H.B. 257

2022 General Session
Public Prosecutor Modifications
by Christofferson, K.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(4,656,000)	\$0	\$(4,656,000)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$4,369,000	\$4,369,000
Court Security Account (GFR)	\$0	\$669,300	\$669,300
Total Revenues	\$0	\$5,038,300	\$5,038,300

To the extent that the certain offenders whose cases may otherwise be dismissed under the current law and pay more in court fines and fees, it could increase revenue to the following accounts: 1. General Fund - \$4,369,000; and 2. Court Security Account - \$669,300.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$9,025,000	\$9,025,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$9,025,000	\$9,025,000

The Courts report that assuming that about half, or 3,150 qualifying cases (out of a total 6,300 cases) would go to trial or appealed that may otherwise be dismissed under the current law, it could cost the Courts a total of about \$9,025,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning FY 2023. This assumes (1) about 16 district court judgeships to process about 200 cases/judgeship at a cost of \$475,000/judgeship at a total cost of about \$7,600,000; and (2) about 3 Court of Appeals judgeships to process relevant appeals for a total cost of \$1,425,000. To the extent that an offender stays in prison longer as a result of this bill, it could cost the Department of Corrections about \$32,000 per year per offender from the General Fund, however, the total amount of affected offenders is indeterminable. This could also increase costs to the Office of the Attorney General by an unknown amount for additional case processing and appeals processing costs.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(3,986,700)	\$(3,986,700)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could have a net cost to local governments. Local governments could save an unknown amount in reduced pre-diversion program costs while have increased costs \$49,466,300 statewide in additional case processing for cases that may otherwise be dismissed. Specifically, for every 23,500 relevant cases, this could cost \$7,166,300 for an additional 39 justice court judges and \$42,300,000 in prosecution and defense costs statewide to local governments assuming about 20 hours/case total and about \$90/hour. Conversely, this could generate about \$4,315,100 in ongoing revenue to local governments.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Under this bill, about 26,650 offenders could pay an additional \$351/each for a total of \$9,353,400 ongoing beginning 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 Evaluation

JR1-4-601

This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.

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.