



Fiscal Note
S.B. 120 1st Sub. (Green)
 2022 General Session
 Juvenile Justice Amendments
 by Weiler, T. (Weiler, Todd.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(72,400)	\$(53,900)	\$(126,300)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$(72,400)	\$(72,400)
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$36,200	\$0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$(50,200)	\$(100,500)
Children's Legal Defense (GFR)	\$0	\$(700)	\$(1,300)
Civil Fees Judges Retirement Trust Fund	\$0	\$(1,900)	\$(3,700)
Court Security Account (GFR)	\$0	\$(17,200)	\$(34,400)
Dispute Resolution (GFR)	\$0	\$(500)	\$(1,000)
DNA Specimen (GFR)	\$0	\$(23,000)	\$(46,000)
Non-Judicial Adjustment Account (GFR)	\$0	\$(308,000)	\$(616,000)
Total Revenues	\$0	\$(437,700)	\$(875,300)

Enactment of this bill could reduce ongoing revenue to the following accounts beginning in FY 2024: 1. General Fund - \$72,400; 2. Nonjudicial Adjustment Account - \$616,000; 3. DNA Specimen Account - \$46,000; 4. Court Security Account - \$34,400; 5. Judges' Retirement Trust Fund - \$3,700; 6. Children's Legal Defense Account - \$1,300; 7. Dispute Resolution Account - \$1,000; 8. Dedicated Credits (Courts) - \$51,000; and 9. Dedicated Credits (Office of Recovery Services) - \$49,500. For FY 2023, the impact would be half of the FY 2024 ongoing amounts mentioned due to the January 1, 2023 implementation date.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$90,100	\$0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$(25,500)	\$(51,000)
DNA Specimen (GFR)	\$0	\$(22,900)	\$(46,000)
Non-Judicial Adjustment Account (GFR)	\$0	\$(308,000)	\$(616,000)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$(266,300)	\$(713,000)

Enactment of this bill could cost the Courts about \$90,100 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023 for programming changes. This bill could also reduce ongoing expenditures from from various

restricted funds and dedicated credits to the following agencies beginning in FY 2024: 1. Courts \$673,900 for reduced restitution, intervention, treatment, and DNA collection; and 2. Department of Public Safety - \$39,100 for DNA processing. Should the Legislature choose to keep relevant programs unaffected with the direct loss in revenue, this could cost \$713,000 ongoing from the General Fund in aggregate beginning in FY 2024. For FY 2023, the impact would be half of the FY 2024 ongoing amounts mentioned due to the January 1, 2023 implementation date.

	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>
Net All Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$(171,400)</u>	<u>\$(162,300)</u>

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)(c)

About 12,000 offenders could pay about \$73/each less in court fees/fines on average for a total of about \$875,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2024. For FY 2023, the impact would be half of the FY 2024 amounts mentioned due to the January 1, 2023 implementation date.

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.