

Fiscal Note S.B. 190 2022 General Session Medical Cannabis Act Amendments by Vickers, E.



| General, Education, and Uniform School Funds | | | JR4-4-101 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Ongoing | One-time | Total |
| Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.) | \$(5,200) | \$(2,500) | \$(7,700) |

| State Government | | | UCA 36-12-13(2)(c) |
|---|-----------|---------------|--------------------|
| Revenues | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
| General Fund | \$0 | \$(5,200) | \$(5,200) |
| General Fund, One-time | \$(2,500) | \$0 | \$0 |
| Dedicated Credits Revenue | \$0 | \$1,300,000 | \$1,300,000 |
| Commerce Service Fund | \$0 | \$5,200 | \$5,200 |
| Commerce Service Fund, One- time | \$2,500 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund | \$1,500 | \$2,100 | \$1,100 |
| Qualified Production Enterprise Fund | \$0 | \$(1,300,000) | \$(1,300,000) |
| Total Revenues | \$1,500 | \$2,100 | \$1,100 |

Enactment of this legislation may impact the following revenues: (1) Commerce Service Account \$2,500 in FY 2022 and \$5,200 ongoing in FY 2023, (2) Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund \$1,500 in FY 2022 and in FY 2023 \$500 ongoing and \$1,000 one-time, and (3) shift \$1.3 million ongoing from the Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund to dedicated credits for a research university. After accounting for expected costs, enactment of this legislation could decrease the year-end transfer to the General Fund from the Commerce Service Account by \$2,500 in FY 2022 and \$5,200 ongoing in FY 2023.

| Expenditures | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
|---|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Dedicated Credits Revenue | \$0 | \$1,300,000 | \$1,300,000 |
| Commerce Service Fund | \$0 | \$5,200 | \$5,200 |
| Commerce Service Fund, One- time | \$2,500 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund | \$7,100 | \$100,500 | \$1,600 |
| Qualified Production Enterprise Fund | \$69,600 | \$(1,284,800) | \$(1,294,800) |
| Total Expenditures | \$79,200 | \$120,900 | \$12,000 |
| | | | |

Enactment of this legislation may cost the State \$79,200 in FY 2022, \$120,900 in FY 2023, and \$12,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from various restricted accounts for modifications to the medical cannabis electronic verification system, processing new applications, rule making, and

investigations for unprofessional conduct. Additionally, this legislation may shift \$1.3 million in testing processing costs from the Department of Agriculture to a research university.

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Net All Funds | \$(77,700) | \$(118,800) | \$(10,900) |

Local Government

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

Individuals & Businesses

Around ten certified nurse midwives may opt to each pay \$150 in FY 2022 and FY 2023 as well as annually pay \$50 renewal annually beginning in FY 2024 to be gualified medical providers. Each medical cannabis pharmacy experiencing a change in ownership will pay \$300 to transfer ownership. Each medical cannabis courier experiencing a change in ownership will pay \$300 to transfer ownership.

Regulatory Impact

Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

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.

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

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

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

JR1-4-601