

Fiscal Note S.B. 195 2022 General Session Medical Cannabis Access Amendments by Escamilla, L.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund	\$14,400	\$34,900	\$73,900
Total Revenues	\$14,400	\$34,900	\$73,900

Enactment of this legislation may increase revenue to the Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund by \$14,400 in FY 2022, \$34,900 in FY 2023, and \$73,900 ongoing in FY 2024.

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund	\$28,000	\$186,100	\$113,800
Total Expenditures	\$28,000	\$186,100	\$113,800

Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Health and Human Services from the Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund \$28,000 in FY 2022, \$186,100 in FY 2023, and \$113,800 ongoing in FY 2024.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Net All Funds	\$(13,600)	\$(151,200)	\$(39,900)

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)

Enactment of this legislation may result in around 100 individuals or their employer paying a total of \$15,000 through FY 2023 and \$2,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 to become qualified medical providers. Further, this legislation may result in individuals paying a collective total of \$34,300 in FY 2022 and FY 2023 combined for 2,290 medical cannabis card initial applications or renewals, and \$71,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 to obtain 4,760 medical cannabis cards or renewals. Finally, a medical cannabis courier may pay up to \$5,000 for each new violation.

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.