



Fiscal Note
H.B. 61 2nd Sub. (Gray)
2023 General Session
School Safety Requirements
by Wilcox, R. (Wilcox, Ryan.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(4,087,200)	\$(25,266,900)	\$(29,354,100)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.

Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$427,200	\$427,200
General Fund, One-time	\$90,800	\$124,500	\$0
Income Tax Fund	\$0	\$3,660,000	\$3,660,000
Income Tax Fund, One-time	\$0	\$25,051,600	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$90,800	\$29,263,300	\$4,087,200

Enactment of this bill could increase costs at the Legislature by \$2,200 one-time in FY23 and \$6,500 one-time in FY24 from the General Fund for per diem. The Legislature's Office of Research and General Counsel may also see one-time General Fund costs of \$3,600 in FY23 and \$10,800 in FY24 for personnel which it indicates can be absorbed.

The bill could increase costs to the State Board of Education by \$25,000,000 one-time in FY24 for grants and \$46,600 one-time in FY24 to set-up the grant program. It could cost the State Board of Education \$5,000 one-time in FY24 to implement a report on law enforcement and disciplinary actions on school grounds. The Board could also see an ongoing cost of \$3,660,000 resulting from school specialists grants that the Board may award to LEAs (\$3,000 stipend per specialist). All expenses resulting from these items at the State Board of Education would be drawn from the Income Tax Fund.

Enactment could increase in ongoing costs to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice by \$150,700 in FY24 resulting from increased personnel costs to the General Fund. The Commission may see a one-time expense from the design and implementation of software databases of \$100,000 from the General Fund in FY24. An additional one-time personnel expense of \$6,500 from the General Fund in FY24 could be required to on-board a new FTE.

The Department of Public Safety may see an increase in personnel costs at a rate of \$283,000 ongoing from the General Fund starting in FY24. The agency may also see a one-time \$85,000 General Fund cost in FY23 associated with outfitting a new trooper/FTE.

The Division of Juvenile Justice Services could see a one-time \$700 General Fund impact from personnel costs associated with the task force in FY24. This impact can be absorbed by the agency.

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$(90,800)	\$(29,263,300)	\$(4,087,200)

Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this bill would require Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to establish a School Resource Officer (SRO) policy. Costs associated with onboarding an SRO is estimated at \$60,000 ongoing. LEAs must also conduct threat assessments, where costs are unknown and may differ across LEAs. LEAs may also see additional costs for the firearm detection software beyond what is originally funded by the grant program.

Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.

Regulatory ImpactUCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601

This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: <https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram>

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.