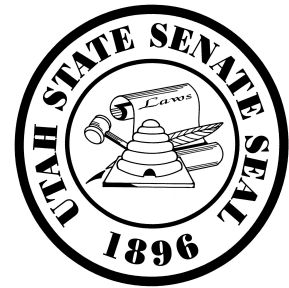




**Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 61 4th Sub. (Green)**  
2023 General Session  
School Safety Requirements  
by Wilcox, R. (Ipson, Don.)



**General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds**

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(3,943,000)	\$(155,200)	\$(4,098,200)

**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	\$283,000	\$283,000
General Fund, One-time	\$90,800	\$18,000	\$0
Income Tax Fund	\$0	\$3,660,000	\$3,660,000
Income Tax Fund, One-time	\$0	\$46,400	\$0
Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account	\$0	\$75,000,000	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$90,800	\$79,007,400	\$3,943,000

Enactment of this bill may result in a cost of \$90,800 one-time from the General Fund in FY23 for Legislative personnel costs and equipment for a new public safety FTE. The Legislature has indicated that they can absorb \$3,600 of the cost in FY23.

The bill may also result in \$75,064,400 one-time costs in FY24, of which \$18,000 comes from the General Fund for Legislative personnel and costs to Juvenile Justice Services for task force staffing. \$46,400 of one-time FY24 costs come from the Income Tax Fund to implement a grant program and fund personnel. The remaining \$75,000,000 in one-time funding in FY24 would come from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. The Legislature has indicated that they can absorb \$10,800 of the cost in FY24. Juvenile Justice Services has indicated they can absorb \$700 of the cost.

The bill may also result in \$3,943,000 in ongoing costs of which \$283,000 comes from the General Fund for Public Safety personnel while \$3,660,000 comes from the Income Tax Fund to provide for grants and training.

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$(90,800)	\$(79,007,400)	\$(3,943,000)

**Local Government**

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

This bill could require county Sheriffs to hire an additional deputy to work with local police, education administrators, and state partners. The startup costs for a new deputy vary but the total of compensation and equipment costs averages around \$170,000, totaling a statewide impact of \$5,075,000. LEAs may also see additional varying costs for the implementation and maintenance of the firearm detection software not funded by the grant program. LEAs may hire a School Safety Specialist, of which about \$3,000 may be offset from grants from the State Board of Education.

**Individuals & Businesses**

UCA 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 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.