



Fiscal Note

H.B. 148

2023 General Session
Firearm Amendments
by King, B.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(235,600)	\$143,300	\$(92,300)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$661,600	\$661,600
Court Security Account (GFR)	\$0	\$25,800	\$25,800
Total Revenues	\$0	\$687,400	\$687,400

Enactment of this bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue of \$661,600 from the assessment of fines and criminal surcharge fees beginning in FY 2024. This could also result in a \$25,800 ongoing revenue increase to Court Security beginning in FY 2024. To the extent that firearm vendors violate storage warning provisions of this bill, and more people are convicted and pay their financial obligation as a result, this could increase revenue/case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$70; (2) Court Security \$38.

Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$897,200	\$897,200
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(143,300)	\$(85,300)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$753,900	\$811,900

Enactment of this bill could cost a total of \$753,900 from the General Fund in FY 2024, \$811,900 in FY 2025, \$869,800 in FY 2026, \$897,200 in each year thereafter. The cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Courts - \$551,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for case processing; 2. Department of Corrections - \$182,500 in FY 2024, \$237,400 in FY 2025, \$292,300 in FY 2026, \$316,700 in each year thereafter; 3. Board of Pardons and Parole - \$3,000 in FY 2024, \$6,100 in FY 2025, \$9,100 in FY 2026, \$12,100 in each year thereafter; 4. Department of Public Safety - \$17,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 to inform a law enforcement agency in the event of a restricted person attempting to purchase a firearm. This assumes the following increases: 1. Probation - 5 additional 3-year commitments; 2. Prison - 4 additional 1-year commitments; 3. Parole - 3-year commitments.

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(66,500)	\$(124,500)

Local Government

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

Enactment of this bill could result in an ongoing fine revenue increase by an estimated \$18,000 beginning in FY 2024. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditure impacts beginning in FY 2024: 1. Prosecutors - \$1,216,000 increase; 2. Public Defense - \$2,365,900 increase; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83/day/offender in incarceration costs. To the extent that firearm dealers violate storage warning provisions of this bill, enactment of this bill could increase revenue to local governments by about \$230/case for fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$900 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83/day/offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals cited for violations could pay an aggregated cost of \$705,400 in fines and surcharge fees beginning in FY 2024. To the extent that firearm vendors violate storage warning provisions of this bill, this could cost certain offenders about \$340/case, however the total amount is unknown.

Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in 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.