

Fiscal Note H.B. 216 2023 General Session Business and Chancery Court Amendments by Brammer, B.



General, Income Tax, and	JR4-4-101		
	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.)	\$(1,462,100)	\$(937,200)	\$(2,399,300)

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	t materially impact sta	te revenue.				
Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025			
General Fund	\$0	\$1,462,100	\$1,462,100			
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$937,200	\$52,600			
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$2,399,300	\$1,514,700			
Enactment of this bill could cost about \$2,992,300 in FY 2024 and \$1,507,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the General Fund to establish a new Business and Chancery court as outlined in the bill. This estimate includes costs for: two judgeships, two law clerks, a part-time clerk of court (court administrator), IT infrastructure, and courtroom renovation. This could also cost the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) about \$7,000 one time from the General Fund in FY 2024 to staff the related judicial nominating commission as outlined in the bill.						
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025			
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(2,399,300)	\$(1,514,700)			

Local Government

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

Individuals & Businesses

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

Regulatory Impact

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

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

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

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

H.B. 216

Performance Evaluation

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.