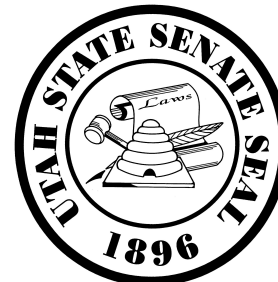




Fiscal Note
H.B. 261 2nd Sub. (Gray)

2023 General Session
 Fire Related Amendments
 by Snider, C. (Vickers, Evan.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(6,200)	\$(800)	\$(7,000)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$(3,500)	\$(3,500)
Wildland Fire Suppression Fund	\$0	\$(1,791,600)	\$(1,791,600)
New Account Created By Bill (FN Only)	\$0	\$3,791,600	\$1,791,600
Total Revenues	\$0	\$1,996,500	\$(3,500)

Enactment of this legislation could increase revenues to the newly created Wildland-urban Interface Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation Fund by \$2,000,000 one-time and \$1,791,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2024. An amount equivalent to the ongoing revenue would be reduced from the Wildland Fire Suppression Fund. This legislation could also reduce revenue to the General Fund by \$3,500 each year from lower fees and fines associated with changing closed fire season violations from a class B to a class C misdemeanor.

Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$2,700	\$2,700
General Fund, One-time	\$800	\$0	\$0
Mineral Bonus (GFR)	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0
New Account Created By Bill (FN Only)	\$0	\$1,791,600	\$1,791,600
Total Expenditures	\$800	\$3,794,300	\$1,794,300

Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Government Operations \$800 one-time in FY 2023, and \$100 ongoing beginning in FY 2024, to create the Wildland-urban Interface Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation Fund and administer the necessary end of year transfers. The agency has stated that they can absorb these costs. This legislation may also cost the Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands (FFSL) \$2,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 to administer grants and post notices on their website, which can be absorbed by the agency. Enactment of this legislation could cost FFSL \$1,791,600 ongoing from the Wildland-urban Interface Prevention, Preparedness, and Mitigation (WIPPM) Fund starting in FY 2024 for prevention activities and grants to fire departments. Finally, this legislation transfers \$2,000,000 one-time from the Mineral Bonus Account to the newly created WIPPM Account.

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	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2025</i>
Net All Funds	<u>\$(800)</u>	<u>\$(1,797,800)</u>	<u>\$(1,797,800)</u>

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to Local Governments by \$2,000 each year from lower fees and fines associated with changing closed fire season violations from a class B to a class C misdemeanor.

Individuals & Businesses

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

To the extent that individuals violate provisions of the legislation relating to closed fire seasons, their imposed fines would decrease from \$680 to \$340 per violation, for an estimated savings of \$5,500 in aggregate.

Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Evaluation

JR1-4-601

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.