

# **Fiscal Note H.B. 304**2023 General Session Juvenile Justice Revisions by Lisonbee, K.



# General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (revexp.)	\$(1,577,800)	\$(148,700)	\$(1,726,500)

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024				
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	\$1,577,800	\$1,577,800			
General Fund, One-time	\$143,700	\$0	\$0			
Income Tax Fund, One-time	\$0	\$5,000	\$0			
Total Expenditures	\$143,700	\$1,582,800	\$1,577,800			

Enactment of this bill could have a net General Fund cost of \$143,700 in FY 2023 and \$1,582,800 in FY 2024. The ongoing FY 2024 cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Division of Juvenile Justice Services - \$1,433,600 for increased juvenile detention costs; and 2. Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) - \$144,200 for data collection and reporting costs. The FY 2023 one-time cost breakdown is as follows: 1. CCJJ - \$106,500; and 2. Courts - \$37,200 for data processing and IT costs. This could cost State Board of Education \$5,000 one-time in FY 2024 from the Income Tax Fund for reporting costs, however they report that they can absorb this cost.

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Net All Funds	\$(143,700)	\$(1,582,800)	\$(1,577,800)

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

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

## 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.