



Fiscal Note
H.B. 452
 2023 General Session
 Municipality Voting Amendments
 by Briscoe, J.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

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
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.

Net All Funds	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
	\$0	\$0	\$0

Local Government

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

To the extent that municipalities adopt an ordinance ordering mandatory voting, enactment of this bill could result in the following estimated costs for municipalities in each municipal election cycle:
 1. Additional registrations - \$0.60 per and a maximum of \$366,000 statewide for complete opt-in; 2. Additional ballots - \$0.60 for every additional ballot and maximum of \$884,800 statewide for complete opt-in. Mandatory voting notifications could have the following costs at the time the ordinance is adopted - \$1.00 for each notification and a maximum of \$250,000 statewide for complete opt-in. To the extent that individuals violate mandatory voter ordinances and are charged and pay the maximum fine, this bill could result in an estimated maximum revenue of \$2,268,800 statewide in fine collections or \$25 per violation.

Individuals & Businesses

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

To the extent that individuals violate mandatory voter ordinances and are charged and pay the maximum fine, enactment of this bill could cost an estimated maximum of \$2,268,800 statewide in fine collections or \$25 per violation.

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.