



**Revised Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 84 2nd Sub. (Gray)**

2024 General Session  
 School Safety Amendments  
 by Wilcox, R. (Wilcox, Ryan.)



**General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds**

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(4,263,800)	\$(1,349,600)	\$(5,613,400)

**State Government**

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

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Fund	\$0	\$2,118,100	\$2,118,100
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$1,339,600	\$32,200
Income Tax Fund	\$0	\$2,145,700	\$2,145,700
Income Tax Fund, One-time	\$0	\$10,000	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$5,613,400	\$4,296,000

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$2,003,600 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$3,200 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for personnel, \$60,000 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$1,020,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for systems integration costs, vehicles, and equipment for personnel, and \$54,500 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$273,500 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for school guardian stipends. To the extent Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) cannot mitigate one-time costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$45,700 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$10,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for USDB school security personnel, Student Intervention Early Warning software, firearms training, and panic alert system equipment. Enactment could also cost the State Board of Education \$2,100,000 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for Student Intervention Early Warning software. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Legislature \$42,900 one-time in FY 2025 and \$32,200 one-time in FY 2026 from the General Fund for the School Safety Task Force's personnel and travel costs. The Legislature has indicated that \$25,600 in FY 2025 and \$19,200 in FY 2026 can be absorbed.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
<b>Net All Funds</b>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$(5,613,400)</u>	<u>\$(4,296,000)</u>

H.B. 84 2nd Sub. (Gray)

**Local Government**

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

Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) in aggregate \$19,841,900 ongoing in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for school safety personnel and \$2,198,600 ongoing in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for Student Intervention Early Warning Software and annual firearms training. To the extent LEAs cannot mitigate one-time costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs in aggregate \$3,716,600 one-time in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for panic alert system equipment.

**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.