



Fiscal Note

H.B. 257 2nd Sub. (Gray)

2024 General Session
 Sex-based Designations for Privacy, Anti-bullying, and Women's Opportunities
 by Birkeland, K. (McCay, Daniel.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$0	\$(20,000)	\$(20,000)

State Government

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

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

To the extent that more people are convicted of a class B misdemeanor as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, enactment of this bill could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. To the extent that more people are convicted of a class A misdemeanor as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, enactment of this bill could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$1,070; (2) Court Security \$53. To the extent that entities are found in violation of the provisions of the bill, enactment could result in state General Fund revenue of \$10,000 per violation per day.

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Fund, One-time	\$20,000	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$20,000	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Office of the State Auditor \$20,000, one-time, from the General Fund in FY 2024 for development costs to capture and track violations electronically. Additional investigations authorized by the bill could cost the Office of the State Auditor an undetermined amount of staff hours - about \$1,000 per 10 hours of investigation. Should governmental entities be found in violation of provisions of this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation per day.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	\$(20,000)	\$0	\$0

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Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$350 per case from class B misdemeanor fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. Enactment of this legislation could also increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per case from Class A misdemeanor fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$1,160 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$2,250 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. Should Local Education Agencies be found in violation of provisions in this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation per day.

Individuals & Businesses

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

To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, it could cost certain offenders about \$680 or \$1,500 per case, depending on the charge, however the total amount is unknown.

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 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.