Fiscal Note
H.B. 276

2024 General Session
Crime Victims Reparations Amendments
by MacPherson, M.

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

To the extent that more people are convicted as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, this could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund $290; (2) Court Security $38.

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Expenditures	$0	$0	$0

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

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	$0	$0	$0

Local Government

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

Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about $350 per case for 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.

Individuals & Businesses

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

To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders about $680 per case, however the total amount is unknown.

Regulatory Impact

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

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

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.