



Fiscal Note

H.B. 361

2024 General Session
 Nursing Education Program Amendments
 by Lesser, R.



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$2,100	\$(8,000)	\$(5,900)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Fund	\$0	\$2,100	\$2,100
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(8,000)	\$0
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$15,700	\$7,700
Total Revenues	\$0	\$9,800	\$9,800

Enactment of this legislation could increase Commerce Service Account revenue by \$9,800 ongoing from collected fees. This combined with the expenditures listed below could decrease transfers to the General Fund by \$8,000 one-time in FY 2025 but increase transfers to the General Fund by \$2,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2025

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Commerce Service Fund	\$0	\$15,700	\$7,700
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$15,700	\$7,700

Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Commerce up to \$7,700 ongoing and \$8,000 one-time beginning in FY 25 from the Commerce Service Account for the Division of Professional Licensing to survey and develop requirements for nursing education programs, evaluate performance standards, and approve education programs.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	\$0	\$(5,900)	\$2,100

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 could cost 18 institutions \$500 in site visit fees and could cost 3 institutions an additional \$250 in follow-up visit fees. This could amount to \$9,800 ongoing costs beginning in FY 2025

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.

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.