



**Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 102 1st Sub. (Buff)**

2020 General Session  
 Retaliation and Obstruction of Justice  
 Amendments  
 by Hall, C. (Hall, Craig.)



**General, Education, and Uniform School Funds**

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(41,200)	\$6,100	\$(35,100)

**State Government**

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

Revenues	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Fund	\$0	\$3,300	\$3,300
Security Surcharge/Fines	\$0	\$5,900	\$5,900
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$9,200</b>	<b>\$9,200</b>

Enactment of this bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue, beginning in FY 2021 of \$3,300 from the assessment of fines. Revenue in the amount of \$5,900 would also accrue to the Criminal Surcharge Account.

Expenditures	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Fund	\$0	\$44,500	\$44,500
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(6,100)	\$(3,100)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$38,400</b>	<b>\$41,400</b>

Enactment of this bill could cost a total of \$38,400 from the General Fund in FY 2021, \$41,400 in FY 2022, and \$44,500 each year thereafter. This assumes a total of about 1 new prisoner each year until released from parole in FY 2023 when the total increased prisoner/parolee count reaches a constant state of 3 additional prisoners/parolees and presumes an average prison length of stay of 1 year and parole for up to 2 years. The cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Courts - \$1,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2021 for case processing; 2. Department of Corrections - \$36,500 in FY 2021, \$39,000 in FY 2022, and \$41,500 each year thereafter for incarceration and supervision costs; and, 3. Board of Pardons and Parole - \$600 in FY 2021, \$1,100 in FY 2022, and \$1,700 each year thereafter for additional hearings.

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>Net All Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$(29,200)</b>	<b>\$(32,200)</b>

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**Local Government**

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

Enactment of this bill could result in a fiscal impact for local entities which could see fine revenue increase by an estimated \$3,300. Local judicial expenses could also decrease due to the reduced caseload, but the amount cannot be estimated due to a number of unknown factors. It could also cost local prosecutors an estimated \$12,100 to prosecute the additional violations of provisions of this bill.

**Individuals & Businesses**

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

Individuals cited for violations could pay an aggregated \$6,600 in fines and an additional \$5,900 to the Criminal Surcharge Account.

**Regulatory Impact**

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

**Performance Note**

JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

**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.