



Fiscal Note
H.B. 273 3rd Sub. (Cherry)

2024 General Session
 Penalty Modifications for Certain Dui-related Offenses
 by Stoddard, A. (Weiler, Todd.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$73,500	\$142,800	\$216,300

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Fund	\$0	\$249,000	\$249,000
Total Revenues	\$0	\$249,000	\$249,000

Enactment of this legislation could increase Tax Commission collection of administrative impound fee revenue deposited into the General Fund by \$249,000 ongoing in FY 2025.

Expenditures	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Fund	\$0	\$175,500	\$175,500
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(142,800)	\$(110,200)
Dept. of Public Safety Rest. Acct.	\$3,500	\$0	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$3,500	\$32,700	\$65,300

Enactment of this bill could cost a total of \$32,700 from the General Fund in FY 2025, \$65,300 in FY 2026, \$98,000 in FY 2027, \$136,700 in FY 2028, and \$175,500 in each year thereafter. The cost breakdown is as follows: 1. Department of Corrections - \$31,900 in FY 2025, \$63,800 in FY 2026, \$95,700 in FY 2027, \$133,700 in FY 2028, and \$171,700 in each year thereafter; 2. Board of Pardons and Parole - \$800 in FY 2025, \$1,500 in FY 2026, \$2,300 in FY 2027, \$3,000 in FY 2028, and \$3,800 in each year thereafter. This assumes the following changes: 1. Probation - 3 fewer 3-year commitments; 2. Prison - 5 additional 5-year commitments. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$3,500 one-time in FY 2024, which can be absorbed, from the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account for programming costs related to ignition interlock devices.

	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Net All Funds	\$(3,500)	\$216,300	\$183,700

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 increase the administrative impound fee paid by individuals by \$25, which in aggregate could cost \$249,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. To the extent that an individual under 21 elects to be an ignition interlock restricted driver, enactment of this legislation could cost an individual \$350 on average for initial installation and \$75 on average in monthly fees to a vendor. As individuals are an ignition interlock restricted driver for three years, aggregate costs are estimated to be \$2,800 for FY 2024, \$34,600 for FY 2025, \$66,100 for FY 2026, \$96,900 for FY 2027, and \$106,800 for FY 2028, which represents full implementation. Enactment of this legislation could increase ignition interlock device revenues for businesses by an estimated \$2,800 for FY 2024, \$34,600 for FY 2025, \$66,100 for FY 2026, \$96,900 for FY 2027, and \$106,800 for FY 2028, which represents full implementation.

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.