



**Fiscal Note**  
**H.B. 459**  
 2022 General Session  
 HIV Testing Modifications  
 by Judkins, M.



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

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(200)	\$0	\$(200)

**State Government**

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

Revenues	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Expenditures	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
General Fund	\$0	\$200	\$200
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$200	\$200

Enactment of this legislation could shift the costs of legal proceedings related to alleged offenders who refuse to submit to HIV testing to the alleged offender or to the Department of Health, with the following impacts: a decrease of \$800 for the Courts and an increase of \$1,000 for the Department of Health, both from the General Fund ongoing beginning in FY 2023. Costs and savings could be higher if the legislation impacts more than 10 cases.

Net All Funds	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
	\$0	\$(200)	\$(200)

**Local Government**

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

This legislation could reduce costs for prosecuting attorneys by \$1,200 annually beginning in FY 2023 from reimbursements for legal proceedings related to alleged offenders who refuse to submit to HIV testing, either from the alleged offender or from the Department of Health. Savings could be higher if the legislation impacts more than 10 cases.

**Individuals & Businesses**

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

This legislation could increase costs for alleged offenders who refuse to submit to HIV testing by \$1,000 in aggregate annually beginning in FY 2023 from paying reimbursements for legal proceedings. Costs could be higher if the legislation impacts more than 10 cases.

**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.