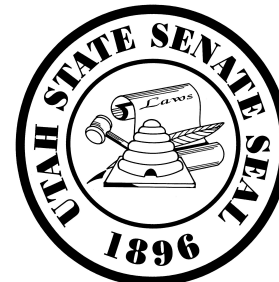




Fiscal Note
S.B. 200 1st Sub. (Green)
 2023 General Session
 Psilocybin Recommendation Pilot Program
 Amendments
 by Escamilla, L. (Escamilla, Luz.)



General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/ITF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(144,700)	\$71,200	\$(73,500)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$2,000
Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$123,000
Qualified Production Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$286,800
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$411,800

Enactment of this legislation could impact revenue to the State from legalizing medical psilocybin beginning in FY 2024 as follows: \$286,800 ongoing and (\$286,800) one-time in FY 2024 to the Qualified Production Enterprise Fund; \$63,000 ongoing, (\$63,000) one-time in FY 2024, and \$60,000 one-time in FY 2025 to the Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund; and \$1,000 ongoing, (\$1,000) one-time in FY 2024, and \$1,000 one-time in FY 2025 from dedicated credits to the Department of Public Safety. To the extent that individuals or businesses violate provisions of the legislation, they could pay up to \$1,500 in court fines and fees and up to \$5,000 in civil penalties per violation beginning in FY 2025, which would increase revenue to the General Fund by those amounts.

Expenditures	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
General Fund	\$0	\$144,700	\$144,700
General Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(71,200)	\$0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$2,000
Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$366,600	\$433,900
Qualified Production Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$307,500	\$286,400
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$747,600	\$867,000

Enactment of this legislation could create the following costs from legalizing medical psilocybin beginning in FY 2024: \$61,300 ongoing and (\$46,000) one-time in FY 2024 from the General Fund and \$286,400 ongoing and \$21,100 one-time in FY 2024 from the Qualified Production Enterprise Fund for the Department of Agriculture and Food; \$81,200 ongoing and (\$24,200) one-time in FY 2024 from the General Fund and \$433,900 ongoing and (\$67,300) one-time in FY 2024 from the Qualified Patient Enterprise Fund for the Department of Health and Human Services; \$1,000 ongoing, (\$1,000) one-time in FY 2024, and \$1,000 one-time in FY 2025 from dedicated credits for the Department of Public Safety; and \$2,200 ongoing and (\$1,000) one-time in FY 2024 from the General Fund for the

Department of Government Operations. To the extent that individuals or businesses violate provisions of the legislation, the Courts could experience additional costs of an unknown amount to process those cases beginning in FY 2025.

	<i>FY 2023</i>	<i>FY 2024</i>	<i>FY 2025</i>
Net All Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$(747,600)</u>	<u>\$(455,200)</u>

Local Government

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

To the extent that individuals or businesses violate provisions of the legislation, justice courts and local attorneys could experience additional costs of an unknown amount to process those cases beginning in FY 2025.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Individuals and businesses could pay the following initial fees to participate in the medical psilocybin program beginning in FY 2025: \$135,000 for a cultivation facility; \$16,000 for a testing laboratory; \$300 for a medical provider or therapy provider; and \$150 for an agent. Individuals without a previous background check would pay a fee of \$33.25. To the extent that individuals or businesses violate provisions of the legislation, they could pay up to \$1,500 in court fines and fees and up to \$5,000 in civil penalties per violation beginning in FY 2025.

Regulatory Impact

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

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

Performance Evaluation

JR1-4-601

This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: <https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram>

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.