

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HOUSE BILLS												
HB 1 1st Sub.	PUBLIC EDUCATION BASE BUDGET AMENDMENTS	Rep. Pulsipher, Susan	<p>This bill: clarifies application of statute regarding prior-year plus growth hold harmless provisions; requires the State Board of Education (state board) to establish a uniform amount for the Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning Program; provides appropriations for the use and support of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies; sets the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU) initially at \$4,443 for fiscal year 2024-2025; adjusts the number of WPUs in certain programs for student enrollment changes and statutory formula calculations; appropriates funds to the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Public Education Budget Stabilization Account; makes an appropriation from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Trust Distribution Account to the School LAND Trust program to support educational programs in the public schools; adjusts the revenue targets and estimates tax rates for the statewide Basic Rate and WPU Value Rate according to statutory provisions; provides appropriations for other purposes as described; approves intent language; and makes technical changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: This bill appropriates \$19,093,800 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2024, including: \$9,122,900 from the Uniform School Fund; and \$9,970,900 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$7,742,706,000 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2025, including: \$9,157,400 from the General Fund; \$4,543,948,700 from the Uniform School Fund; \$242,027,800 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$2,947,572,100 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$3,327,000 in expendable funds and accounts for fiscal year 2025. This bill appropriates \$881,484,300 in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year 2025, including: \$500,599,900 from the Uniform School Fund; \$379,134,400 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$1,750,000 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$118,600 in fiduciary funds for fiscal year 2025. Money Appropriated in this Bill: This bill appropriates \$19,093,800 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2024, including: \$9,122,900 from the Uniform School Fund; and \$9,970,900 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$7,742,706,000 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2025, including: \$9,157,400 from the General Fund; \$4,543,948,700 from the Uniform School Fund; \$242,027,800 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$2,947,572,100 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$3,327,000 in expendable funds and accounts for fiscal year 2025.</p> <p>This bill appropriates \$881,484,300 in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year 2025, including: \$500,599,900 from the Uniform School Fund; \$379,134,400 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$1,750,000 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$118,600 in fiduciary funds for fiscal year 2025.</p>	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		<p>This bill transfers \$881,484,300 in FY 2025 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund into other funds and accounts. This amount includes \$481.5 million to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account, \$108.5 million to the Local Levy Growth Account, and \$195.7 million to the Teacher and Student Success Account, and additional amounts to other accounts as listed in the bill. This bill appropriates \$19,093,800, including \$9,122,900 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund for FY 2024, plus \$7,746,033,000, including \$4,793,383,900 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund for FY 2025 to the State Board of Education to support the operations of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies and programs. It adjusts categorical programs in the Minimum School Program for anticipated student enrollment changes. This bill provides a 3.8 percent inflationary adjustment to the WPU Value and sets the initial value for FY 2025 at \$4,443. The bill transfers another \$881,484,300 in FY 2025 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation increases the WPU Value Rate portion of the Basic Tax Rate as outlined in statute for the WPU Value increase provided in the bill. Th statutory formula indicated that the WPU Value Rate generate an amount based on the prior-year state and local funding mix supporting the Basic School Program, which is approximately an 82/18 percent split in FY 2024.</p> <p>As a result, each percent increase in the WPU Value results in a property tax impact of \$7.4 million, or a total of \$27.9 million statewide for the 3.8 percent increase in the WPU Value included in the bill. Enactment of the legislation may result in additional amounts paid by residential and business property owners due to the statutory WPU Value Rate changes provided in the bill. Local property tax revenue could increase by \$27.9 million statewide. For a primary residence valued at \$400,000 and a business valued at \$1.0 million, the impacts are estimated at \$11 and \$51 respectively.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			Yes
HB 10	PUBLIC FUND AMENDMENTS	Rep. Walter, R. Neil	<p>This bill: defines terms, requires the state treasurer to annually report the current balance in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund for each entity that has transferred money to that fund; and makes technical and conforming changes.</p>	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Treasurer \$700 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 for staff time related to providing an annual report on Public Treasurers' Investment Fund balances; the State Treasurer has indicated this cost can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 11 2nd Sub.	WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Owens, Doug	This bill: restricts the use of overhead spray irrigation by certain governmental entities; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 12	TAX INCENTIVE REVISIONS	Rep. Dunningan, James A.	This bill: authorizes a community reinvestment agency to enter into a participation agreement and moves the language relating to a participation agreement from the definition of participation agreement to the provision authorizing the agency to enter into a participation agreement; modifies a provision relating to information that an agency is required to provide to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity for inclusion in a database maintained by the Office; requires an agency with no active project area to submit a report to the Office; requires the Office to refer an agency to the state auditor and post a notice on the Office's website or report the agency to the county auditor and treasurer if an agency fails to comply with applicable reporting requirements; requires an agency with unexpended project area funds more than five years after the expiration of the project area funds collection period to use those funds for housing; requires an analysis of whether project development would be likely to occur with the use of tax incentives; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity approximately \$7,300 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 and \$20,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 for costs associated with system programming, implementation, and management related to the reporting requirements provided in the bill. To the extent that redevelopment agencies fail to comply with the reporting requirement provisions of this bill, enactment of this legislation could result in redevelopment agencies receiving less property tax increment; aggregate impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 14	SCHOOL THREAT PENALTY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Wilcox, Ryan D.	This bill: requires a student to be suspended or expelled from a public school if the student makes a false emergency report targeted at a school; enhances the penalties for making a threat against a school; makes it a second degree felony for an actor to make a false emergency report in certain circumstances	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this Legislation could cost the Department of Corrections \$45,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 due to an estimated 2 inmates spending 6 months longer in prison as a result of the increased penalties associated with making a false report of emergency. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.			
HB 17	SALES AND USE TAX REVISIONS	Rep. Eliason, Steve	This bill: repeals the requirement that a seller has to pay or collect and remit the sales and use tax if the seller sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services for storage, use, or consumption in the state in more than a certain number of separate transactions; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table		Enactment of this bill is estimated to reduce state sales tax revenues from remote sellers that would no longer be required to pay or collect and remit the sales tax by approximately \$3.4 million in FY 2025 and \$3.8 million in FY 2026. Impacted state funds include the General Fund and state sales tax earmarks. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill is estimated to reduce local sales tax revenues from remote sellers that would no longer be required to collect and remit by approximately \$1.7 million in FY 2025 and \$1.9 million in FY 2026. Enactment of this bill is estimated to reduce total sales tax collections from remote sellers that would no longer be required to collect and remit by approximately \$5.1 million in FY 2025 and \$5.7 million in FY 2026.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 20 1st Sub.	PARENTAL RIGHTS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: clarifies the requirements and procedure for an individual to consent to the termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquish parental rights.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	H.B. 20 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		
HB 22	CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT REVISIONS	Rep. Peterson, Val L.	This bill: expands the eligibility options to earn a TRANSFORM certificate; requires the Utah Board of Higher Education to determine scholarship amounts; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 29 2nd Sub.	SENSITIVE MATERIAL REVIEW AMENDMENTS	Rep. Ivory, Ken	This bill: requires the prioritization of protecting children from illicit pornography over other considerations in evaluating instructional material; specifies individuals who may trigger a formal sensitive material review; establishes certain required processes for the evaluation and review of sensitive material allegations, including distinct requirements for objective sensitive material and subjective sensitive material; requires certain actions statewide if a certain threshold of local education agencies determine that the instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material, subject to a vote of the state board to overturn the statewide action in certain circumstances; provides indemnification for claims arising from sensitive materials requirements; requires the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to audit school district compliance with sensitive materials requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. To the extent that an entity person is sued in court for enforcing sensitive materials requirements, and to the extent that the entity is indemnified by the state, enactment of this legislation could cost the State Risk Management Fund unknown amounts for legal costs, settlements, or damages. The Division of Risk Management estimates a cost of up to \$100,000 per occurrence. Certain of those costs, should they be incurred may be eligible to be paid from the Budgetary Reserve Account. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah Board of Education \$10,000 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to review sensitive materials. They have indicated that they can absorb this cost. Inasmuch as LEAs receive requests to review sensitive materials, enactment of this legislation could cost them per occurrence to review the requests. The exact amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation like will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes to Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 36 3rd Sub.	OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Dunnigan, James A.	This bill: modifies definitions applicable to the Open and Public Meetings Act, including: deleting the definitions of "convening," "monitor," and "transmit"; modifying the definitions of "anchor location," "meeting," and "quorum"; and enacting a definition for "relevant matter"; modifies a provision relating to the transmission of electronic messages; repeals language relating to posting a written notice of an electronic meeting; modifies a provision relating to an anchor location for an electronic meeting; modifies language relating to the recording of a vote at an electronic meeting; repeals language relating to chance or social meetings and replaces it with language prohibiting individuals constituting a quorum of a public body from taking certain action; and repeals obsolete language and makes conforming and technical changes.	House/ placed on concurrence Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 43 1st Sub.	CHARITABLE SOLICITATIONS ACT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Maloy, A. Cory	This bill: removes a requirement that charitable organizations register with the Division of Consumer Protection; requires a charitable organization to provide certain tax documents in a manner described by the Division of Consumer Protection; prohibits deceptive acts related to charitable solicitations; adds regulations and filing requirements for professional fund raisers and professional fund raising campaigns; grants rulemaking authority; and makes technical changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation could increase Commerce Service Account revenue by \$80,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 as a result of filing fees and fines. This combined with the expenditures listed below could reduce the year-end transfer from the Commerce Service Account to the General Fund by \$391,000 one-time in FY 2025 and by \$82,700 ongoing starting in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Commerce Service Account \$391,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$162,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for a new automated registration and renewal platform as well as additional staff support to audit and investigate new entities. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could cost approximately 1,100 non-profit corporations a \$75 fee annually. Aggregate costs are estimated to be \$80,000 annually.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 45	SAFEUT AND SCHOOL SAFETY COMMISSION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Elison, Steve	This bill: extends the repeal date for the SafeUT and School Safety Commission.	Senate Comm - Consent Calendar Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 55 2nd Sub.	EMPLOYMENT CONFIDENTIALITY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: makes nondisclosure and non-disparagement clauses (confidentiality clauses), related to sexual assault and sexual harassment, as a condition of employment, unenforceable; and provides that a person who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause described in the preceding paragraph may be liable for costs and attorney fees under certain conditions.	House / to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 58 3rd Sub.	INTERNATIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Maloy, A. Cory	This bill: permits the Department of Agriculture to establish the minimum experience required for licensure under the Utah Pesticide Control Act; broadens the Division of Professional Licensing's (division) discretion to accept substantially similar education or experience in satisfaction of standard licensing requirements; permits the division to issue a limited supervised training permit to an applicant seeking licensure by endorsement under certain circumstances; establishes a licensure by endorsement process that applies to all other statutory licensure by endorsement processes; requires that the division create an annual report related to licensure by endorsement; and defines terms.	Senate / placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation could generate an additional \$80,000 in ongoing revenue beginning in FY 2025 to the Commerce Service Account from application fees. This estimate is based on an additional 1,600 annual applications for licensure at \$50 per application. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Commerce's Division of Professional Licensing \$80,000 ongoing from the Commerce Service Account beginning in FY 2025 for staff costs associated with reviewing and approving an additional 1,600 applications for temporary licensure. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could cost certain individuals and businesses who apply for temporary licenses an estimated \$80,000 ongoing in aggregate beginning in FY 2025. This estimate is based on an additional 1,600 annual applications for licensure at \$50 per application.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 59 1st sub.	FEDERAL FUNDS CONTINGENCY PLANNING	Rep. Ivory, Ken	This bill: requires a state agency to provide a contingency analysis and plan, and a state sovereignty evaluation, when submitting a federal funds reauthorization or a new federal funds request; requires a state agency that meets certain thresholds for federal funding to create a contingency plan related to that funding; repeals provisions regarding federal receipts reporting requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office \$60,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 for 0.5 FTE to develop and maintain the state sovereignty evaluations required this legislation, and \$5,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 for programming changes in the federal funds database. Enactment could cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$68,200 ongoing, of which \$44,000 is from the General Fund and \$24,200 is from federal funds, and \$2,400 one-time, of which \$1,500 is from the General Fund and \$900 is from federal funds, for 0.5 FTE to develop and maintain the Federal Funds Contingency Plans required by this legislation. Costs of new requirements to other agencies are either offset by the repeal of the current Federal Funds Reporting Requirement or can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 60	PHASED RETIREMENT EXTENSION	Rep. Acton, Cheryl K.	This bill: repeals the scheduled expiration of phased retirement as a benefit under the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			Yes
HB 64	STATE CONSTRUCTION AND FIRE CODES AMENDMENTS	Rep. Maloy, A. Cory	This bill modifies the State Construction Code and the State Fire Code.	House/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 66	PROPERTY TAX RELIEF AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: defines terms; modifies the income qualifications for circuit breaker tax relief; authorizes the State Tax Commission to make rules to establish the circumstances that would allow an extension of the application deadline for circuit breaker tax relief; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation could reduce General Fund revenue by \$14,500 annually beginning in FY 2025 as a result of the changes to the circuit breaker income definition. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could result in an approximate \$5,000 property tax shift statewide. Enactment of this legislation could result in a \$14,500 tax benefit in aggregate for certain individuals eligible for circuit breaker relief and a shift of \$5,000 in property tax payments between property owners.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 72 2nd Sub.	STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Musselman, Calvin R.	This bill: adds a sunset date to the following entities and provisions related to the following entities: Capital Projects Evaluation Panel; Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Board; Food Security Council; Grid Resilience Committee; Higher Education and Corrections Council; Land Conservation Board; National Register Review Committee; Project Entity Oversight Committee; Rural Opportunity Advisory Committee; State Finance Review Commission; Utah Health Workforce Advisory Council; and Utah Homeless Network Steering Committee; repeals the Behavioral Health Delivery Working Group; and makes conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could save the Legislature \$3,200 (\$1,600 each for the Senate and House of Representatives) from the General Fund ongoing beginning in FY 2025 by repealing the Behavioral Health Delivery Working Group. Should all the other twelve boards and commissions in this legislation be allowed to sunset on July 1, 2027, enactment of this legislation could reduce state costs by \$380,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2028; however, it is unknown how many will be continued after future sunset reviews. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 75	PAID LEAVE MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Gricius, Stephanie	This bill: provides that a state employee may use parental leave in order to bond with a child or an incapacitated adult with whom the employee is assuming a parental role; makes parental leave available to a state employee who fosters a child; provides that a state employee may use postpartum recovery leave to recover from a childbirth that occurs at 20 weeks or greater gestation; authorizes the director of the Division of Human Resource Management to waive or modify the requirement that a state employee use postpartum recovery leave in a single continuous period; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost state agencies in FY 2024 one-time: \$5,800 from the General Fund, \$8,500 from the Income Tax Fund, and \$11,700 from other funding sources; and in FY 2025 ongoing: \$35,000 from the General Fund, \$51,200 from the Income Tax Fund, and \$69,800 from other funding sources for additional costs for parental leave benefits to estimated 30 state employees per year. Agencies have indicated that they can absorb the potential costs associated with this bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 76	STATE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENTS	Rep. Stratton, Keven J.	This bill: adopts a state resource management plan to replace a previously adopted plan; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to House		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 77	DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Gricius, Stephanie	This bill: provides that the director of the Division of Human Resource Management (DHRM) is the chief human resources officer for the state executive branch; eliminates the requirement that the director of DHRM provide charter schools and political subdivisions with training and advice on human resource management; for purposes of the state's pay for performance policy, provides that an employee does not include an individual who is ineligible to receive a state retirement benefit or who is in a time-limited position lasting less than 12 months; clarifies the purpose of the state's pay for performance policy; permits an agency to file a request with DHRM: to keep a competitive career service position scheduled as a competitive career service position; or to reschedule a non-competitive career service position as a competitive career service position; clarifies the process for an agency's demotion or dismissal of a career service employee; clarifies language regarding compensation for overtime and an employee's regular hourly wage; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation would likely reduce dedicated credits revenue to the Division of Human Resource Management from charter schools and political subdivisions by an estimated \$2,200 one-time in FY 2024 and \$6,500 ongoing in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation would likely reduce personnel costs to the Division of Human Resource Management by an estimated \$2,200 one-time in FY 2024 and \$6,500 ongoing in FY 2025 from dedicated credits. Enactment of this legislation would likely reduce the amount charter schools and political subdivisions pay to the Division of Human Resource Management for training and advice by an estimated total of \$2,200 one-time in FY 2024 and \$6,500 ongoing in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 80 1st Sub.	CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Cutler, Paul A.	This bill: requires an elected officer of a political subdivision and a member of a state land use authority to annually file a conflict of interest disclosure statement; requires the clerk of the political subdivision or state land use authority described above to: post an electronic copy of the conflict of interest disclosure statement on the political subdivision's or state land use authority's website; and provide the lieutenant governor's office with a link to the electronic posting described above; requires the lieutenant governor to post the link described above on the state conflict of interest disclosure website; standardizes the monetary amount that triggers an elected officer's disclosure obligation; establishes penalties for an elected officer or a member of a state land use authority who fails to file a conflict of interest disclosure statement; requires a municipal or county clerk to provide the lieutenant governor with an electronic link to the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate for municipal or county office; requires the lieutenant governor to post the link described above on the lieutenant governor's website; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ received from House		To the extent that more people are convicted as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, this could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. The aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Lieutenant Governor's Office \$3,500 one-time in FY 2024 and \$500 ongoing in FY 2025 from the General Fund for personnel to update website links, which can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$350 per case for fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. The aggregate impact is unknown. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case. The aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 82 1st Sub.	PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill: amends certain provisions of the education code, including: defining terms; amending certain reporting requirements; amending certain school fee requirements; consolidating student data advisory groups; providing for parent seminars to be held on Saturday and virtually; providing rulemaking authority for educator licensing complaints; and clarifying existing code; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost Juvenile Justice Services \$93,700 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY25, \$1,800 one-time from the General Fund beginning in FY25, \$5,400 ongoing from Federal Funds beginning in FY25, and \$100 one-time from Federal Funds to hire a Senior Research Analyst beginning in FY25. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for business or individuals.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 84 3rd Sub.	SCHOOL SAFETY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Wilcox, Ryan D.	This bill: amends the International Fire Code; requires certain state buildings and schools to have emergency communication systems; requires school resource officer training to be developed by the state security chief; establishes duties of the state security chief and a county security chief in relation to school safety initiatives; establishes a school guardian program; requires threat reporting by state employees and others if they become aware of threats to schools; establishes some reporting from the SafeUT Crisis Line to the state's intelligence databases; requires certain school safety data to be included in the annual school disciplinary report; expands requirements for school resource officer contracts and policies; requires designation of certain school safety personnel; requires panic alert devices and video camera access for schools and classrooms; requires coordination of emergency call information with the state's intelligence system; amends process for secure firearm storage under certain circumstances to include school guardians; and makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered	S- 1st Sub.	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$2,004,000 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$4,900 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for personnel, \$60,000 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$1,020,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for systems integration costs, vehicles, and equipment for personnel, and \$84,500 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$422,500 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for school guardian stipends. To the extent Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) cannot mitigate one-time costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$340,600 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$10,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for USDB school security personnel, Student Intervention Early Warning software, firearms training, and panic alert system equipment. Enactment could also cost the State Board of Education \$2,100,000 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for Student Intervention Early Warning software. Enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs in aggregate \$35,304,700 ongoing in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for school safety personnel and \$2,200,700 ongoing in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for Student Intervention Early Warning Software and annual firearms training. To the extent LEAs cannot mitigate one-time costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs in aggregate \$3,716,600 one-time in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for panic alert system equipment. Enactment of the this legislation could cost private schools that educate K-12 students in aggregate \$7,970,500 ongoing in FY 2025 for school safety and security personnel and \$30,100 ongoing in FY 2025 for firearms range training.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 103	Salary Supplement for School Speech-language Pathologists and Audiologists	Rep. Johnson, Dan N.	This bill makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program. This bill: defines terms; makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$4,739,900 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025 to provide the salary supplements to school Speech Language Pathologists and Audiologists as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 105 2nd Sub.	TAX CREDIT FOR EDUCATOR EXPENSES	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: provides for the distribution of teaching supplies and materials money among teachers; provides for the use of the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account to fund teaching supplies and materials; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this bill could decrease revenues to the Income Tax Fund by \$25.9 million ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. An estimated 56,000 educators may be eligible to claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the amount spent on certain out-of-pocket expenses, not to exceed \$500. Because the credit is nonrefundable, eligible educators could realize tax savings of \$462 on average.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 109 1st Sub.	SAFE SCHOOL ROUTE EVALUATIONS	Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.	This bill: requires a school traffic safety committee to: submit a child access routing plan to the Department of Transportation and municipal and county highway authorities; and include priority recommendations for infrastructure improvements in a child access routing plan; requires a highway authority to provide feedback on: the estimated time and cost to complete infrastructure improvements that a school traffic safety committee recommends; and infrastructure improvements the highway authority has prioritized for the following year; requires school traffic safety committees to make recommendations to the local governing board for the local governing board's consideration and discretionary referral to the State Board of Education and the Transportation Advisory Committee to approve new bus routes; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 111	EMPLOYMENT TRAINING REQUIREMENT LIMITATIONS	Rep. Jimenez, Tim	This bill: prohibits, for purposes of employment discrimination, training or other requirements that compel or require adherence to or belief in certain concepts; clarifies that the prohibition does not prohibit certain objective discussions; provides for severability; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation could increase the dedicated revenue credit to the Department of Government Operations by \$69,400 one-time in fiscal year 2025 for review and revision of policies, and \$160,800 ongoing for a Human Resource Specialist and associated costs. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah Labor Commission \$152,900 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$12,900, one-time, in FY 2025, both from the General Fund for 1.5 FTE for an intake officer and investigator positions, with associated supplies and training. It could also cost the Department of Government Operations \$160,800 ongoing in FY 2025 in Dedicated Credits. Finally, the bill could cost \$69,400 one-time from dedicated credits for labor costs to review and revise documents, trainings, and policies for compliance. DGO costs would be incorporated into ISF rates resulting in the following distribution of ongoing costs to state agencies beginning in FY 2025: General Fund \$105,400, Income Tax \$2,700, and Restricted Revenue \$52,700 and one-time costs distributed as follows: General Fund \$45,500, Income Tax Fund \$1,200 and Restricted Revenue \$22,700. As each employer including state, local, and private businesses would be subject to the provisions of this bill, an increase in claims of discrimination could lead to increased costs to local governments should additional discrimination claims be filed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 112	SEX EDUCATION INSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Jimenez, Tim	This bill: removes human sexuality from the definition of sex education instruction; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ received from House		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$11,300 one-time in FY 2024 from the Income Tax Fund to modify and disseminate changes to state core curriculum standards as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 119 1st Sub.	SCHOOL EMPLOYEE FIREARM POSSESSION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Jimenez, Tim	This bill: creates the Educator-Protector Program to incentivize school teachers to responsibly secure or carry a firearm on school grounds by providing reimbursements and liability protection; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could impact Local Education Agencies by requiring them to provide two annual trainings for participating teachers. One training to provide school-specific classroom response and the other for firearm competency. The firearms training could cost approximately \$110 per participating teacher, per year, and the annual classroom response training will cost \$160 per school, per year. LEAs may opt to use local law enforcement agencies to provide these services as outlined in the bill. Based on a hypothetical scenario assuming 10% of teachers participate in the program, this bill could cost an ongoing amount of \$534,500 beginning in FY 2025, for the annual trainings. Actual impacts will depend on the number of participants each year. Enactment of this bill will also require schools to post additional signage at the school at approximately \$100 per school. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact business or individuals.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 121 2nd Sub.	EDUCATOR BACKGROUND CHECK AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lee, Trevor	This bill: prohibits a local education agency (LEA) from collecting background check fees from licensed employees and non-licensed substitute teachers; allows entities to clone background information between LEAs or qualifying private school; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to Local Education Agency's (LEAs) by \$33.10 per background check ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for lost user fees. The total impact statewide is unknown, but the State Board of Education anticipates it will be minimal. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact businesses or individuals.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 124 2nd Sub.	HIGH COST INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Albrecht, Carl R.	This bill: modifies definitions and qualifications applicable to the high cost infrastructure development tax credit (tax credit); provides for the issuance of a tax credit for certain emissions reduction projects, mineral processing projects, water purification projects, water resource forecasting projects, and locomotive engine conversion projects; modifies the membership of the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board; and makes technical corrections.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone revenue to the Income Tax Fund for up to 20 years following the claim of additional tax credits due to the expanded eligibility for the High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit. Foregone revenue could be at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project. The aggregate amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could reduce per diem expenditures for the Office of Energy Development by \$1,000 starting in FY 2025 from having two fewer members on the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in reduced tax liability for credit claimants of at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project, up to 20 years due to the expanded eligibility for the High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit. The aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 125 1st Sub.	PROCUREMENT CODE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.	This bill: modifies definitions applicable to the Utah Procurement Code; exempts an interlocal entity from the procurement code if the interlocal entity adopts a set of procurement rules or policies that meet certain requirements; provides definitions relating to procurements by the Department of Health and Human Services; provides that the department is an independent procurement unit for certain human services procurements; exempts the department from the Utah Procurement Code for certain medical supply purchases; establishes requirements for a human services procurement by the department; authorizes the executive director of the department to appoint a procurement advisory council; provides a process for the department to issue invitations for a human services procurement item; grants the department administrative rulemaking authority with respect to certain department procurements; and makes technical changes.	House/ placed on Concurrence Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 149	EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Jurkins, Marsha	This bill: makes the earned income tax credit refundable.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation could reduce ongoing revenues to the Income Tax Fund and Uniform School Fund by \$74,200,000 in FY 2025 and \$75,500,000 in FY 2026 in aggregate by making the Earned Income Tax Credit refundable. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in an estimated 153,600 individuals receiving payments of \$483 on average for an aggregate of \$74.2 million in FY 2025.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 153 3rd Sub.	CHILD TAX CREDIT MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Pulsipher, Susan	This bill: makes optional the requirement to obtain a certificate from the Department of Health and Human Services to provide residential child care; requires a residential child care provider operating without a license or a certificate to submit to criminal history check requirements; authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services to make rules regarding submission to criminal history checks; raises the age of a child dependent for whom an individual taxpayer may claim a child tax credit; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ received from House		Enactment of this bill may reduce revenues to the Income Tax Fund by \$4.7 million beginning in FY 2026 as a result of the additional credits authorized in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could also increase Dedicated Credits to the Department of Health and Human Services by \$8,800 in FY 2024 and \$53,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 as a result of background checks. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services from the General Fund \$3,900 one-time in FY 2024 and \$23,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for staff support. It will also cost the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Public Safety from Dedicated Credits \$8,800 in FY 2024, and \$53,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for background checks distributed as follows: \$32,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 and \$5,300 one-time in FY 2024 to the Department of Public Safety and \$21,300 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$3,000 one-time in FY 2024 to the Department of Health and Human Services for background checks. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in an estimated 11,100 individuals experiencing tax savings of \$423 on average beginning in tax year 2025 as a result of the additional ages authorized in the bill. Aggregate savings could be approximately \$4.7 million beginning in FY 2026. Approximately 1,000 individuals could pay \$53,300 in aggregate for background checks.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 161 1st Sub.	SCHOOL BOARD AMENDMENTS	Rep. Shipp, Rex P.	This bill: subject to certain exceptions, provides that a law passed by a local school board, other than a law imposing a new tax or tax increase, may be referred to the voters of the school district for the voters approval or rejection; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) expenses to administer a referendum vote. \$20,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the third class. \$169,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the first class. \$640 per referendum per LEA for a district in the county of the sixth class. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 167 1st Sub.	EDUCATION INNOVATION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Rep. Welton, Douglas R.	This bill: amends certain teacher application requirements for the Education Innovation Program (program), including: the number of signatures from parents of prospective students; and the time for submission of the application; amends the time for a local education agency governing board to approve or deny a program application; converts the grant program into a permanent program; requires the director of ULEAD to market the program to educators; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 172 3rd Sub.	IMMIGRANT STUDENT ATHLETE PARTICIPATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill: amends indemnification provisions to clarify the intent of state indemnification in public education athletics; provides that an athletic association may collect documentation for a student that is homeless or not a United States citizen that confirms the student's date of birth and sex; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ enrolled bill to Printing		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 173 1st Sub.	LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD AMENDMENTS	Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill: subject to certain exceptions, provides that a law passed by a local school board that increases a tax or imposes a new tax may be referred to the voters of the school district for the voters approval or rejection; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) the following to administer a referendum vote: \$20,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the third class; \$169,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the first class; and \$640 per referendum per LEA for a district in the county of the sixth class. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 182 5th Sub.	STUDENT SURVEY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne	This bill: removes references to the Utah Student Health and Risk Prevention Statewide Survey; requires an LEA to: update policies to require parental consent for certain surveys given to a student; obtain the certain parental consent annually in writing; obtain new parental consent from parent's of a transferring student; and provide a parent a list of recipients of any data collected; prohibits an LEA from offering a reward or consequence to a student related to survey participation; allows an LEA to opt into administering the model school climate survey created by the State Board of Education; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah State Board of Education \$7,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to develop a registration page and an enrollment page. The agency has indicated that they can absorb the costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	H.B. 182 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		

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HB 192 3rd Sub.	LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY EMPLOYEE PAID LEAVE	Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.	This bill: defines relevant terms; and outlines the criteria of a required parental and postpartum recovery leave policy.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$9,218,000 ongoing Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement and administer a grant program. The agency has indicated that they can absorb \$10,500 of the cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 205 1st Sub.	MINIMUM WAGE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Garner, Brett	This bill: repeals minimum wage exemptions relating to an individual with a disability; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 208 2nd Sub.	TEACHER LICENSURE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Moss, Jefferson	This bill: amends legislative findings on teacher competency; directs the State Board of Education (state board) and the Utah Board of Higher Education to develop a strategy for modifying traditional and alternative programs for training and licensing teachers; prohibits the state board from requiring a pedagogical performance assessment to obtain licensure; amends rulemaking authority for the state board; limits the delegation of authority regarding preparation programs; clarifies roles for local education agencies; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah State Board of Education \$89,800 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY2025. There is a potential of this expenditure concluding after three years, it is intended to support personnel responsible for implementing licensure modifications as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 210 2nd Sub.	DISABLED VETERAN PARKING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Matthews, Ashlee	This bill: allows a person with a permanent disability to obtain a disability special group license plate or removable windshield placard on a permanent basis; allows a person to establish parking spaces for a veteran or service member, including those with a disability; and makes technical changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 221 1st Sub.	STIPENDS FOR FUTURE EDUCATORS	Rep. Peterson, Karen M.	This bill: defines terms; creates the Stipends for Future Educators Grant Program; and provides a sunset date.	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table	S	Spending from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account is supported by annual one-time transfers from the Uniform School Fund. Enactment of this bill appropriates to the State Board of Education \$8,400,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to fund the stipends for future educators as outlined in the bill. Public Education Economic Stabilization spending is supported by annual one-time deposits from the Uniform School Fund. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 228 1st Sub.	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE LEAVE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Thurston, Norman K.	This bill requires certain government employers to, at a minimum, provide unpaid leave to an employee who is a state legislator on an authorized legislative day. This bill: defines terms; requires certain government employers to, at a minimum, provide unpaid leave to an employee who is a state legislator on an authorized legislative day; and prohibits interference with, or retaliating against an employee for, taking the leave described in the preceding paragraph.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 230	STATE AGENCY APPLICATION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Peterson, Thomas W.	This bill: defines terms; requires for specified agencies that the agency respond within a specified time period to a request for agency action; addresses for specified agencies the procedures for determining that a request for agency action is complete; clarifies how other statutes apply; addresses federal preemption; provides that sections are to be interpreted to benefit a person seeking agency action; and addresses effect of noncompliance.	House Comm - Held		Enactment of this legislation could result in the annual transfer from the Commerce Service Fund to the General Fund decreasing by \$652,900 one-time in FY 2025 and \$615,600 ongoing in FY 2026 due to costs to the Department of Commerce identified below. Enactment of this legislation could have the following costs for additional staff: to the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands \$1,480,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 and \$480,000 from the General Fund ongoing in FY 2026; to the Division of Water Rights \$400,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2024 and \$2,400,000 from the General Fund ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Division of State Parks \$147,000 from the Park Fees Restricted Account ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Division of Wildlife Resources \$576,400 from the Wildlife Resources Restricted Account ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining \$1,026,900 from the Oil, Gas, & Mining Restricted Account ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Department of Commerce \$652,900 from the Commerce Service Fund one-time in FY 2025 and \$615,600 from the Commerce Service Fund ongoing in FY 2026; and to the Department of Environmental Quality \$770,300 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2024 and \$14,800 from other funding sources one-time in FY 2024, \$16,405,400 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 and \$265,000 from other funding sources one-time in FY 2025, \$1,711,600 from the General Fund ongoing in FY 2026, and \$16,042,600 from other funding sources ongoing in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 236 1st Sub.	SALES AND USE TAX MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Stenquist, Jeffrey D.	This bill: amends definitions; authorizes a rural county to use revenue collected from the rural county health care tax to mitigate the impacts of visitors with the county and to forecast for avalanches; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ received from House								
HB 237	LAND USE AUTHORITY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Walter, R. Neil	This bill: prohibits a county or municipality from requiring the incorporation of a preferred aesthetic feature in new development unless the preferred aesthetic feature is expressed in the county or municipality's land use regulation.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that municipalities and counties adopt land use regulations that require aesthetic features for developments, enactment of the bill could increase their costs by \$1,000 on average per regulation; aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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O = Oppose

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 244 4th Sub.	STATE AGENCY AUDIT COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Burton, Jefferson S.	This bill: requires the chief officer of an entity that the Office of the Legislative Auditor General (OLAG) audits to prepare a written audit response plan addressing each recommendation in OLAG's audit report; requires OLAG to attach the audit response plan described above to the audit report; vests the legislator auditor general with discretion to prepare a written reply to an audit response plan; in certain circumstances, instructs the chief officer described above to update the audit response plan on a semi-annual basis and to submit the update to: the legislative committee designated by the Audit Subcommittee; and the legislative auditor general; provides that the chief officer's obligation to update an audit response plan terminates when OLAG reports to the Audit Subcommittee that the chief officer has fully implemented each recommendation in the audit report; clarifies the Audit Subcommittee's and OLAG's responsibilities in relation to an entity that fails to implement a recommendation included in a previous audit report; grants OLAG the authority to annually perform a systemic performance audit of one or more institutions of higher education or independent entities; requires OLAG to evaluate an institution of higher education's admissions practices in conducting an audit described above; clarifies that OLAG's request for data and materials from the Utah Data Research Center (UDRC) in connection with an audit of an entity is not a data research request or request for a data set; in connection with OLAG's audit of an entity: requires the UDRC to provide OLAG with data and materials that is not de-identified; and prohibits the UDRC from charging OLAG a fee for completing a request for data and materials; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ placed on Concurrence Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. To the extent that a state governmental entity is audited and required to prepare a written audit response plan and to update the plan semiannually, the entity could incur administrative costs of an unpredictable amount. To the extent that a local governmental entity is audited and required to prepare a written audit response plan and to update the plan semiannually, the entity could incur administrative costs of an unpredictable amount. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 247 2nd Sub.	STATEWIDE ONLINE EDUCATION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Rep. Johnson, Dan N.	This bill: requires the Utah State Board of Education to: update operating systems to allow for transfer of student information with the program; dedicate staff to offer technical support for the program; create a model cooperative agreement between a primary local education agency and an authorized online provider; provide certain itemized reports to a primary LEA; create a mandatory training for certain LEA staff about the program; create a communication dashboard; and collaborate with the Utah System of Higher Education to offer online concurrent enrollment options including within the program; requires a primary LEA to coordinate accommodations of a student's individualized education plan or section 504 accommodation plan; establishes a deadline to acknowledge a course enrollment; requires certain coordination between a primary LEA and an authorized online course provider; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$280,000 ongoing and \$624,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement the academic counselor and data management provisions outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 250	DRIVER EDUCATION MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Defay, Ariel	This bill: allows for additional funding to be used by an local education agency to fund driver education classes; and increases driver education student reimbursement amounts.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may increase distributions to Local Education Agencies by the State Board of Education up to \$2,170,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Driver Education Tax Account beginning in FY25 for increased reimbursement rates. Enactment of this legislation may increase per student reimbursements from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Driver Education Tax Account by the amounts listed in the bill. Actual amounts will vary by Local Education Agency based on student participation in driver education programs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 251	POSTRETIREMENT REEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Gwynn, Matthew H.	This bill: creates an alternative method for a retiree within the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) to be eligible to return to work with a URS participating employer and receive a retirement allowance; establishes reporting requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling	S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will initially increase by \$196.6 Million, but this will be offset over time by employers paying the normal cost for retirees and retirees accepting decreased retirement benefits/cost of living adjustments. The combination of employer and employee user fees offset this benefit change keeping contribution rates the same. Without the user fees, contribution rate increases would have ranged between 0.02% and 2.05% for the systems. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will initially increase by \$196.6 Million, but this will be offset over time by employers paying the normal cost for retirees and retirees accepting decreased retirement benefits/cost of living adjustments. The combination of employer and employee user fees offset this benefit change keeping contribution rates the same. Without the user fees, contribution rate increases would have ranged between 0.02% and 2.05% for the systems. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will initially increase by \$196.6 Million, but this will be offset over time by employers paying the normal cost for retirees and retirees accepting decreased retirement benefits/cost of living adjustments. The combination of employer and employee user fees offset this benefit change keeping contribution rates the same. Without the user fees, contribution rate increases would have ranged between 0.02% and 2.05% for the systems.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 252	STATE EMPLOYEE LEAVE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Matthews, Ashlee	This bill: grants a retiring state employee a retirement benefit for unused sick leave hours accrued on or after January 4, 2014, at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement; provides that, under the retirement benefit described above, a state employer shall make a contribution to the employee's 401(k) account or, if applicable, health savings account, up to the maximum contribution limits authorized by federal law; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. This bill would create a new state liability for retiree health benefits, commonly known as other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The size of the liability and annual cost of offsetting the liability is unknown and may require further actuarial analysis. Enactment of this bill could cost state agencies statewide \$219,900 from all sources, with \$125,300 from General and Income funds, in FY 2024 to begin the pay out of sick leave to retirees. This bill could cost state agencies statewide \$1,640,000 in FY 2025 and \$1,980,000 ongoing in FY 2026 from all sources, with \$934,800 in FY 2025 and \$1,128,600 ongoing in FY 2026 from the General and Income funds, to pay out sick leave to employees upon retirement. Enactment of this bill could also cost the Division of Finance in the Department of Government Operations \$20,600 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2024 and \$16,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to cover anticipated administrative expenses associated with this bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 253	USE OF SEX-DESIGNATED FACILITIES IN PUBLIC AND HIGHER EDUCATION	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: requires local education agencies (LEAs) and higher education institutions to: provide restrooms and changing facilities that are sex-designated or unisex; establish use and discipline policies regarding restroom and changing facilities for students and employees; and report to the relevant State Board of Education or Utah Board of Higher Education; prohibits an individual, with certain exceptions, from using a restroom or changing facility of the opposite sex on the premises of an LEA or higher education institution; establishes that an individual who improperly enters and refuses to depart a sex-designated restroom or changing facility on the premises of an LEA or higher education institution commits criminal trespass; authorizes the attorney general to bring a civil action for enforcement; expressly exempts certain individuals; establishes severability; and provides rulemaking authority.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		To the extent that more people are convicted of a class B misdemeanor as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, enactment of this bill could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. To the extent that entities are found in willful violation of the provisions of the bill, enactment could result in state General Fund revenue of \$10,000 per violation. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah State Board of Education \$8,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for reporting requirements related to this legislation. These costs can be absorbed within existing budgets. Additional investigations authorized by the bill could cost the Attorney General's office an undetermined amount of staff hours - about \$13,600 per 10 hours of investigation. Should institutions of higher education be found in willful violation of provisions of this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$350 per case from class B misdemeanor fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. Should Local Education Agencies be found in willful violation of provisions in this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, it could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case, however the total amount is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	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 .			
HB 255	PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Kohler, Mike	This bill: requires a county assessor to classify types of real property for purposes of property tax assessments; and provides that the classifications of real property used by a county assessor is public information.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 257 5th Sub.	SEX-BASED DESIGNATIONS FOR PRIVACY, ANTI-BULLYING, AND WOMEN'S OPPORTUNITIES	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: defines certain terms for the entire Utah Code; establishes a legal standard for distinctions on the basis of sex in certain publicly owned or controlled circumstances; establishes acceptable and prohibited distinctions on the basis of sex; enacts provisions regarding sex-designated restroom, shower, or locker room facilities that students use within the public education system; requires local education agencies to establish a privacy plan with parents and students in certain cases to address gender identity and fear of bullying; enacts provisions regarding sex-designated shower or locker room facilities where the general public has an expectation of privacy; establishes components of the crimes of voyeurism and criminal trespass for certain actions within a covered sex-designated shower or locker room; requires government entities to: report allegations of certain criminal offenses to law enforcement; adopt a privacy compliance plan; provide a single-occupant facility in new construction; and consider the feasibility of certain retrofit or remodel projects; provides indemnification for government entities for certain claims; requires the state auditor to investigate government entity compliance with certain requirements; requires the attorney general to impose fines on political subdivisions that fail to insure noncompliance that the state auditor identifies; amends certain crimes to establish a reasonable expectation of privacy in public restrooms, including enhanced penalties for: committing multiple offenses concurrently within a public restroom, shower, or locker room; and committing certain offenses within a public restroom, shower, or locker room that is designated for the opposite sex; enacts a criminal offense for loitering in a restroom, shower, or locker room where the general public has an expectation of privacy; establishes elements of the crime of emergency reporting abuse for making repeated false reports alleging a violation of a sex-designation in a publicly owned or controlled shower or locker room facility where the general public has an expectation of privacy; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Governor		To the extent that more people are convicted of a class B misdemeanor as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, enactment of this bill could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. To the extent that entities are found in violation of the provisions of the bill, enactment could result in state General Fund revenue of \$10,000 per violation per day. Additional investigations authorized by the bill could cost the Attorney General's office an undetermined amount of staff hours - about \$13,600 per 10 hours of investigation. Should governmental entities be found in violation of provisions of this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation per day. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$350 per case from class B misdemeanor fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. Should Local Education Agencies be found in violation of provisions in this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation per day. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, it could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case, however the total amount is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			Yes
HB 259	JUVENILE INTERROGATION MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Judkins, Marsha	This bill: clarifies the requirements for an interrogation of a child; requires a law enforcement agency to make an audio or visual recording of an interrogation of a child; addresses the admissibility of a recorded or unrecorded interrogation of a child; addresses the admissibility of an admission, confession, or statement by a child as a result of an interrogation; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 261 4th Sub.	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INITIATIVES	Rep. Hall, Katy	This bill: prohibits an institution of higher education, the public education system, and a governmental employer from: requiring an individual, before, during, or after admission or employment, to provide certain submissions or attend certain training that promotes differential treatment; using an individual's certain characteristics in decisions regarding aspects of employment or education; and engaging in certain practices; requires the Utah Board of Higher Education (board), the State Board of Education (state board), and the state auditor to ensure compliance with certain requirements; prohibits an institution of higher education, the state board, and a governmental employer from establishing or maintaining an office that engages in certain practices; requires an institution of higher education to: contract with a third party to conduct campus climate surveys; provide certain training; and collect and send the surveys to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (OLRGC); requires OLRGC to provide campus climate survey summaries to the Education Interim Committee at certain times; provides for certain measures of legislative oversight; appropriates funding for a certain institution of higher education program; provides that an individual may submit a complaint for noncompliance to: for an institution, the board, or for public education, the state board; provides limited exceptions to the prohibitions in this bill, and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could impact the Utah Board of Higher Education in three ways. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Board \$50,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$175,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to conduct a biennial review of all institutions related to compliance of this bill. The Board has indicated that they can absorb these costs as part of their regular review process of institutions. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Board \$420,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$140,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2026 to contract with a company to develop a campus climate survey. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could lead to a cost saving for the Board of \$163,000 beginning in FY 2025 to reduce personnel expenditures currently related to issues prohibited by this bill. Inasmuch as institutions of higher education transition funding from prohibited items listed within this bill to spending on student success activities and offices, their spending could change but ultimately result in cost neutral spending. Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Authorities to report under the additional requirements as part of this bill, but the exact costs are unknown and likely to be low. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	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 .	H.B. 261 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		Yes

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HB 262 1st Sub.	SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Snider, Casey	This bill: exempts the sale or lease of certain large aggregations of trust lands from advertising requirements; excludes certain lands from sale or lease under the large aggregation exemption; requires rulemaking for determining the fair market value of trust lands; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 263	STATEWIDE ONLINE EDUCATION PROGRAM FUNDING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Johnson, Dan N.	This bill provides rulemaking authority to the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) for Statewide Online Education Program (the program) funding.	Senate/ received from House		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 264	HEALTH EDUCATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Moss, Carol Spackman	This bill: requires the State Board of Education to establish curriculum requirements that include instruction in: sexual assault resource strategies; sexual violence behavior prevention; and the legal implications of electronically distributing sexually explicit images; amends provisions related to when a student receives health education instruction; requires a local education agency (LEA) to: review data, including data on sexual assault, for each county in which the LEA is located; use the reviewed data to inform the LEA's policies on health education; and as appropriate, incorporate the data into health education; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House / 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 265 1st Sub.	INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATIONS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Hawkins, Jon	This bill: requires certain reports be made to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee; amends the requirements of certain reports; expands the allowable reasons for an appeal; amend the membership of an appeal panel for an athletic association; and makes technical changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Senate \$8,000, and the House of Representatives \$8,000, all ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025, for compensation and per diem of members appointed to the board. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 266 1st Sub.	GOVERNMENT RECORDS OMBUDSMAN AMENDMENTS	Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.	This bill: modifies a provision relating to government records ombudsman mediation of disputes between requesters and responders; provides for an appeal of a fee waiver denial; repeals language making the State Records Committee a necessary party to a petition seeking judicial review of a decision of the State Records Committee; requires the government records ombudsman to certify the conclusion of certain mediations or to the lack of consent to mediation; requires a notice of a decision on appeal affirming an access denial or a fee waiver denial to include a statement relating to the requester's right to request mediation; and suspends a requester's time to file a notice of appeal for a specified time if the requester has requested mediation.	Senate Comm - Favorable Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 269 1st Sub.	TEN COMMANDMENTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	Rep. Petersen, Michael J.	This bill: adds the "Ten Commandments" and the Magna Carta to a list of historical documents and principles that school curricula and activities may include for a thorough study; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ received from House		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies \$1.1 per school. If all eligible schools fund the program themselves the statewide impact of this could potentially result in one-time costs exceeding \$11,000, which local education agencies could absorb. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 270 1st Sub.	MULTICOUNTY APPRAISAL TRUST MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This bill: authorizes the use of trust funds for valuation services within counties; addresses the appointment and duties of the trustee of the trust; requires counties to adopt the statewide property tax system with certain exceptions; and makes technical corrections.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 285 2nd Sub.	LABOR UNION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill: requires public employee labor organizations to conduct a recertification election every five years; prohibits a public employer from deducting union dues from a public employee's wages, except in certain circumstances; prohibits using public money or public property to assist, promote, or deter union organizing or administration; prohibits a public employer from compensating a public employee for union activity, with certain exceptions; requires certain labor organizations to provide the number of members in the labor organization to a public employer upon request; defines terms; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 287	ADVANCED DEGREE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	Rep. Moss, Carol Spackman	This bill: enacts an advanced degree scholarship program for educators who pursue advanced degrees in education; grants the State Board of Education rulemaking authority to create and administer the program; provides for the use of the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account to fund an advanced degree scholarship grant program to assist educators seeking advanced degrees in education; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Held		Enactment of this bill assumes \$200,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriation detailed in the bill. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$200,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025 to implement the Advanced Degree Scholarship Program outlined in the bill, including scholarship payments, administration, and system programming costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 288 3rd Sub.	ROLLBACK TAX AMENDMENTS	Rep. Kyle, Jason B.	This bill: excludes land acquired by certain governmental entities from the rollback tax; requires governmental entities exempted from the rollback tax to make a one-time in lieu fee payment before selling the land within a certain period; extends the due date for paying the rollback tax and the deadline for filing an appeal to the county board of equalization; requires the State Tax Commission to make rules allowing for an extension of the deadline for filing an appeal; and makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Consent Calendar Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 296	READING DISABILITY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Pulsipher, Susan	This bill amends provisions for benchmark assessments in reading.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 301 2nd Sub.	CHARTER SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne	This bill: defines terms; amends the State Charter School Board compilation; amends certain charter school performance measures; requires the State Charter School Board to create bylaws; amends certain charter school accountability measures; replaces the State Charter School Board duties regarding certain application requests with charter school authorizers; allows charter schools found in noncompliance of certain requirements opportunity for a review of evidence of noncompliance before the charter school authorizer; amends provisions regarding transfer of operations from a terminated charter school to certain other entities; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 303	SCHOOL CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Stenquist, Jeffrey D.	This bill: amends provisions that prohibit school officials and employees from endorsing, promoting, or disparaging certain beliefs or viewpoints; clarifies the application of the prohibition on viewpoint partiality; provides indemnification for claims arising from the prohibition on viewpoint partiality; and makes technical changes.	House/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 305	POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Brammer, Brady	This bill: provides that a post-employment restrictive covenant is void if: the post-employment restrictive covenant is between an employer and a nonexempt employee; or the employer lays off the employee.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 315	AMENDING GOVERNING DOCUMENTS MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Moss, Carol Spackman	This bill: authorizes a court to grant a petition to amend an association's governing documents if: the association's vote on the amendment failed to meet the required vote threshold; the vote otherwise complied with the governing documents; more than 50% of the owners voted in favor of the amendment; the petitioner provides notice to each person affected by the petition; and the amendment is not against public policy or illegal.	House Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 320	SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONAL TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: repeals rulemaking authority; prohibits state employees or contractors from receiving a financial bonus for overseeing the sale of trust lands; creates requirements for the sale, exchange, lease or other disposition or conveyance of trust lands; requires a governmental entity to notify legislators of proposed land exchanges less than 500 acres that impact public lands or trust lands within the legislator's district; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration \$923,200 one-time in FY 2024, \$280,900 one-time in FY 2025, and \$6,790,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Land Grant Management Fund to implement the revised procedures associated with land sales and exchanges, as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 331 1st Sub.	SCHOOL AND CLASSROOM AMENDMENTS	Rep. Welton, Douglas R.	This bill: requires the State Board of Education to create rules regarding toilet training as a condition for kindergarten enrollment; amends a provision regarding notices from a peace or probation officer regarding a student taken into custody to include a superintendent's designee; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 335 2nd Sub.	STATE GRANT PROCESS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Peterson, Val L.	This bill: provides eligibility requirements for a grant recipient; requires that a grant recipient provide a proposed budget and agree to deliverables, reporting, audit, and clawback requirements before receiving any grant funds; addresses the disbursement schedule for grant funds; provides for review after a specified time of a grant funded by an ongoing appropriation; provides requirements specific to direct award grants and competitive grants; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$100,000 one time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2024 to establish a distribution schedule and to implement deliverables, reporting, and performance metrics for grants. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity \$50,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to prepare, review, submit, pay, and track payments for their grants. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 339	SCHOOL COMMUNITY COUNCIL AMENDMENTS	Rep. Moss, Jefferson	This bill: grants the State Board of Education certain rulemaking authority regarding school community councils for which there are insufficient members to fill certain positions.	Senate/ passed 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 341 1st Sub.	SCHOOL CLOSURE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Brammer, Brady	This bill: requires a local school board, before closing a school or changing the boundaries of a school, to make a motion to notify the affected students' parents of a school closure or boundary change; allows the local school board, after a public hearing, to vote on the school closure or school boundary change; requires the local school board to complete the school closure or school boundary change or process on or before a certain date; allows parents of students affected by boundary changes to request enrollment within a certain time after the boundary change takes effect; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies approximately \$0.74 per mailed notice. Actual impacts will depend on the number of school boundary changes per year and the corresponding student population. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 343	DESIGN PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROCUREMENT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Bolinder, Bridger	This bill: modifies the definition of design professional, for purposes of the Utah Procurement Code, to include landscape architects.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 347 3rd Sub.	SPECIAL EDUCATION MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Ward, Raymond P.	This bill: requires an LEA provide an educational environment that is safe for all students and staff; requires an LEA to ensure an educational environment has minimal disruptions; and makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Favorable Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 349	PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN GOVERNMENT RECORDS	Rep. Rohner, Judy Weeks	This bill: defines personal identifying information; except to the extent expressly provided in this bill, prohibits the disclosure of personal identifying information; requires a governmental entity to provide notice when personal identifying information is, under certain circumstances, disclosed to a health care provider; classifies a record that contains personal identifying information as a private record; makes it a class A misdemeanor to intentionally and unlawfully disclose, or obtain access to, personal identifying information; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$16,000 one-time in FY 2024, \$358,200 one-time in FY 2025, and \$96,200 ongoing in FY 2026 all from the General Fund for additional staff. Enactment could also cost the Board of Pardons and Parole \$385,500 one-time in FY 2024 from the General Fund for technology upgrades. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 351 1st Sub.	DRIVING BY MINORS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: allows a newly licensed driver who is younger than 18 years old to drive one passenger who is not an immediate family member. Money Appropriated in this Bill:	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue reduction of \$600 from the assessment of fines and criminal surcharge fees beginning in FY 2025. This could also result in a \$1,500 ongoing revenue reduction to Court Security beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Public Safety \$4,300 from the TFR - Public Safety Restricted Account one-time in FY 2024 for programming changes related to the repealed law. Enactment of this legislation may reduce local revenue ongoing by \$2,200 beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation may result in a direct decrease in costs for individuals of \$4,300 in aggregate annually as a result of reduced fines.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 354	TRUTH IN TAXATION REVISIONS	Rep. Clancy, Tyler	This bill: requires voter approval for taxing entities to impose property tax increases in specified tax years; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 357	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AMENDMENTS	Rep. Acton, Cheryl K.	This bill: limits an agency's authority to makes rules that exceed a specified cost to implement unless a bill ratifies the agency's proposed rule.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Administrative Rules \$40,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 for programming. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 362 3rd Sub.	JUVENILE JUSTICE REVISIONS	Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne	This bill: modifies the requirements for the juvenile gang and other violent crime prevention and intervention program; amends the definition of an evidence-based program for purposes of responses to school-based behavior; modifies the requirements for referring an offense that occurs when school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity; provides the requirements for referring a minor who is alleged of being a habitual truant; modifies provisions regarding reintegration plans for students who have committed a serious offense; requires a school employee to report an offense that is committed by a minor on school grounds when school is in session or at a school-sponsored activity; makes it a crime to solicit a minor to commit a felony or a class A misdemeanor offense; clarifies the crime of criminal solicitation in regard to adults; modifies the crime for contributing to the delinquency of a minor; modifies the crime for the possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school grounds; modifies the crime for the possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor; amends the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; addresses the referral of a minor who is a habitual truant to the juvenile court; modifies the requirements for the notification by a juvenile court to a school; repeals statutes related to criminal solicitation and possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 371	PRIMARY ELECTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill: provides that, for certain primary election races, if no candidate receives more than 40% of the votes in the race, the person who wins the nomination will be determined by conducting a runoff election between the two candidates who received the most votes in the initial primary election; describes deadlines, notice requirements, and procedures relating to a runoff election; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. To the extent that there are new runoff primary elections, enactment of this legislation could increase costs for the Lieutenant Governor's Office by approximately \$200,000 from the General Fund ongoing in even numbered years for communications costs. To the extent that there are new runoff primary elections, enactment of this legislation could cost counties statewide \$2,742,500 ongoing in even numbered years starting in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 390 1st Sub.	NEWBORN SAFE HAVEN AMENDMENTS	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill amends provisions related to the safe relinquishment of a newborn child.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 391	HOME SCHOOL STUDENT TRANSFER TO PUBLIC SCHOOL AMENDMENTS	Rep. Cutler, Paul A.	This bill: requires each local education agency to create a policy regarding the transfer of a home school student to a school within the local education agency; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ lifted from standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 396 1st Sub.	WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Brammer, Brady	This bill: prohibits an employer from compelling an employee to communicate or otherwise act in a manner that the employee believes would burden or offend the employee's sincerely held religious beliefs; and provides a process for an employer to accommodate an employee's religious liberties.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 397	EDUCATOR SALARY MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This bill: removes variability in the amount of the educator salary adjustment; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 398	CHILD ABUSE REPORTING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: requires an individual to report information about heinous child abuse or heinous child neglect, with certain exceptions; requires the Division of Child and Family Services (division) and a law enforcement agency that investigates a report of child abuse or neglect to include certain information in their final report; requires the division to make reports about investigations into reported child abuse or neglect available to the Legislature, under certain conditions; amends provisions related to the investigation of an individual who fails to report abuse or neglect, or who makes a false report of abuse or neglect; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 400	STUDENT TESTING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Briscoe, Joel K.	This bill: requires certain approved entities who participate in state funded scholarship programs to administer certain student assessments adopted by the State Board of Education; provides certain exceptions; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$69,200 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY2025 for data systems updates to bring new participating education providers up to compliance for the assessment standards. Enactment of this legislation could also result in the State Board of Education seeing an increased rate of assessments that could surpass their current contracted amounts. The costs for each additional College Readiness Assessment (ACT) is \$45.75 per student; 24/25 Reading Benchmark Assessment (Acadience) is \$8.45 per student; Mathematics Benchmark Assessment (Acadience) is \$5.95 per student. The total cost is dependent on the increase in demand. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 409 1st Sub.	PRESUMPTION OF STATE JURISDICTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Ivory, Ken	This bill: establishes that jurisdiction over subject matters not enumerated to the federal government in the United States Constitution remains with the state of Utah; provides that any presumption against state jurisdiction is overcome only by a federal demonstration of specific constitutional authorization; places the burden on the federal government in disputes over non-enumerated jurisdiction; provides that the Federalism Commission will coordinate with federal agencies when issues about jurisdiction over federal lands arise; establishes a presumption that federal government has a proprietary interest over federal lands in the state; and requires the Federalism Commission to provide time to hear from governmental entities regarding jurisdictional disputes over federal lands.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of the legislation likely will not directly impact state expenditures. To the extent that the state faces legal action defending provisions of this bill, enactment could cost the state unknown amounts for legal costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 411	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE POLICIES AMENDMENTS	Rep. Malay, A. Cory	This bill: amends the requirements for a written policy or ordinance of certain local government entities for drug testing of employees, volunteers, potential employees, and potential volunteers; permits oral drug testing in addition to urine testing; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 412 1st Sub.	LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR GENERAL AMENDMENTS	Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.	This bill: amends the requirements for an agency to conduct a self-assessment as part of the legislative budget review process; and make technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation could increase federal matching funds to the Department of Workforce Services by \$25,700 annually beginning in FY 2025 to carry out the evaluations required by the legislation. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$3,600 from the General Fund ongoing, the Department of Health and Human Services \$33,400 from the General Fund ongoing, and the Department of Workforce Services \$7,700 from the General Fund ongoing and \$25,700 from federal funds ongoing, all beginning in FY 2025, to carry out the evaluations required by the legislation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 413 1st Sub.	STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH AMENDMENTS	Rep. Eliaison, Steve	This bill: amends the student mental health screening program to extend the deadline to allow a local education agency (LEA) to determine whether to be a participating or non-participating LEA; requires reporting from the State Board of Education regarding the mental health screening program; provides instructions to the State Board of Education on how to distribute funds to participating LEAs; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 415	SCHOOL FEES AMENDMENTS	Rep. Strong, Mark A.	This bill: prescribes fees a local education agency (LEA) may charge a secondary school student for a curricular or co-curricular activity for a certain duration; authorizes an LEA to charge a secondary school student a fee for an extracurricular activity for a certain duration; prohibits an LEA from charging a general fee; amends provisions related to fees for textbooks; prohibits charging a student in grade 6 a fee for a remediation program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Favorable Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to Local Education Agencies (LEA) by approximately \$55 per secondary student for an aggregate loss of \$17,768,900 beginning in FY 2025 from a prohibition on the collection of general fees as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could result in cost savings of approximately \$55 per secondary student for those individuals paying school fees, beginning in FY25.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 417	SCHOOL MATERIALS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Ivory, Ken	This bill: requires local education agencies (LEAs) to: prioritize protecting children and ensuring the least sexualized content when reviewing and selecting instructional material; and inform parents of certain information regarding instructional material that is available to student access; prohibits LEA governing boards from prohibiting the public display or recitation of certain material in a meeting of the board if the material is available to student access within the LEA; provides a private right of action against LEAs that provide student access to sensitive material; waives governmental immunity for a violation regarding sensitive material; amends criminal provisions regarding pornographic or indecent material on school property and indecent public displays; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that teachers are not already cataloging the books in their individual classrooms, enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies around \$90 per teacher, or up to \$2,797,900 ongoing statewide beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 418	STUDENT OFFENDER REINTEGRATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Matthews, Ashlee	This bill: requires an LEA to adopt a policy regarding a student who commits a violent or sexual crime; prohibits a student who has committed a violent or sexual crime from attending school in certain circumstances; creates civil liability for a parent of a student under certain circumstances; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		To the extent that legal actions are initiated, enactment of this legislation could generate a \$375 civil filing fee, allocated across various funds including the General Fund (\$321), Court Security Account (\$30), Judicial Retirement (\$15), Dispute Resolution Account (\$5), and the Children's Legal Defense Fund (\$4). The total impact is unknown. To the extent that a private right of actions occurs, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$1,170 per case from the General Fund for case processing impacts. The total impact is an unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. To the extent that individuals initiate a private right of action it could cost them \$375 in court filing fees. Aggregate amounts are unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 419	CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Walter, R. Neil	This bill: eliminates the Charter School Revolving Account; creates the Charter School Revolving Fund; specifies the permitted uses of funds in the Charter School Revolving Fund and procedures for making loans; provides that the assets of, and loan payments for loans made from, the Charter School Revolving Account shall be deposited into the Charter School Revolving Fund; and makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this bill assumes \$54,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriations detailed in the bill. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$54,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025, with \$50,000,000 going to the Charter School Revolving Fund and \$4,000,000 to the Charter School Reserve Account as outlined. The bill assumes the transfer of \$54,000,000 in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 420 1st Sub.	SCHOOL CODE OF CONDUCT PROTECTIONS	Rep. MacPherson, Matt	This bill: requires each local education agency to adopt a code of conduct for staff members; prohibits retaliation against a staff member that reports a violation of the code of conduct or takes other reasonable action to protect a student; provides a process for a staff member to seek review of an adverse employment action that is taken in retaliation for compliance with the code of conduct; and grants rulemaking authority to the State Board of Education to implement a process to review adverse actions.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 425 2nd Sub.	HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFIT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Thurston, Norman K	This bill: requires the commissioner of the Insurance Department to assist in creating a form if requested; requires a health benefit plan to ensure pharmaceutical rebates are used for certain purposes; enacts provisions related to pharmacy network requirements for health benefit plans; modifies requirements related to pharmacy audits; requires a pharmacy benefit manager to offer certain options to self-funded health benefit plans; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State \$6,100 one-time to develop pharmacy rights under state and federal law and \$6,900 ongoing in personnel costs to respond to customer complains and conduct investigations. The Public Employees Health Program estimates that istate agency costs will increase by \$2,661,300 ongoing in FY 2025, of which \$1,330,600 comes from the General Fund and \$103,800 comes from the Income Tax Funds. Enactment of the bill could cost Higher Education institutions \$3,140,000, 75 percent of which is from the Incomot Tax Fund and 25 percent of which is from Dedicated Credits - Tuition. Local governments may see an increase in healthcare costs of \$680,000 in the last two months of FY 2024 and \$4,070,000 beginning in FY 2025. Public Education may see an increase in healthcare costs of \$1,010,000 in the last two months of FY 2024 and \$6,080,000 beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct costs for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 429	STATE EMPLOYMENT REVISIONS	Rep. Christofferson, Kay J.	This bill: beginning January 1, 2025, classifies a state employee as exempt from career service status unless the employee: is in a position that requires POST certification; must have career service status to maintain federal funding; or subject to certain exceptions, was a career service employee before the employee's position was reclassified; permits an independent entity to voluntarily participate in the pay for performance management system; grants rulemaking authority to the Division of Human Resource Management; addresses the hiring preference for a veteran or a person with a disability; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits revenue for the Division of Technology Services by \$600 one-time in FY 2024 billed to the Division of Human Resources Management for changes to the state payroll system. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Human Resource Management \$5,500 one-time in FY 2024 and \$11,600 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for policy and training development. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Technology Services \$600 one-time from dedicated credits in FY 2024 for changes to the state payroll system. The agency has indicated these costs can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 431 1st Sub.	TEACHER RETENTION	Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill creates multiple programs to support teacher retention efforts. This bill: creates the educator support hotline; requires the state board to administer the support hotline; creates the Mentoring and Supporting Teacher Excellence and Refinement Program (the program); establishes the required criteria for a local education agency or regional education service agency (LEA) or regional education service agency to apply for a grant under the program; and requires an LEA to provide paid postpartum recovery leave.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation assumes \$4,800,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriations detailed in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could cost \$4,800,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account in FY 2025 to provide funding to LEAs. These funds are appropriated in the bill. The legislation could also cost \$242,700 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$381,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2026 from the Income Tax Fund for 3.25 full-time equivalent staffing to support the hotline and Mentoring and Supporting Teacher Excellence and Refinement Pilot Program. The bill assumes the transfer of \$4,800,000 in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs \$4,716,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to cover the cost of postpartum recovery leave. Further, this could cost LEAs up to \$960,000 to cover 20% matching funds for the Mentoring and Supporting Teacher Excellence and Refinement Pilot Program. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 436 1st Sub.	UTAH FLAG AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: repeals current and future provisions related to the state flag; establishes a state flag; requires the Legislature to pass a joint resolution with the text of an opinion question before modifying the state flag; requires the lieutenant governor to submit an opinion question to the voters in a general election; provides a severability clause; and makes technical changes.	House Comm - Held		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 439	WORKERS' COMPENSATION REVISIONS	Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.	This bill: clarifies the circumstances under which an individual with a disability is the employer of an individual providing home and community based services.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 442	LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX AMENDMENTS	Rep. Elison, Joseph	This bill: allows certain local governments to impose a sales and use tax for purposes of funding emergency services; establishes requirements for a local government to impose the tax, dependent on the rate imposed; addresses the administration, collection, and distribution of tax revenue; allows the State Tax Commission to retain an administrative charge from collected tax revenue; repeals provisions allowing certain counties to impose a rural county health care facilities tax to fund emergency medical services; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that this bill causes political subdivisions in Washington County to choose to impose the emergency services tax where the county would not have imposed the rural county health care facilities tax, then enactment of this bill may increase local government revenues. If the new tax is imposed in all areas within Washington county then it is estimated that the tax would generate approximately \$59.8 million annually. Taxpayers in areas where the new emergency services tax is imposed would pay additional sales tax on taxable purchases (less grocery food) at a rate of up to 1%. If the new tax is imposed in all areas within Washington County then it is estimated that the tax would increase liability for taxpayers by approximately \$59.8 million annually.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 448	STATE WATER PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Ward, Raymond P.	This bill: requires the Division of Water Resources (division) to monitor state legislative water optimization efforts; requires the division to work with other state entities; directs the division to annually report specific findings; specifies the legislative committees to which the report is to be given; requires posting of the report; requires state agencies to assist upon request; provides a sunset date; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Water Resources \$50,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to prepare the optimized water report and present it to the legislature annually. The division has indicated they can absorb this cost. This legislation could also cost the Division of Water Rights, Colorado River Authority of Utah, Department of Agriculture and Food, and Office of the Great Salt Lake Commissioner \$8,300 one-time and \$2,400 ongoing each, from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025, to provide assistance with report preparation. These costs are absorbable. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 450	STATE AGENCY CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Christofferson, Kay J.	This bill: provides budget increases and decreases to distribute the prorated cost of imputed rent to state agency budgets under Utah Code Annotated 63A Chapter 5b Section 703; and provides intent language.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation transfers \$83,206,600 General Fund one-time in FY 2025 from the Capital Budget to other state agencies' budgets to pay the prorated cost of imputed rent under Utah Code Annotated 63A Chapter 5b Section 703. The appropriations combined sum to zero. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 454	MINIMUM WAGE MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Garner, Brett	This bill: increases the minimum wage; requires the Labor Commission to adjust the minimum wage at certain times; grants the commission administrative rulemaking authority regarding the minimum wage; and prohibits a city, town, and county from establishing a minimum wage that exceeds the minimum wage established in this bill.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could increase the statewide cost of wages and benefits paid to state, higher education, and public education employees by an estimated \$112,114,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2029, of which approximately \$11,334,100 would be from the General Fund and approximately \$90,279,700 would be from the Income Tax Fund. Due to the mid-fiscal-year effective date of the bill and of subsequent changes to the minimum wage levels, actual costs may initially phase in at lower amounts, with approximately half of the full ongoing cost estimated to be realized for FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation could increase local government expenditures for wages and benefits paid to local government employees by an estimated \$37,371,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2029. Due to the mid-fiscal-year effective date of the bill and of subsequent changes to the minimum wage levels, actual costs may initially phase in at lower amounts, with approximately half of the full ongoing cost estimated to be realized for FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 455	EDUCATION INDUSTRY EMPLOYEE PRIVACY	Rep. Lee, Trevor	This bill: enacts restrictions on a local education agency (LEA) selling or transferring certain contact information without consent; prohibits requiring use of certain technologies on personal devices; requires an LEA to provide accommodations for mandatory technology use under certain circumstances; allows an employee to file written complaints with the State Board of Education about violations; permits the State Board of Education to investigate complaints; and allows for consequences for violations.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 457 1st Sub.	GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.	This bill: modifies the language of the certifications that a political subdivision's chief financial officer and chief administrative officer are required to include with the political subdivision's annual financial report; and makes conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 458	PUBLIC CONTRACTS LABOR AMENDMENTS	Rep. Owens, Doug	This bill: directs the Labor Commission to determine the wages for all occupations required for construction projects for each county within the state; and establishes: a minimum a contractor may pay a qualifying employee; record keeping requirements; and penalties for noncompliance.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Labor Commission \$109,800 from the General Fund ongoing beginning in fiscal year 2025 for personnel costs associated with determining prevailing wages and maintaining a list of such wages for each county. It could also cost the Labor Commission \$12,900 from the General Fund one-time in fiscal year 2025 for costs associated with creating the list of prevailing wages and creating a staff position tasked with overseeing it. Enactment of this legislation may increase the cost paid by local governments for construction projects due to potential increases in the rates of compensation contractors are required to pay their employees. This increase may occur to the extent that contractors currently undercompensate their employees relative to prevailing wages. Enactment of this legislation may increase compensation paid to employees by contractors to the extent that contractors currently undercompensate their employees relative to prevailing wages.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 460	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE CONSCIENCE PROTECTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Petersen, Michael J.	This bill: requires a governmental entity to grant an employee's request to be relieved from performing a certain task if granting the request would not place an undue hardship on the governmental entity; creates protections for employees who request to be relieved from a certain task; creates a cause of action for a government employee whose request to be relieved from performing a certain task was denied; and authorizes the attorney general in certain circumstances to file suit on behalf of an employee whose request to be relieved from a certain task was denied.	House Comm - Favorable Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Under this bill, if an agency is found in violation they could be fined a minimum of \$5,000 per violation. Aggregate costs are unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 462	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lesser, Rosemary T.	This bill: requires that compensation be based on the relative ability, knowledge, and skills of the employee and not on compensation paid for previous employment; and prohibits a state agency from requesting that an employee or prospective employee disclose compensation paid to the employee or prospective employee for previous employment.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 464	SOCIAL MEDIA REGULATION ACT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill: enacts legislative findings regarding potential harms of excessive social media use by minors; allows a private right of action related to harms to minors from excessive social media use and establishes related provisions; establishes an affirmative defense for a social media company to defend against the private right of action; and prohibits waivers of rights and protections.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue by \$375 per case due to the civil filing fee; however, the aggregate is unknown. The fee will be broken down into the following funds and accounts: General Fund: \$321, Court Security Account: \$30, Judicial Retirement: \$15, Dispute Resolution Account: \$5, Children's Legal Defense Fund: \$4 Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to Courts by \$1,170 per case beginning in FY 2025; however, aggregate costs are unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could increase the number of individuals who pay a \$375 civil filing fee when bringing a private right of action against a social media company.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 468	STUDENT HEALTH AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lesser, Rosemary T.	This bill allows employees of a local education agency to volunteer to administer certain adrenal insufficiency medication within a public school under certain circumstances; requires the Department of Health and Human Services, with input from the State Board of Education and a children's hospital, to develop a certain training program in the administration of adrenal insufficiency medication; enacts provisions regarding the authorization and administration of adrenal insufficiency medication; provides protections for the training of volunteers and emergency administration of adrenal insufficiency medication within a public school; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$7,500 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to develop a training program for the administration of adrenal crisis rescue medication. Inasmuch as Local Education Agencies (LEAs) receive requests to administer adrenal insufficiency medication, enactment of this legislation could cost them per occurrence if a school nurse or trained volunteer is unavailable. The exact amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 470 1st Sub.	FEDERAL AGENCY REGULATORY REVIEW AMENDMENTS	Rep. Snider, Casey	This bill requires certain state agencies to identify federal regulations impacted by the judicial doctrine of Chevron deference; requires certain state agencies to report all federal regulations impacted by Chevron deference to the Office of the Attorney General; and addresses a potential United States Supreme Court decision overturning the judicial doctrine of Chevron deference and the bringing of litigation by the attorney general in regard to federal regulations impacted by Chevron deference.	Senate / 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Attorney General's Office \$1.0 million from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 to carry out provisions of the bill. This bill transfers \$1.0 million General Fund one-time in FY 2025 from the Department of Natural Resources - Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office to the Attorney General's Office - Contract Attorneys line item. Enactment could also cost the Department of Environmental Quality \$2,800 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 for personnel costs; the agency indicates it can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 473	SCHOOL TRANSIT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Briscoe, Joel K.	This bill creates the Transit Access Pass for Students pilot grant program including: application requirements; requirements for the state board to create rules for the program; and reporting requirements; and creates a sunset date for the program.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation assumes a \$7.5 million one-time transfer from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account for the Transit Access Pass for Students pilot grant program. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$7.5 million one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025 and could increase expenditures for the State Board of Education by \$5,100 ongoing and \$8,000 one-time General Fund to administer the Transit Access Pass for Students pilot grant program. The bill also assumes a \$7,500,000 one-time transfer from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization account in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could increase expenditures for participating Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to match funding provided for the Transit Access Pass for Students pilot grant program. The aggregate cost is not known at this time. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 475 1st Sub.	SCHOOL PRESCRIPTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Strong, Mark A.	This bill: allows certain health care providers to provide a prescription upon request to certain school employees or a school nurse for epinephrine and albuterol; requires the Department of Health and Human Services to issue standing prescription drug orders for epinephrine and albuterol; waives liability for certain persons; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services(DHHS) \$26,400 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025, to establish protocols for preparing, dispensing, and managing emergency medications in schools, as outlined in the bill. The Department of Health and Human Services has indicated that they can absorb \$400 of these charges. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services(DHHS) \$4,300 ongoing from the General Fund beginning FY 2025, for managing emergency medications in schools, as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could cost Commerce \$2,100 one-time from the Commerce Service Account in FY 2025, to develop and write the rules for drug administration, as outlined in the bill. Commerce has indicated that it can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 477	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: requires paid administrative leave for a school employee who is the subject of a criminal investigation; if the criminal investigation substantiates wrongdoing, requires the local school board to take further employment action; and the employee to pay back all salary compensation that the employee received during the leave period; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation may increase revenue to local education agencies from employee salary pay-back by \$7,100-10,800 per employee conviction. The bill may also increase local education agency substitute teachers or administrator cost by \$3,700 per employee on administrative leave per week. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 479	STATE AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Peterson, Thomas W.	This bill: requires a state agency or political subdivision to post contact information on its website; and for each function or public service provided, requires a state agency or political subdivision to identify an employee to contact.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost state agencies \$1,400 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2025 to update and maintain contact information on their websites. Enactment of this legislation could cost local governments to update contact information on their websites. Total impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 482	UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS APPEALS AMENDMENTS	Rep. King, Brian S.	This bill: creates an option to obtain judicial review by trial de novo in the district court after the Utah State Retirement Board issues an employee benefit decision; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation could generate the following ongoing revenues in FY 2025: \$4,200 to the General Fund, \$400 to the Court Security Account, \$200 to the Civil Fees Judges' Retirement Trust Fund, \$100 to the Children's Legal Defense Account, and \$100 to the Dispute Resolution Account from court filing fees. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts an estimated \$13,700 ongoing in FY 2025 to conduct additional trials. The legislation could cost the Public Employees Health Plan (PEHP) estimated \$19,600 ongoing from the General Fund, \$24,900 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund, and \$33,400 from other funding sources, starting in FY 2025. There could also be some costs to the Utah Retirement System, which the agency indicated could be handled with existing resources and would not require increase to the contribution rates. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could cost an individual \$375 in civil filing fees for judicial review by trial de novo in a district court. The total impact on the estimated 13 cases per year would be \$13,700.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 484	NONPROFIT ENTITY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Maloy, A. Cory	This bill modifies provisions related to disclosure of nonprofit entity related personal information by public agencies. modifies definitions; clarifies the individuals about whom personal information may not be disclosed; amends the exemptions from the prohibition of disclosing personal information; addresses damages; and makes technical and conforming amendments.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 485	SPECIAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Judkins, Marsha	This bill establishes a grant program to support co-teaching models for special education students. Highlighted Provisions: creates the Special Education Co-teacher Pilot Program (co-teaching program); outlines the requirements for a local education agency to receive a grant under the co-teaching program; provides rulemaking authority to the state board to administer the co-teaching program; and specifies allowable uses of grant funding.	House/ to Senate		Enactment of this bill assumes \$5,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriations detailed in this bill. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$5,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025. This amount includes approximately \$1,200 for the State Board of Education to administer the program and to provide grants to local education agencies as outlined. This bill assumes the transfer of \$5,000,000 in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 489	PARTY AFFILIATION DISCLOSURE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Acton, Cheryl K.	This bill: permits a candidate for a nonpartisan municipal office or a nonpartisan local board of education office to choose to have the candidate's party affiliation appear on the ballot adjacent to the candidate's name; requires an election officer to, when posting or printing voter information on a candidate described in the preceding paragraph, include the candidate's party affiliation adjacent to the candidate's name; and describes the effect of a candidate's party affiliation appearing on a ballot under the preceding paragraph.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could cost the counties \$2,900 one-time in FY 2025 and then \$2,900 ongoing in odd number years starting in FY 2025 for changes and tracking of candidate affiliation on ballot forms. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 491 2nd Sub.	DATA PRIVACY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Moss, Jefferson	This bill: describes governmental entity duties related to personal data privacy, including: breach notification; limits on data collection and use; and the ability to correct and access personal data; creates the state data privacy policy that outlines the broad data privacy goals for the state; creates the Utah Privacy Governing Board to recommend changes in the state data privacy policy; establishes the Office of Data Privacy to coordinate implementation of privacy protections; and renames the Personal Privacy Oversight Commission to the Utah Privacy Commission (commission) and amends the commission's duties.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to the General Fund by \$151,100 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 as a result of spending from the Commerce Service Account and Insurance Department Restricted Account. Enactment could also increase Dedicated Credits revenue to the State Auditor's office by \$129,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from investigations. Enactment of this legislation could cost state agencies \$2,512,400 ongoing and \$610,400 one-time in FY 2025, of which \$2,209,100 ongoing and \$600,400 one-time is from the General/Income Tax Funds, for personnel, equipment, programming, and licenses to implement provisions of the bill. Local governments could incur costs of preparing and submitting annual reports to the state privacy officer. Costs will vary based on the amount and types of data the entity shares or sells. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 492	SPECIAL EDUCATION HEARINGS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Judkins, Marsha	This bill: creates a training program to certify an attorney to provide special education legal services; requires the court administrator to implement the training program; requires the State Board of Education (state board) and the Utah State Bar to be consulted for the program; and establishes the criteria for the training program curriculum.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$72,900 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 for operating expenses and administration of the Special Education Legal Advocate Program as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$20,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 for the development of curriculum as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 493	CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Wilcox, Ryan D.	This bill: provides that certain private institutions may participate in the concurrent enrollment program; provides additional reporting requirements related to the right of first refusal; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$40,500 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 for a Continuing Education Research Consultant to manage the Continuing Education program and data collection. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the State Board of Education \$21,900 one-time from the Income Tax Fund for FY 2025 for a .25 FTE to onboard new technical colleges, universities, and approve new courses. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah Board of Higher Education \$4,300 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY2025 for the preparation of an annual report on the designated institutions of higher education and eligible institutions participation in the concurrent enrollment program for the Education Interim Committee. Enactment of this legislation could cause additional administrative costs to Local Education Agencies for added courses, contracts, and reporting requirements. The exact amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 494	FUNDS ADMINISTRATION MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Moss, Jefferson	This bill: provides that a public body that administers certain funds may hold a closed meeting to discuss certain matters; and excludes certain information from the Government Records Access and Management Act.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 495 1st Sub.	VULNERABLE POPULATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne	This bill: requires fingerprint background checks for certain individuals who will have direct access to patients in certain health care facilities; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 497	SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Petersen, Michael J.	This bill: removes a school district or charter school annual school plant capital outlay reporting requirement.	House / to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 498	FIREARM SAFETY IN SCHOOLS	Rep. Garner, Brett	This bill: creates a three-year pilot program to provide a one semester course in the safe handling of firearms for grades 9 through 12; requires a local education agency (LEA) to contract with a provider to supply materials and curriculum for the pilot program; or develop curriculum for the pilot program; requires the State Board of Education to: select LEAs to participate in the pilot program; award grants to participating LEAs for curriculum and supplies for the pilot program; and make rules, including rules establishing qualifications for instructors; and defines terms.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Natural Resources \$1,600 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund to implement provisions outlined in the bill. Further, enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$6,400 one-time in FY 2024 and \$66,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to provide grants to local education agencies and implement the program as outlined. Local education agencies (LEAs) opting to provide a firearms safety course as outlined may experience increased costs of approximately \$22,000 to pay instructors, purchase supplies/classroom materials and provide field trips to a shooting range associated with implementing the program. A participating LEA may receive a grant from the State Board of Education as outlined in the legislation to fully or partially offset the additional cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 499 1st Sub.	EDUCATION REPORTING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Pulsipher, Susan	This bill: modifies the required frequency of certain trainings; and extends certain due dates for required reporting.	House/ to Senate		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 508	OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Wilcox, Ryan D.	This bill: requires the Office of Professional Licensure Review to document its review of a regulation of an occupation; allows a person to petition the Office of Professional Licensure Review to repeal or modify any occupational regulation within its jurisdiction; and creates a process for a person to appeal the Office of Professional Licensure Review's decision regarding a request to repeal.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this bill could reduce year-end transfers to the General Fund from the Commerce Service Fund by \$15,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$186,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Commerce \$15,000 one-time and \$186,200 ongoing from the Commerce Service Account beginning in FY 2025 for developing policies and procedures and hiring two new full time employees for handling public petitions regarding occupational regulations. To the extent that an appeal is filed in district court as a result of the charges in this legislation, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$1,700 from the General Fund per case. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per case for fines/fees. Enactment of this legislation could cost individuals \$380 in local fees per case.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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O = Oppose

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HB 509	UTAH PERMANENT FUND	Rep. Elison Joseph	This bill: creates the Utah Permanent Fund; and provides for the investment and distribution of the Utah Permanent Fund.	Introduced		<p>Enactment of this legislation could transfer \$15 million ongoing and (\$10 million) one-time in FY 2025 from the General and Income Tax Funds into the new permanent trust fund created by this legislation. Over a 10 year period, deposits would grow by around \$10 million per year until reaching an ongoing total of \$130 million in year 10. These out-year deposits would be from future General and Income Tax revenue growth and could result in a nearly \$600 million trust fund balance by the end of year 10. Beginning in 2040, half of investment earnings on the new fund will be deposited into the General Fund.</p> <p>Enactment of this legislation could deposit \$15 million ongoing and (\$10 million) one-time from the General Fund and Income Tax Fund into the new permanent trust fund created by this bill beginning in FY 2025.</p> <p>Deposits will grow incrementally as future revenue grows, forgoing newly available General Fund and Income Tax Fund revenue. After 10 years, ongoing transfers to the trust fund could be as much as \$160 million per year. The bill could cost the Department of Government Operations \$1,100 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 and \$750 one-time in FY 2024 for staff support. The Department of Government Operations has indicated that they can absorb the one-time costs. Finally, this legislation could cost the State Treasurer \$100,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 for staff support and administrative oversight. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 510	INCOME TAX AGE REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Birkeland Kera	This bill: provides that W-2 income of minors is exempt from income tax.	House/ 2nd reading		<p>Enactment of this bill could reduce Income Tax Fund revenues by an estimated \$470,000 in FY 2025 and by \$1,725,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.</p> <p>Enactment of this legislation could impact an estimated 28,000 individuals under the age of 18 that file income tax returns. Exempting the W2 income of minor individuals from income taxation could result in aggregate tax savings of an estimated \$1,725,000 annually.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 512	MINIMUM BASIC TAX RATE REDUCTION	Rep. Brooks, Walt	This bill: reduces the revenue target for revenue that the minimum basic tax rate generates; repeals the weighed pupil unit (WPU) value rate; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this bill lowers anticipated local revenue collections from the statewide basic rate by \$75.0 million and a transfer of \$27.9 million to the Teacher and Student Success Restricted Account associated with the WPU Value Rate changes included in the bill. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$102,872,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to replace reduced property tax revenues supporting education programs outlined in the bill. Enactment of this bill lowers the statewide basic property tax levy by \$75.0 million ongoing and stops a \$27.9 million increase in the WPU Value Rate (a component of the Basic Rate) from going into effect due to the WPU Value increase provided in H.B. 1, Public Education Base Budget Amendments (2024 General Session). In total, an estimated \$102,872,700 in local property tax revenues will not be collected by school districts as estimated for FY 2025. Utah taxpayers may see lower property tax payments as a result of this bill. With the total estimated reduction of \$102.9 million included in this bill, a home owner of a primary residence valued at \$400,000 may see a savings of \$42.00 and the owner of a business valued at \$1.0 million may see a savings of \$190.00.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 513	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES 401K MATCH AMENDMENTS	Rep. Peterson, Thomas W.	This bill: allows for a state employee receiving retirement benefits to receive a biweekly match to the employee's 401(k) of up to 3% of the employee's compensation; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Government Operations \$14,000 one-time from the General Fund to update the payroll system. This legislation could also cost the State \$1,404,100 one-time in FY2024 and \$10,430,900 ongoing in FY2025 to match the 3% 401(k) contribution from employees. This includes \$5,215,600 from the General Fund, \$406,800 from the Income Tax Fund, \$844,900 from the Transportation Funds, \$1,856,700 from Federal Funds, \$605,000 from Dedicated Credits, \$803,100 from Restricted Funds, and \$698,800 from other funds ongoing in FY 2025. These amounts are the net of removing the \$26 per eligible employee per paycheck match and replacing it with up to a 3% match for the same employees. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 514	SCHOOL CHAPLAIN AMENDMENTS	Rep. Stratton, Keven J.	This bill: permits an LEA to permit a chaplain in the LEA's schools; requires LEAs to develop policies and requirements for school chaplains; and requires the State Board of Education to report to the Education Interim Committee in relation to chaplains in LEA schools.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 517	HALF-DAY KINDERGARTEN AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lee, Trevor	This bill amends provisions regarding half-day kindergarten to ensure that a student attending half-day kindergarten receives instruction in all of the kindergarten core competencies.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 518 2nd Sub.	STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Peterson, Thomas W.	This bill amends the State Construction Code to align with updated standards in the International Residential Code (IRC); and modify provisions of the IRC; creates a mass timber construction loan program; and makes technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation could decrease state revenues to the Industrial Assistance Account by \$5,000,000 per project beginning in FY 2025 due to a transfer to the Mass Timber Construction Program. Further, it could increase revenues to the Industrial Assistance Fund by \$1,073,100 ongoing for five years beginning in FY 2026 due to loan repayments set at 2.4% for a 5-Year Loan Period. Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Environmental Quality \$47,600 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 and \$84,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to complete an emissions analysis, report to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and undergo the rulemaking process. The bill may also cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity up to \$5,000,000 one-time per approved project from the Industrial Assistance Restricted Account in FY 2025 to administer loans under the Mass Timber Construction Program. This assumes principal and interest repayments will be made to the Industrial Assistance Account in the amount of \$1,073,100 beginning in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 521	CLASS SIZE REDUCTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Moss, Carol S.	This bill ensures that funds are directed to school districts and charter schools with the highest need; requires an LEA that receives funding to provide a report; adjusts which grades the funds may be used for; and permits an adjustment for inflation.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation may result a change in how \$188.2 million ongoing appropriated by the state for the Class Size Reduction program is allocated among local education agencies. Changing distribution from K-8 enrollment to K-3 enrollment results in a decrease for some LEAs ranging from (\$215) to (\$901,500) and an increase for other LEAs ranging from \$460 to \$195,800. The amount will vary between these ranges depending on the enrollment characteristics of each local education agency. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 527	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE GENDER-SPECIFIC LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS	Rep. Jimenez, Tim	This bill prohibits the State Board of Education, an LEA, or a public employer from taking disciplinary action against an employee for using gender-specific language in certain circumstances; requires a public employer that has a rule or policy requiring an employee to use gender-specific language to accommodate another individual to exempt the employee from disciplinary action in certain circumstances; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 529 1st Sub.	UTAH FITS ALL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill: provides for the inclusion of children of military service members; allows a foster parent who has initiated a process to adopt the foster child to apply for a scholarship account; clarifies the use of scholarship funds to pay expenses to a qualifying provider instead of an individual, including that parents are not eligible service providers; allows the Utah State Tax Commission to provide certain income information to the program manager in certain circumstances; amends a provision regarding an appeal process, shifting the requirement from the State Board of Education to the program manager with the involvement of parents; amends provisions regarding local education agency participation by removing dual enrollment proration and establishing local education agency eligibility to serve home-based scholarship students; moves a requirement to analyze cost effectiveness from the State Board of Education to the state auditor; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the Utah Tax Commission \$16,300 one-time in FY 2024 and \$31,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to implement the income verification provisions outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 530	LICENSED SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL PRACTITIONER AMENDMENTS	Rep. Barlow, Stewart E.	This bill: creates a new license category under the Psychologist Licensing Act for a licensed school psychological practitioner; defines the scope of practice for a licensed school psychological practitioner; and specifies the requirements to receive a license as a licensed school psychological practitioner.	House / to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation could increase Commerce Service Account revenue by \$11,800 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from fees. When combined with the Commerce costs identified below the year-end transfer to the General Fund from the Commerce Service Account could decrease by \$6,800 one-time in FY 2025 and increase by \$3,600 ongoing for a net impact to the General Fund of (\$3,200) in FY 2025. Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Commerce \$6,800 one-time in FY 2025 and \$8,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Commerce Service Account for license processing and investigations. Spending from the Commerce Service Account impacts year-end transfers to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in 36 new licenses being registered at \$200 each, for a total cost of \$7,200 ongoing and 36 renewal of licenses for \$128 each, for a total cost of \$4,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2025.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 533	SMALL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCALE OF OPERATIONS FORMULA	Rep. Peterson, Karen M.	This bill amends the formula for necessarily existent small schools funding.	House / 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$28,593,200 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement the formula changes for the Necessarily Existent Small Schools program as outlined in the bill. This amount is in addition to the ongoing base appropriation for the NESS program of \$47,366,800. Provisions outlined in the bill provide a five-year step down hold harmless for school districts receiving less under the new formula than their NESS allocation in FY 2024. This hold harmless is estimated to cost the State Board of Education \$5,375,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025. This amount funds the cost of the hold harmless for all five years. Enactment of this legislation may increase or decrease allocations to certain school districts based on allocations under the current Necessarily Existent Small Schools Program and the new formula outlined in the bill. The changes by school district range from a decrease of \$1.6 million to an increase of \$2.4 million. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 538 1st Sub.	PROTECTION OF ELECTED OFFICIAL PERSONAL INFORMATION	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: permits state elected officials or certain state employees to request the removal of personal identifying information from the open web by the Division of Technology Services (division); provides for rulemaking related to requesting the removal; prohibits charging for the division's services; addresses liability related to the division's services; makes information a private record; and makes technical and conforming amendments.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Technology Services \$60,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the General Fund to administer and manage the requests related to removing personal identifying information of state officials from the internet. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 539 1st Sub.	STATE LEGAL DISPUTE AMENDMENTS	Rep. Brammer, Brady	This bill: modifies the Government Records Access and Management Act to address information regarding imminent or pending litigation shared among certain state entities; amends the state settlement approval process by: directing the attorney general to share with the approving person any information relevant to a recommended settlement; and clarifying that the cost to implement an action settlement agreement includes the cost of monetary and non-monetary terms; provides the attorney general's authority to take certain enforcement action against charter schools; addresses the sharing of information between the attorney general and the Legislature relating to state settlements and anticipated or pending state litigation; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Favorable Recommendation								
HB 543	INCOME TAX MODIFICATIONS	Rep. King, Brian S.	This bill: creates individual income tax brackets with higher rates for higher incomes; and makes conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation could increase revenues to the Income Tax Fund by an estimated \$43 million in FY 2025 and \$525 million in FY 2026 as a result of the income tax changes. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Tax Commission \$18,500 one-time in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for system changes. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in certain individuals, estates, or trusts with state taxable income over \$250,000 paying increased tax of \$525 million in the aggregate beginning in tax year 2025.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 545	STATE OFFICERS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Brammer, Brady	This bill: defines terms; requires a designated statewide public officer to make certain travel disclosures; prohibits a designated statewide public officer from engaging in outside employment, receiving certain outside compensation, or providing outside professional services; prohibits a designated statewide public officer from expending public funds for certain novelty items or souvenirs; prohibits a former designated statewide public officer from, for a period of one year after leaving office, engaging in employment or receiving compensation in relation to certain financial matters that the former designated statewide public officer participated in while in office; provides for an audit of the offices of the designated statewide public officers; and requires an interim study relating to designated statewide public officers.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Lieutenant Governor's Office \$26,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 for application development. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 546	PUBLIC EDUCATION MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Peterson, Karen M.	This bill creates additional corrective action options for the State Board of Education (state board) to utilize. The Bill creates a process for the state board to follow when addressing violations of the law; establishes additional corrective actions the state board may use; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah School Board of Education \$149,200 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 for the management of statutory violation complaints. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in an expense to Local Education Agencies, they are already investigating complaints that are received by the State Board of Education as part of their day to day operations. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 554	LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT AMENDMENTS	Rep. Thurston, Norman K.	This bill: allows the Division of Professional Licensing (division), when considering an applicant for licensure by endorsement for certain licenses, to: issue a license by endorsement to an applicant who does not possess an active license; consider an applicant's previous licensure or certification when evaluating an applicant; accept accreditation from an accrediting body the division approves by rule; consider the amount of time that has elapsed since an applicant last possessed an active license; require an applicant to pass an examination before issuing a license; and issue a license by endorsement to an applicant as a pharmacist who has passed the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy's North American Pharmacy Licensure Examination; extends the duration of a pharmacy intern license; removes, for certain professions, the requirement that an applicant for licensure by endorsement has been employed full-time before the application; grants rulemaking authority to the division; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
HB 555	SCHOOL POLICY AMENDMENTS	Rep. Briscoe, Joel K.	This bill: adds gender identity to a list of principles related to individual freedom; and requires training and curriculum standards related to educational opportunity.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 557	INCOME TAX DEDUCTION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: establishes corporate and individual income tax deductions for bonus depreciation on certain assets; and makes technical changes.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst		Enactment of this legislation could result in accelerating depreciation deductions for qualified property on income tax returns beginning in FY 2025; this is estimated to result in reduced Income Tax Fund revenue of approximately \$29,000,000 in FY 2025 and \$35,000,000 in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to the Tax Commission by \$44,500 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2024 for initial system enhancements and program implementation and by \$205,700 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 for additional staffing to support program administration. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in businesses and individuals shifting the timing of depreciation deductions for qualified property on income tax returns beginning in FY 2025, resulting in relatively reduced tax liability in the year when depreciation is claimed.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HB 564	PUBLIC RECORDS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: modifies a provision allowing an opinion or order made by a governmental entity in an administrative, adjudicative, or judicial proceeding to be withheld under certain circumstances so that the provision does not apply if the individual subject to the proceeding is an elected official.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 583	STUDENT ACCESS TO BOOKS	Rep. King, Brian S.	This bill: requires that a local education agency: include a member of the local education agency governing board in reviewing instructional materials; review a challenged instructional material in the material's entirety; and maintain student access to a challenged instructional material during the review; enacts provisions regarding the use of resources in school libraries; provides certain legal protection to librarians and other school employees; and makes technical changes.	House/ received bill from Legislative Research		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Inasmuch as LEAs receive requests to review sensitive materials, enactment of this legislation could cost them per occurrence to review the requests. The exact amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation like will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes to Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HOUSE CONCURRENT												
HCR 1	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE U. S.S. UTAH	Rep. Elison, Joseph	This resolution: highlights the history of the attack on the U.S.S. Utah at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941; declares December 7 as Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day; and encourages municipalities in Utah to pass similar resolutions.	House/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HCR 2	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION FOR STATE HEALTH PLAN BENEFIT CHANGES	Rep. Dunnigan, James A.	This resolution: directs the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program to: increase the deductible for the STAR HSA Plan; add an individual out-of-pocket maximum to the STAR HSA Plan for double and family coverage; increase the total out-of-pocket maximum for the STAR HSA Plan for all levels of coverage; modify the state's HSA contribution for single coverage on the STAR HSA Plan and for the Consumer Plus Plan; and adjust the percentage of premium paid by the employee.	House/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HCR 5	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO PROTECT THE NEXT GENERATION FROM THE HARMS OF PORNOGRAPHY	Rep. Pulsipher, Susan	This resolution: recognizes the negative impacts of pornography on the brain; and recognizes the need for education, prevention, and policy change to protect the next generation from the harms of pornography.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HCR 8	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CREATING THE BUTCH CASSIDY STATE MONUMENT	Rep. Albrecht, Carl R.	This resolution: describes the general process for proposing the creation of the Butch Cassidy State Monument; details the benefits to the counties and the state in creating the state monument; states that the Butch Cassidy State Monument shall be included in the state parks system; and approves the creation of the Butch Cassidy State Monument.	House/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation will have a fiscal impact on the counties responsible for operating and maintenance of the monument. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HCR 12	EMPLOYER DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR VETERANS	Rep. Bennion, Gay Lynn	This resolution: encourages public and private employers to post for their employees a list of resources made available through the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to active military members, veterans, and their spouses.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HCR 15	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING PATRIOTS DAY	Rep. Brooks, Walt	This resolution: recognizes the events that occurred at the start of the American Revolution; and designates April 19 as Patriots Day.	Introduced								
HCR 18	HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING AND CENSURING STATE SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER NATALIE CLINE	Rep. Spendlove, Robert M.	This resolution: recognizes the constitutional duties of a member of the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) and that a member swears to discharge those duties with fidelity; acknowledges that USBE bylaws require a member of USBE to treat students with dignity and respect each student's privacy; strongly condemns USBE member Natalie Cline's social media post questioning a student's gender, which exposed the student to relentless harassment and bullying, including threats of violence; and censures board member Cline for her conduct.	Governor Signed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			yes
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS												
HJR 2	JOINT RESOLUTION FOR GENDER REASSIGNMENT SURGICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	Rep. Hayes, Sahara	This resolution directs the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program (PEHP) to provide gender reassignment surgical benefits to state employees and beneficiaries.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost State Agencies \$384,900 ongoing and \$120,000 one-time in FY 2025, including \$192,400 ongoing and \$60,000 one-time from the General Fund and \$15,000 ongoing and \$4,700 from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 for gender reassignment benefits. The one-time costs in FY 2025 assume a higher take-up rate at inception of the coverage. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 4	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - FISCAL NOTE PROCESS	Rep. Dailey, Provost, Jennifer	This resolution: modifies the process by which a sponsor consults with the legislative fiscal analyst regarding a fiscal note; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HJR 5	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - SPECIAL SESSIONS	Rep. Ward, Raymond P.	This resolution: allows a legislator to request the results of a poll that the president and speaker conduct in their respective chambers to determine the number of legislators in favor of the president and speaker convening a special session under Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 2.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 7	JOINT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ABUSIVE COACHING PRACTICES	Rep. Hayes, Sahara	This resolution condemns abusive coaching practices in Utah schools. This resolution: recognizes a power imbalance between a coach and student athletes; condemns abusive coaching practices from coaches; and calls on Utah schools to provide safe and supportive environments for student athletes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 11	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - FISCAL NOTES	Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.	This resolution: increases the threshold for fiscal note bills that are subject to a funding prioritization process and passage deadline.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 12 2nd Sub.	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	Rep. Lee, Trevor	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: limit the public education system to children who are citizens of the United States or legal residents of the United States.	Bill Substituted by Sponsor in House Rules Comm from # 0 to # 2		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 16	JOINT RESOLUTION RATIFYING AN AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION	Rep. Wheatley, Mark A.	This joint resolution of the Legislature ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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HJR 17	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - AGENCY FEES	Rep. Christofferson, Kay J.	This resolution: requires an appropriations subcommittee to review agency fees during an accountable budget process; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 18	JOINT RESOLUTION FOR EDUCATION THAT ENCOURAGES FREE ENTERPRISE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Rep. Lund, Steven J.	This resolution: highlights the importance of educating students about the benefits of a free enterprise system; and supports collaboration among educational institutions and partnerships with local entrepreneurs that provide students with guidance, inspiration, and real-world connections.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 21	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - ELECTORAL VOTES	Rep. Kyle, Jason B.	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: prohibit an elector for President and Vice President of the United States to vote for any person based on voting results in any other state. Special Clauses: This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters. This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2025 for this proposal.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of the legislation could cost the Governor's Office \$8,600 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 to submit the proposed amendment to voters. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HJR 23 2nd Sub.	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Dunningan, James A.	This resolution: prohibits a single chamber from suspending a joint rule, subject to specified exceptions; directs the president and speaker to conduct an annual evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the legislative general counsel; clarifies the rules governing a motion to reconsider made during a special session; renames certain joint appropriations subcommittees and adds a new joint appropriations subcommittee; adds the Senate Rules Committee vice chair and the House Rules Committee vice chair to the list of members who are not counted in determining a quorum for a legislative committee, unless the member is present at the meeting; addresses the extent to which a sponsor may change the drafting instructions for a request for legislation; modifies the definition of an authorized legislative committee; provides which member chairs a legislative committee when both appointed chairs are absent and fail to designate an acting chair; addresses remote participation in a legislative committee meeting; modifies the process for tracking legislation that increases legislative workload; increases and clarifies the threshold for fiscal note bills that are subject to a funding prioritization process and passage deadline; allows a legislator to lobby on federal issues; modifies timing and staffing requirements for the Long-term Planning Conference; modifies the deadline for interim committee chairs to designate committee bill sponsors; provides that after a legislator's request for legislation becomes a committee bill, the legislator remains the committee bill's sponsor; updates inconsistent terminology; incorporates certain language from existing provisions of the Utah Code; and removes obsolete language.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could reduce costs for the Legislature by \$20,100 ongoing from the General Fund per year beginning in FY 2025, of which \$5,600 is to the Senate and \$14,500 is to the House of Representatives, by repealing the long-term planning conference. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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TOTAL BILLS = 265

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 6	INFRASTRUCTURE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT BASE BUDGET	Sen. Wilson, Chris H.	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024 and appropriates funds for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025.	Senate/ to Governor		This bill deposits \$121,640,900 in FY 2024 into the unrestricted General and Income Tax funds. It transfers another (\$98,010,800) in FY 2024 and \$125,738,000 in FY 2025 from the General/Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. The bill appropriates (\$819,862,300), including (\$737,927,500) from the General/Income Tax Funds for FY 2024, plus \$3,708,804,900, including \$395,027,000 from the General/Income Tax Funds for FY 2025. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another (\$98,010,800) in FY 2024 and \$125,738,000 in FY 2025 from the General/Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			Yes
SB 12	PROPERTY TAX DEFERRAL AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill provides authority for a county to defer charges that are listed on a property tax notice (tax notice charges); provides authority and circumstances for a county to receive reimbursement from the State Tax Commission for deferred tax notice charges; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation could result in relatively larger individual repayments over time to the General Fund as properties with both deferred property tax and deferred tax notice charges are disposed of. Enactment of this legislation may accelerate the rate of spending from the existing appropriation for the mandatory deferral program to cover reimbursements for the addition of deferred tax notice charges. Local governments may be required to defer tax notice charges for certain deferral applicants, the aggregate impact of which is unknown. Initial impacts to local governments would be eligible for state reimbursement until paid back by the deferral applicant or future property owner upon disposal of the property. Such reimbursement would be covered by the existing appropriation for the mandatory deferral program.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 13 2nd Sub.	EDUCATION ENTITY AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill provides a home-based microschool and micro-education entity with certain similar duties, requirements, waivers, and rights as private and charter schools. This bill: defines terms; requires a county and municipality to consider a home-based microschool and micro-education entity as a permitted use in all zoning districts within a county and municipality; identifies the occupancy requirements to which a micro-education entity is subject; requires a local school board to excuse a student who attends a home-based microschool or micro-education entity under certain circumstances; provides that an instructor of a school-age child who attends a home-based microschool or micro-education entity is solely responsible for instruction, materials, and evaluation; prohibits a local school board from requiring a home-based microschool or micro-education entity to provide teaching credentials, submit to inspection, and conduct testing; prevents government entities from regulating home-based microschool and micro-education entity food preparation and distribution under certain circumstances; requires a home-based microschool and micro-education entity to register as a business; exempts a student who attends a home-based microschool or micro-education entity from immunization requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the Department of Public Safety \$10,200 ongoing from the Fire Prevention Support Account beginning in FY2025 for inspections of the education entities outlined in the legislation. Enactment of this legislation could increase local government costs for fire inspections. The amount is indeterminable and will vary by county and municipality.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

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SB 26 2nd Sub.	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH LICENSING AMENDMENTS	Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.	This bill: requires the division to consider interstate portability and make recommendations regarding Utah's membership in any interstate licensing compacts; expands the types of licensees who may participate in the Utah Professionals Health Program, and removes the absolute requirement for formal proceedings to terminate a Utah Professionals Health Program contract and requires the division to make rules for probation after termination of a Utah Professionals Health Program contract; establishes that substance use disorders qualify an individual licensee for the Utah Professionals Health Program's alternative path to public disciplinary action; creates the Behavioral Health Board, a multi-professional board to replace certain individual licensing boards; establishes training and certification requirements for clinical supervisors; changes supervision requirements for mental health therapists to include direct observation; defines direct client care, direct clinical supervision, and direct observation of mental health therapists; defines unlawful conduct to include failure to provide or disclose certain information to patients in a mental health therapy setting; requires a criminal background check for mental health therapists and authorizes the division to use the FBI Rap Back System; creates an alternative pathway to certain licensures through increased direct client care hours and supervised clinical hours, in lieu of examination requirements; creates the licenses of master addiction counselor and associate master addiction counselor; creates the license of behavioral health coach and certification of behavioral health technician; expands the scope of practice of social service workers and advanced substance use disorder counselors to include drafting treatment plans and updates and providing manualized therapeutic interventions in limited circumstances and under supervision; repeals the Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors Licensing Act; and makes technical corrections.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to the Commerce Service Account by \$180,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for the participation and application fees. This combined with the expenditures listed below would decrease the annual transfer from the Commerce Service Account to the General Fund by \$4,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Commerce Service Account \$185,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for staff support due to the increase in case and application processing requests. Enactment of this legislation could also increase the Health and Human Services cost by \$15,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 and \$135,000 ongoing from Federal Funds beginning in FY 2025 for paying to create new provider types. Enactment of this legislation could also increase Workforces Services costs by \$3,900 from federal funds for updating licenses for employees. Workforces Services has indicated that they can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation would require all 14,000 licensees to pay a \$10 participation fee every two years to participate in the Utah Professional Health Program intervention program. Enactment of this legislation could require 1,800 new licensees to pay a \$120 application fee every two years for the various new licenses created in the bill		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	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 .			
SB 29 1st Sub	TRUTH IN TAXATION MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Wilson, Chris H.	This bill: modifies the requirements for public hearings held in connection with judgment levies and property tax increases; excludes certain revenue sources from the calculation of a taxing entity's budgeted property tax revenue for the prior year; requires a taxing entity proposing a property tax increase to provide notice of the scope and purpose of the tax increase and the taxing entity's public website; requires a public auditor to resolve any conflicts in public hearing dates for affected taxing entities; allows a county auditor to audit a taxing entity's compliance with the notice and public hearings requirements for a property tax increase; prohibits the State Tax Commission from certifying a property tax rate increase if the taxing entity fails to meet notice and public hearing requirements; modifies the required contents of the property tax valuation notice provided by a county auditor; modifies the requirements for a county auditor in connection with consolidated public hearings; allows the State Tax Commission to make certain revenue adjustments based on errors associated with uniform fees; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 33	INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX ACT AMENDMENTS	Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.	This bill: establishes an ir rebuttable presumption of domicile in the state based on an individual's voting record; allows the State Tax Commission to consider evidence of certain tax filings in determining domicile; repeals provisions addressing temporary absences from the state; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation could impact revenue to the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to the extent that for some individuals the determination of domicile for the purposes of assessing the state income tax changes. Impacts could vary based on the evidence in individual situations and circumstances and the net, aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could change, for some individuals, the determination of domicile for purposes of assessing the state income tax. Taxpayer impacts could vary based on the evidence in individual situations and circumstances; aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 34 1st Sub.	UTAH STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS REVISIONS	Sen. Harper, Wayne A.	This bill: modifies a defined term referencing the Utah State Retirement Investment Fund to reflect the fund name; requires a participating employer to maintain records supporting certifications and reports regarding employee service credit; provides a participating employer's liability for failing to comply with contribution, record keeping, reporting, and certification requirements; provides a participating employer's maximum penalty for failing to make contributions, retain records, or correctly report or certify eligibility; requires, in an appeal, that the Utah State Retirement Board review a hearing officer's final judgment or decision; clarifies that a career retirement benefit awarded to a surviving spouse is in addition to a death benefit; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 35	INFERTILITY TREATMENT COVERAGE AMENDMENTS	Sen. Escamilla, Luz	This bill: eliminates the scheduled repeal of the expanded infertility treatment coverage pilot program; makes permanent the benefit for assisted reproductive technology for individuals within the state health insurance risk pool; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 37 1st Sub.	MUNICIPAL AND SPECIAL DISTRICT ELECTION AMENDMENTS	Sen. Buxton, David G.	This bill: permits the board of a special district to submit an application to the lieutenant governor requesting permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election, or vice versa; to compensate for a change in the election year, permits the lieutenant governor to shorten the term of office of a special district board member by one year if: shortening the board member's term of office is necessary to have approximately half of the board members' terms expire every two years; and the board members unanimously support the application to change the election for the board; directs the lieutenant governor to make an electronic compilation of the Election Code and transmit the compilation to each county clerk; provides that, in conducting a ballot reconciliation, an election officer must ensure that the sum of the number of ballots tabulated and the number of uncounted verified ballots equals the number of voters given credit for voting; clarifies that the board of trustees or the administrative control board of a special district is the board of canvassers for a special district election; specifies that a ballot for a municipal primary election must instruct a voter to mark the space adjacent to the name of the candidate for whom the voter votes; modifies provisions relating to a ballot title for, and analysis of, a proposed constitutional amendment or another question submitted to the voters by the Legislature; requires the sponsors of a statewide initiative to submit certain information to the lieutenant governor on the day on which the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the county clerk; requires a filing officer to inform an individual who files a declaration of candidacy that the individual must provide an actively-monitored email address for certain election-related communications; provides that the email address described above is not a record for purposes of the Government Records Access and Management Act; requires an election officer to, based on when a candidate withdraws, email notice of the withdrawal to voters; permits a government agency to release an at-risk government employee's voter registration record, subject to the same requirements imposed on a county clerk for releasing the voter registration record of a protected individual; and makes technical and conforming changes	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 38	PROPERTY TAX APPEALS MODIFICATIONS	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This bill requires any expenses incurred by a county in an objection to the State Tax Commission's assessment of property to be apportioned equally among all taxing entities located within the county.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 44 1st Sub.	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP COMBINATION	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: renames the Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship program; allows for home school students and preschool aged students to receive a scholarship; adds expenses with a qualifying provider to allowable scholarship expenses; provides regulatory autonomy for a qualifying school, qualifying provider, and home-school student; allows scholarships to be used for services from eligible service providers and establishes an approval process; directs the reallocation of unused funds in the Carson Smith Scholarship Program; phases out new applications for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program after the 2023-2024 school year; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ circled		To the extent that scholarship donations grow as a result of program expansions allowed by the bill, the state may forgo future revenue growth due to existing tax credits. Enactment of this legislation phases out the original Carson Smith Scholarship Program over time. As students transition over to the Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship, provisions outlined in the bill require the State Board of Education to transfer any savings from the original program to the new program. The duration for the phase-out of the ongoing appropriation of \$8,209,800 depends on the pace at which current students, enrolled in the original program, either complete their education or age out of the system. This process may extend up to twenty-two years. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could allow individuals and businesses to make donations to the Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program. The total amount of donations may increase by the percent change in scholarship student participation from the prior year.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 52	EDUCATOR SALARY AMENDMENTS	Sen. Vickers, Evan J.	This bill: requires for specified agencies that the agency respond within a specified time period to a request for agency action; addresses for specified agencies the procedures for determining that a request for agency action is complete; clarifies how other statutes apply; addresses federal preemption; provides that sections are to be interpreted to benefit a person seeking agency action; and addresses effect of noncompliance.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact	S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education a total of \$139,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2025, with \$90,700 from the Uniform School Fund to provide the Educator Salary Adjustment for qualifying educators and \$48,600 from the Income Tax Fund to adjust the ongoing appropriation for the Regional Education Service Agencies as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 54 1st Sub.	PROPERTY TAX REFUND AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: requires a county, following an appeal to the county's board of equalization, to issue any warranted property tax refund to the taxpayer that paid the property taxes; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 56	HOME SCHOOL AMENDMENTS	Sen. Grover, Keith	This bill removes the notary requirement on a home school affidavit.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 57 3rd Sub.	UTAH CONSTITUTIONAL SOVEREIGNTY ACT	Sen. Sandall, Scott D.	This bill: establishes a framework for the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, to prohibit the enforcement of a federal directive within the state by government officers if the Legislature determines the federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty; describes the ways in which a federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty; limits the authority for requesting a concurrent resolution under the bill; requires the Legislature to consult with the attorney general regarding the potential impact of a concurrent resolution on litigation and to provide notice to representatives of tribal governments; specifies the required contents of a concurrent resolution; clarifies the effects of a concurrent resolution upon adoption; establishes requirements for the termination of a concurrent resolution; and clarifies the effects of legislative inaction on a federal directive.	Senate/ 10 Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of the legislation likely will not directly impact state expenditures. To the extent that the state faces legal action defending provisions of this bill, enactment could cost the state unknown amounts for legal costs. Enactment of the legislation likely will not directly impact local government expenditures. To the extent that a local government faces legal action defending provisions of this bill, enactment could cost the local government unknown amounts for legal costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 58 2nd Sub.	PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS	Sen. Grover, Keith	This bill: requires an owner of a residential property occupied by a tenant to submit a written declaration that the property is the primary residence of the tenant; provides the form of the written declaration and limits the information a county assessor may obtain from the owner or the tenant; recodifies a similar declaration requirement for residential property under construction in the procedures for obtaining a residential property exemption code; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 59	GOVERNMENT LEASED PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: defines terms to provide the circumstances under which property leased to a government entity qualifies for a property tax exemption; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could result in a reduction in costs to state agencies related to property taxes paid by agencies leasing property through a triple net lease, beginning in tax year 2024. Impacts could vary depending on the property leased; aggregate impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation could result in a reduction in costs to local governments related to property taxes paid by local governments leasing property through a triple net lease, beginning in tax year 2024. Impacts could vary depending on the property leased; aggregate impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation could result in a reduction in property taxes paid on property leased through a triple net lease which would newly qualify for the exclusive use property tax exemption, beginning in tax year 2024. This in turn could result in a proportional increase, or tax shift, in property taxes paid by individuals and businesses due to changes in the collection rate and certified tax rate that may result from the additional exempt properties. The magnitude of that shift would depend on the total value of newly exempt entities in a tax area.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 64	EFFECTIVE TEACHERS IN HIGH POVERTY SCHOOLS INCENTIVE PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: requires the state board of education to provide notice of the program to a teacher who meets certain criteria; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$3,800 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement the educator notifications as outlined in the bill. The agency indicates they can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 65	ONLINE STUDENT FUNDING AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: amends the capital outlay foundation distribution formula; amends the capital outlay enrollment growth distribution formula; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill may change allocations among qualifying school districts from the state Capital Outlay Foundation and Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth programs. Estimates indicate a potential reallocation of approximately \$12.0 million among qualifying school districts using FY 2024 data. The program formula is recalculated each fiscal year, so the actual change for each qualifying school district will vary in FY 2025 based on the number of online students enrolled at implementation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 68	TEACHER EVALUATION AMENDMENTS	Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.	This bill: amends the required educator evaluation frequency to include a biennial option; and makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 69	INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS	Sen. Wilson, Chris H.	This bill: amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate.	House Comm - Favorable Recommendation		Enactment of this legislation may reduce Income Tax Fund revenues by an estimated \$3,200,000 one-time in FY 2024; \$161,800,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025; and \$33,700,000 one-time in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could reduce income taxes for individuals and businesses by an estimated \$3,200,000 one-time in FY 2024, \$195,500,000 in FY 2025 and \$161,800,000 in FY 2026 in aggregate.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 80	PUBLIC EDUCATION TRUST FUND AMENDMENTS	Sen. Riebel, Kathleen A.	This bill: creates the Public Education Trust Fund (trust fund); creates an advisory council to advise on the management and use of the trust fund; provides that the trust fund shall be used to fund a grant program for hiring personnel at the local school district level; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Held		Enactment of this legislation creates the Public Education Trust Fund and authorizes the legislature to appropriate funds from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account or other funds into the trust fund. This estimate assumes a \$200.0 million one-time appropriation in FY 2025 to start the trust fund. Assuming 100 percent of the initial appropriation is invested at a 5 percent interest rate, up to \$10 million would be generated in the first year. This brings the balance of the trust fund to \$210 million in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$200.0 million one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account for and initial deposit into the new trust fund established in the bill to provide for the grant program as outlined. Enactment could also cost the board \$56,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to provide support staff and per diem for an advisory council and to establish and administer the program. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Government Operations (DGO) \$1,400 one-time and \$600 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025. DGO has indicated that these costs can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 84 3rd Sub.	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENTS	Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill: replaces the term "Go Utah" with the term "GOEO"; modifies the membership of the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity board; modifies provisions regarding the Unified Economic Opportunity Commission; modifies provisions about the purpose of the Economic Opportunity Act; modifies terms describing the Industrial Assistance Account; creates a procurement exception for the Office of Tourism; aligns reporting dates; modifies grant programs related to broadband services access; creates the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Grant Program; creates the Innovation in Artificial Intelligence Grant Pilot Program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (GOEO) \$63.4 million per year in Federal Funds, summing up to \$317 million in federal funds over five years, for grants authorized in this bill. GOEO indicates that it can absorb these costs within existing federal grants. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity \$3,000,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 to implement the Innovation in Artificial Intelligence Grant Pilot Program. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 86 1st Sub.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT BONDS AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: prohibits local government entities from issuing a lease revenue bond unless the purpose of the bond is to pay for a correctional facility, the amount of the bond is within a specified dollar amount and not within a specified time of the issuance of a previous lease revenue bond, or the bond is approved at an election.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that local governments choose to issue a lease revenue bond that this legislation requires be approved at a bond election, costs related to the bond's authorization could increase. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 88 1st Sub.	JUVENILE JUSTICE AMENDMENTS	Sen. Pitcher, Stephanie	This bill: clarifies requirements regarding the collection of a DNA specimen from a minor adjudicated by the juvenile court; allows the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to manage accounts and finances for minors in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; provides that a minor may not be placed in a correctional facility that is intended to hold adults accused or convicted of offenses as an alternative to detention; provides a time period in which an agency is required to send an affidavit to an individual who is the subject of an expungement order by the juvenile court; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 89	SOCIAL MEDIA MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill: delays the effective date for provisions of the Utah Social Media Regulation Act applicable to social media companies from March 1, 2024, to October 1, 2024.	Senate/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation could decrease revenue to the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund by \$20,000 one-time in FY 2024 due to postponing the effective date of the bill until FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could also increase revenue to the General Fund by \$500,300 one-time in FY 2024 due to the postponing of expenses from the Commerce Service Account until FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation would decrease costs by \$500,300 one-time from the Commerce Service Account in FY 2024 due to changing the bill's effective date from March 1, 2024, to October 1, 2024. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			yes
SB 92 1st Sub.	STUDENT COMMUNICATION METHODS	Sen. Pitcher, Stephanie	This bill: requires local school boards to develop policies and procedures to ensure that students have non-electronic notification of and access to certain activities and events; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 93	SCHOOL CLIMATE DATA AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: requires the State Board of Education (state board) to: establish a school climate survey; make rules regarding survey logistics; and report aggregated school-level survey results on the state board's parent portal; describes who should receive a survey; establishes the required components of the survey; requires a local education agency (LEA) to distribute and collect data from the survey; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$75,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 for a Research Consultant to rework the data collection tool and process. Enactment may also cost the State Board \$50,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to purchase or develop the new survey. Enactment of this legislation may cost local education agencies an unknown amount to distribute the selected school climate survey and provide the State Board of Education with the aggregate data resulting from the survey. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 98 3rd Sub.	ONLINE DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY AMENDMENTS	Sen. Harper, Wayne A.	This bill: makes technical and conforming changes; describes a person's breach notification responsibilities to the Utah Cyber Center; and describes a governmental entity's reporting responsibilities to the Utah Cyber Center.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 103	MILITARY TAX CREDIT	Sen. Baldersee, Heidi	This bill: enacts a nonrefundable tax credit for members of the Utah National Guard and the reserve component of the armed forces.	Senate/ to standing committee								
SB 104 4th Sub.	CHILDREN'S DEVICE PROTECTION ACT	Sen. Weiler, Todd D.	This bill: requires a tablet or a smartphone (a device) manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, to automatically enable a filter upon device activation by a minor; requires the filter enabled for minors at activation to: prevent a minor user of the device from accessing material that is obscene through Internet browsers or search engines; and provide non-minor users the option to deactivate and re-activate the filter with a password; permits the attorney general to bring civil actions against manufacturers of devices that do not comply with this bill; permits private civil actions by parents and guardians of minors against manufacturers and others who violate provisions of this bill; and makes it a criminal offense for any person, with the exception of a parent or legal guardian, to enable the removal of the filter on a device in the possession of a minor.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact		To the extent that someone, other than the parent or legal guardian of a minor in possession of a device, is convicted of disabling the filter and pay their financial obligation, this could increase state revenue up to \$5,000 per class A misdemeanor case, or \$50,000 per third degree felony case. Enactment of this legislation could also increase dedicated credits to the Attorney General's Office by \$288,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to hire an additional attorney. To the extent that a case is filed in district court as a result of the charges in this legislation, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$420 from the General Fund per class A misdemeanor case or \$790 per third degree felony case. To the extent that offenders are sentenced to prison or probation it could cost the Department of Corrections \$120 per day per offender and \$12 per day per offender for supervision. It could also cost the Board of Pardons and Parole \$430 per hearing. Enactment of this Legislation could also cost the Department of Commerce \$288,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to pay the Attorney General's Office for increased representation costs due to the increased need for prosecution outlined in this bill. This amount would be reflected in dedicated credit spending in the Attorney General's Office. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Attorney General's Office \$114,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to hire a technologist to help ensure compliance with this bill. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per class A misdemeanor for fines/fees, and could increase costs by about \$3,410 per case, plus potential jail costs. Enactment could increase costs to local governments by about \$4,810 per third degree felony case. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders up to \$5,000 per class A misdemeanor case, or up to \$50,000 per third degree felony case, and certain individuals could also be civilly liable, however the total amount is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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O = Oppose

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 105	STUDENT PRIVACY AND MODESTY IN PUBLIC EDUCATION	Sen. Plumb, Jen	This bill: enacts provisions regarding a student's reasonable expectation of individual privacy and personal modesty in the public education system, including: prohibiting any requirement that a student undress in the presence of another individual; and establishing options for local education agencies which constitute compliance regarding the prohibition.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation may incur varying costs for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) who choose to install privacy protections and would depend on the existing infrastructure at each LEA. The overall impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 113 2nd Sub.	DISPOSITION OF STATE PROPERTY AMENDMENTS	Sen. Buxton, David G.	This bill: modifies the duties and the authority of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (division); modifies provisions related to the purchase, disposal, or exchange of real property owned by the division; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 121 1st Sub.	LONG-TERM EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: establishes the Long-term Educational Achievement Program pilot program for local education agencies (LEAs), nonprofit organizations, local municipalities, and communities to partner on improving student outcomes; creates a process for an LEA and a nonprofit organization to propose partnering with a municipality to foster a community-oriented plan for student graduation and achievement; requires a proposal to identify a high school feeder system for the program; establishes requirements to receive funding under the program; allows regulatory waivers to support implementation; establishes requirements for a participating LEA, nonprofit organizations, and municipalities; and requires reporting on progress and outcomes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this bill assumes \$30,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriation detailed in the bill. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$30,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025 to implement the Long-term Educational Achievement Program outlined in the bill. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$8,300 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 for administrative costs, the Board indicates that they can absorb this cost. The bill transfers another \$30,000,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund into the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	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 .			
SB 122	YOUTH APPRENTICESHIP GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS	Sen. Millner, Ann	This bill: creates a youth apprenticeship governance study; establishes the entities charged with conducting the study; provides the required components of the study; provides for staffing of the study; and requires a report of the findings. The USBE is required to be part of the study.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah Board of Higher Education, Talent Ready Utah \$33,000 one-time in FY 2025. Talent Ready Utah received a federal grant to research expanding apprenticeship programs in Utah and could use that grant to absorb the cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 123	COMMERCIAL EMAIL ACT	Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill: changes the definition of Utah email address; and modifies provisions regarding the prohibited uses of email.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 124	GOVERNMENT RECORDS MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.	This bill: modifies a provision relating to fees a governmental entity may charge for providing a record; and provides that a governmental entity is not prevented from utilizing a third party to assist in or perform certain activities related to responding to a record request.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 132 4th Sub.	PROPERTY TAX APPEALS AMENDMENTS	Sen. Owens, Derrin R.	This bill: authorizes counties to use certain local tax funds to pay for property tax refunds owed as a result of an objection to the assessment of property assessed by the State Tax Commission without voter approval; modifies the time period for which new growth is calculated for centrally-assessed property; establishes exceptions to the requirement for the State Tax Commission to stay a pending appeal under judicial review; allows a taxing entity to impose a judgment levy in multiple years; extends the period of time in which the state or a taxing entity has to pay a taxpayer that receives a reduction in the amount of taxes owed following an appeal; and makes technical changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 136 1st Sub.	REAUTHORIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES	Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.	This bill: reauthorizes all state agency administrative rules except for R277-328 Educational Equity in Schools.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 143 1st Sub.	MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING RENEWAL AMENDMENTS	Sen. Balderree, Heidi	This bill: provides for the waiver of fees and penalties associated with the reactivation of an expired professional or occupational license of a deployed service member.	Senate/ placed on Concurrence Calendar		Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to the Commerce Service Account by \$500 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 due to fee exceptions. This, in turn, would then reduce the annual transfer to the General Fund by \$500 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could save an estimated 10 individuals the \$50 reinstatement fee if they meet the criteria for missing renewal deadlines.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 146	PROPERTY TAX OFFSET AMENDMENTS	Sen. Grover, Keith	This bill: authorizes counties to establish a program allowing for eligible participants to offset a portion of a participant's property tax liability by performing work for the county; and establishes certain requirements for the program.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could cost counties \$7.25 per hour per eligible participant in the legislation's provisions. The aggregate cost will be determined by each county. Enactment of this legislation could reduce a portion of an eligible participant's property tax liability up to an aggregate amount to be determined by each county. As a result it could also shift property tax liability to non-participants by the same amount.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 156 3rd Sub.	TAX MODIFICATIONS	Sen. McKell, Michael K.	This bill: creates a new tax rate for certain uncontainerized, unprocessed class A waste; includes certain radioactive waste facility tax revenue in the calculation of a taxpayer's high cost infrastructure development tax credit; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee								
SB 158	YOUTH SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	Sen. Grover, Keith	This bill: requires youth service organizations to: conduct a search of the Utah and national sex offender registries before employing or using as a volunteer an individual who would be responsible to care for or supervise children; and provide training and have policies and procedures concerning the prevention and reporting of child abuse and neglect; provides that for certain purposes, a youth service organization is considered negligent if it fails to conduct a sex offender registry search, or employs or uses as a volunteer an individual who was on the Utah or national sex offender registry; allows an insurer to request information from a youth service organization concerning compliance with the requirements of this bill; and states that the provisions of the bill do not abrogate any existing cause of action or create a new private right of action.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 159 2nd Sub.	PUBLIC SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT PLANS AMENDMENTS	Sen. Buxton, David G.	This bill: creates a pilot program to support schools within a local education agency (LEA) in implementing conduct and behavior strategies; allows the pilot program to be part of an LEA governing board's teacher and student success program framework; defines terms; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this bill assumes \$150,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriations detailed in the bill. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$150,000 one-time in FY 2025 to the State Board of Education from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to implement the micro-credential course development and administrative functions outlined in the bill. The bill assumes the transfer of \$150,000 in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Bill provisions allow local education agencies that opt to participate in the program to use allocations received through the Teacher and Student Success Program to fund the teacher stipends as outlined in the legislation. Funding for the program increased by approximately \$27.0 million in the public education base budget. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 164	FAMILY OUTREACH AMENDMENTS	Sen. Johnson, John D.	This bill: allows a school to apply to create a Family Outreach Program (program); establishes a process for submitting an application and receiving LEA governing board approval for a program; provides for the features of the program; provides for oversight of the program by the LEA governing board; allows the LEA governing board to appoint and oversee a family outreach liaison; and provides for annual evaluation of the performance of a program liaison.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Agencies (LEA) approximately \$30,000 annually per school that opts-in to the Family Outreach Program for family outreach liaison salaries. Should 25 percent of schools participate in the program, enactment of this bill could cost an ongoing amount of \$8.1 million beginning in FY 2025. Actual impacts will depend on the number of school opt-ins each year. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 166 1st Sub.	HEALTH BENEFIT AMENDMENTS	Sen. Kennedy, Michael S.	This bill: requires the Department of Health and Human Services to create an insurance premium assistance program; and requires health benefit plans to create certain procedures related to prescription drugs.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this Legislation may cost the Department of Health and Human Services from the General Fund \$40,000 one-time in FY 2024, \$240,000 one-time in FY 2025, \$480,000 one-time in FY 2026, and \$480,000 one-time in FY 2027 to pay up to 50% of the discounted premium for up to 150 children with rheumatoid arthritis. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 173 2nd Sub.	MARKET INFORMED COMPENSATION FOR TEACHERS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: repeals and reenacts the Teacher Salary Supplement Program as the Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators Program; amends the qualifying teaching areas for the Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators program to be a high-needs area; establishes the Excellence in Education and Leadership Supplement (the program); describes the eligibility requirements for the program; requires a local education agency (LEA) to create an assessment process to identify eligible teachers; requires the Center for the School of the Future to validate an LEA's determinations of teacher eligibility; requires the State Board of Education to disburse funds for the program; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ circled	O	Enactment of this legislation assumes \$200,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriation detailed in the bill. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$200,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025 to implement the Excellence in Education and Leadership Supplement as outlined in the bill. This bill may also cost the State Board of Education \$5,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to establish data sharing agreements. The State Board indicates that this cost can be absorbed within current budget allocations. This bill assumes the transfer of \$200,000,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	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 .			
SB 174 1st Sub.	SAFE LEAVE AMENDMENTS	Sen. Pitcher, Stephanie	This bill: establishes safe leave as a form of paid leave available to certain state employees; subject to certain requirements, requires certain state employers to allow an employee described above to use up to one week of paid safe leave per calendar year for a reason related to: the employee having been the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; or the employee's immediate family member having been the victim of an incident described above; requires an employee to use all accrued annual, compensatory, and excess leave before using safe leave; prohibits a state employer from taking retaliatory action against an employee for using safe leave; or compensating an employee for unused safe leave upon the employee's termination of employment; subject to an exception, requires a state employer to give a state employer at least seven days notice before using safe leave; provides that unused safe leave does not accrue annually; and requires the Department of Human Resource Management to adopt rules to administer safe leave.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact		Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits revenue for the Division of Technology Services by \$6,600 one-time in FY 2025 billed to the Division of Human Resource Management for changes to the state payroll system. Enactment of this legislation could cost the state agencies \$579,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 with \$130,000 from the General Fund, \$190,200 from the Income Tax Fund, and \$259,400 coming from other funding sources to pay for up to one week of leave annually for state employees who may be victims of assault and qualify for safe leave under the provisions of this bill. Agencies have indicated these potential costs can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Human Resource Management \$10,900 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for staff overtime and state payroll system changes related to the addition of the safe leave designation. The agency has indicated \$1,300 can be absorbed. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Technology Services \$6,600 one-time from dedicated credits in FY 2025 for changes to the state payroll system. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 176 1st Sub.	CHILD CARE SERVICES AMENDMENTS	Sen. Escamilla, Luz	This bill: creates the Child Care Capacity Expansion Act; describes the purpose of the Child Care Capacity Expansion Act; directs certain state departments to collaborate on implementing the Child Care Capacity Expansion Act; and requires an annual report to legislative committees.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) \$345 per square foot for construction to retrofit an obsolete state-owned building suitable for retrofitting as an expanded child care opportunity facility. Assuming a 5,800 square foot facility, the cost of the project would be approximately \$2 million from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025. At \$7.20 per square foot for operations and maintenance, again assuming a 5,800 square foot facility, enactment could also cost DFCM \$41,800 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity \$138,000 ongoing from the General Fund starting in FY 2025 for personnel and marketing. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 177	ABSENTEEISM PREVENTION AMENDMENTS	Sen. Kennedy, Michael S.	This bill: allows a school age child's grade to include attendance under certain circumstances; and makes technical changes.	House/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 182 3rd Sub.	PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS	Sen. Harper, Wayne A.	This bill: provides additional remedies for a property owner who experiences an increase in valuation over a certain threshold solely due to valuation when there are no significant changes to the property; requires reporting to the State Tax Commission and the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee when a county values property over the threshold; modifies the burdens of proof for parties to an appeal at the county board of equalization and State Tax Commission; directs county assessors in rural areas to seek assistance in the assessment process; requires a county assessor to classify types of real property for purposes of property tax assessments and provides that the classification is public information; provides that the State Tax Commission will conduct an education and training program for county assessors; provides for a penalty for a county assessor who fails to comply with the education and training requirement; establishes when a tax is delinquent after receiving a deferral for property with an increase in valuation over a certain threshold; provides for posting of payment when a partial payment is made on property subject to deferral; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone penalties and interest revenue for local governments from properties newly granted a property tax deferral. Additionally, this legislation could result in a timing shift of property tax collections from properties newly granted a property tax deferral for tax years 2023 or 2024. It is unknown how many new deferrals may be granted; the aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could result in reduced penalties and interest expenses for businesses or individuals that own properties which may newly qualify for a property tax deferral. Additionally, this legislation could result in a timing shift of property tax payments from such individuals or businesses newly granted a property tax deferral which could spread the payment equally over a five year period. It is unknown how many new deferrals may be granted; the aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 183 1st Sub.	LOBBYIST ACTIVITIES AMENDMENTS	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This bill prohibits a person from communicating with an elected official's employer with the intent to influence, coerce, or intimidate the elected official's action on a vote or another official act, and makes conforming changes.	House Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 186	STATE COMMEMORATIVE PERIOD AMENDMENTS	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This bill modifies annual commemorations to include a day of remembrance for the persons killed and injured in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 188	PROFESSIONAL LICENSING REVISIONS	Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.	This bill modifies continuing education requirements for licensed construction contractors; and makes technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 194 1st Sub.	SOCIAL MEDIA REGULATION AMENDMENTS	Sen. McKell, Michael K.	This bill requires social media companies to verify a new account holder's age using an approved system; requires a social media service to enable maximum default privacy settings on a Utah minor account holder's account; provide supervisory tools and verifiable parental consent mechanisms on a Utah minor account holder's account; and provide confidentiality protections for minors' data; establishes the Division of Consumer Protection's enforcement powers relating to the Act; provides compliance safe harbors when social media companies implement approved systems for age assurance and verifiable parental consent; and contains a severability clause.	House/ 1st standing committee		Enactment of this legislation could decrease the annual transfer from the Commerce Service Account to the General Fund by \$144,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could also increase Dedicated Credits for the Attorney General's Office by \$144,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to the Department of Commerce from the Commerce Service Account by \$144,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for Attorney General Office support. Enactment of this legislation could also increase costs to the Attorney General's Office from Dedicated Credits by \$144,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for staff support due to increased cases. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals and businesses that violate provisions of this bill could be subject to an administrative fine of \$2,500 per violation, a civil fine of \$2,500 per violation, and attorney fees, court costs, and investigative fees. The aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 205	CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION AMENDMENTS	Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill: amends the options to provide instruction on child sexual abuse and human trafficking including: allowing a local education agency (LEA) to create instructional materials; requiring the state board to contract with a provider for child sexual abuse and human trafficking instruction and training; and establishing a grant for an LEA to use an alternative provider; and makes technical changes.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation appropriates to the State Board of Education \$1,500,000 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to fund the grant program created in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the State Board of Education \$43,800 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to support and manage the new grant program. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	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 .			
SB 209	ELECTION PROVISIONS	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This bill: prohibits a candidate who has filed a declaration of candidacy from, in the same year, filing a declaration of candidacy as a write-in candidate; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 216 1st Sub.	PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHEDULE AMENDMENTS	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This bill: requires an LEA to use semesters or quarters for the LEA's school schedule.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 217	SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDING AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill requires school districts to update information regarding the district's bond debt at certain intervals. This bill: requires school districts to update information regarding the district's bond debt at certain intervals; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 219	SCHOOL ACTIVITY ELIGIBILITY COMMISSION MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Kennedy, Michael S.	This bill: amends the Open and Public Meetings Act to: expressly exempt a meeting of the School Activity Eligibility Commission (commission) to discuss the eligibility of a specific student from the open meetings requirement; and remove a meeting of the commission to discuss the eligibility of a specific student from the list of reasons to close a public meeting; prohibits the commission from discussing a specific student's eligibility in a public meeting; expands the records that are classified as protected records under the Government Records Access and Management Act in relation to a specific student's eligibility; amends provisions to ensure that an athletic association serves to pass communications between students, parents, or schools and the commission; clarifies an indemnification provision; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 230	STATE PURCHASING AMENDMENTS	Sen. Weiler, Todd D.	This bill: authorizes the procurement of items intended to be used to host a presidential debate to be made without engaging in a standard procurement process; provides that publication of a notice of a procurement for a presidential debate is not required; provides for a repeal of the provisions relating to the presidential debate procurement and the exception to the requirement to publish notice; and makes technical changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 231 1st Sub.	PUBLIC SURVEILLANCE PROHIBITION AMENDMENTS	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This bill: defines and modifies terms; prohibits a governmental entity from obtaining certain types of surveillance information without a warrant; provides exceptions; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 232	MINOR DATA PROTECTION AMENDMENTS	Sen. Winterton, Ronald M.	This bill: creates a standard for how the personal information of a minor is maintained; creates a standard for how the personal information of a minor is destroyed; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost Public Safety \$70,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 for the implementation of multi-factor authentication as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 240 1st Sub.	GOVERNMENT RECORDS ACCESS AND MANAGEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS	Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.	This bill: modifies the definition of "record"; modifies a provision relating to records that may be classified as protected; authorizes a court to award an attorney fee and costs against a person, other than a governmental entity or political subdivision, that actively advocates in opposition to disclosure of a record, if the requester substantially prevails; and modifies a provision limiting an award of an attorney fee and costs to those incurred after a specified period.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 241 1st Sub.	FUNDS AMENDMENTS	Sen. Ipson, Don L.	This bill: changes the Brain Injury Fund to a restricted account and renames it the Brain Injury Account; clarifies how carry forward funds are deposited into the Division of Services for People with Disabilities Restricted Account; changes the Alternative Eligibility Expendable Revenue Fund to a restricted account and renames it the Alternative Eligibility Account; creates the State Armory Fund; modifies the Department of Government Operations' authority to transfer money appropriated for certain costs; allows the Division of Finance to transfer money from the Income Tax Fund to the Uniform School Fund under certain circumstances; changes the Transient Room Tax Fund to a fiduciary fund; repeals the Invasive Species Mitigation Account; and the Prison Project Fund; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation would repeal 2 accounts. The Invasive Species Mitigation Account has a current balance of \$232,200. Any balance remaining at the end of FY 2024 will become available for a one-time transfer to the Department of Agriculture's Invasive Species Mitigation program. The Prison Project Fund is not anticipated to have a balance at the end of FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. The account balance of \$232,200 would become available for a transfer to the Department of Agriculture's Invasive Species Mitigation program as will any appropriations made by the Legislature from the accounts being closed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 243	AIRCRAFT PROPERTY TAX MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.	This bill: limits the type of airline property subject to property tax assessment by the State Tax Commission to mobile flight equipment; provides that airline property other than mobile flight equipment is subject to local property tax assessment; clarifies the manner in which a fleet adjustment is made by the State Tax Commission to determine the fair market value of an aircraft fleet; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 244	PROFESSIONAL LICENSING MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Kwan, Karen	This bill: requires annual review of the guidelines published by the Division of Professional Licensing to verify the guidelines reflect current provisions of the Utah Criminal Code.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could increase Commerce costs by \$7,600 ongoing from the Commerce Service Account beginning in FY 2025 for staff support due to the time required to review guidelines. Commerce has indicated that they can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 246	JUVENILE JUSTICE MODIFICATIONS	Sen. Escamilla, Luz	This bill: requires a local education agency (LEA) to transfer a notification from a juvenile court regarding a student to another LEA for one year; and makes technical corrections.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB 250 1st Sub.	PROPERTY TAX INCOME REQUIREMENTS	Sen. Weiler, Todd D.	This bill: increases the income limit for a claimant to qualify for a homeowner's credit; increases the amount of the homeowner's credit based on income; increases the income limit for a claimant to qualify for a renter's credit; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation could result in an increase in revenue of approximately \$600,000 to the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 from a relative decrease in the value of homeowner's and renter's circuit breaker property tax credits. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could increase the number of property owners that may qualify for an additional 20% taxable value exemption for property tax. The aggregate impact of this could reduce local government property tax revenue by an estimated \$400,000 in FY 2025 and an equivalent tax shift in subsequent years; impacts may vary among taxing entities. Enactment of this legislation could reduce property tax paid by property owners newly eligible for the homeowner's circuit breaker tax credit by approximately \$400,000 in aggregate as a result of concurrent eligibility for an additional 20% taxable value exemption. The aggregate change in property tax paid by credit recipients would result in an equivalent tax shift to other taxpayers within a given taxing entity. Enactment of this legislation could also decrease the aggregate value of the homeowner's and renter's circuit breaker tax credit by approximately \$700,000 annually as a result of a decrease in the value of the credit for existing recipients; this decrease may be partially offset in aggregate by an increase in the number of recipients of such credits by an estimated \$500,000. Individual impacts may vary.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 259 1st Sub.	REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRICTS PROVIDING SERVICES	Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill: amends the election procedures for a special district board; modifies a provision relating to dividing a special district into divisions; modifies the process for special district boundary changes; modifies provisions relating to the board of trustees of certain improvement districts; modifies the fee collection and payment process for special districts; modifies a provision related to the amount a special service district may be invoiced to pay for a service that the district receives from the creating entity; provides that an annexed area for a special service district is subject to the user fees imposed and property taxes levied for the benefit of the special service district once the required documents are recorded; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar								
SB 260	SCHOOL EVENTS AMENDMENTS	Sen. Kwan, Karen	This bill: directs the State Board of Education to make rules clarifying to school principals and local education agency (LEA) administration that a principal or LEA administrator may remove a spectator from a school-sponsored activity if the spectator exhibits certain disruptive behavior for certain circumstances; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SENATE CONCURRENT												
SCR 1	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING SCHOOL SUPPORT STAFF	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This resolution: recognizes the contributions of school support staff; highlights the many roles of school support staff; emphasizes school support staff's impact on student achievement and school culture; and encourages LEAs to celebrate and honor school support staff.	Senate/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SENATE JOINT												

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 265												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SJR 2	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION PROHIBITION ON REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX	Sen. McCay, Daniel	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: prohibit the State, or a political subdivision of the State, from imposing or authorizing a new tax or fee on the transfer of real property.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Elections Office \$8,600 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to publish and distribute the proposed amendment to voters. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SJR 5	JOINT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING COMMUNISM AND SOCIALISM	Sen. Kennedy, Michael S.	This resolution: exalts the principles of the United States Constitution; reaffirms the principles of the free market; and condemns the destructive nature of socialism and communism in society.	House/ placed on Time Certain Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SJR 7	JOINT RESOLUTION PROMOTING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN STEM	Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.	This resolution: highlights the underrepresentation of women in the STEM workforce; and encourages girls and young women in the state to pursue education and careers in STEM occupations.	Senate / held		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SJR 9	JOINT RESOLUTION HONORING UTAH'S NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER CULTURES AND COMMUNITIES	Sen. Kwan, Karen	This resolution: recognizes the contributions of Utah's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities to the prosperity of the state; and encourages residents of the state to participate in events fostering an appreciation of Utah's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			