USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL	246									
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill cumplements as seduces appropriations atherwise provided for the support and							
HB.7	National Guard, Veterans Affairs, and Legislature Base Budget	Peterson, Val L.	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025 and appropriates funds for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025 and ending June 30, 2026. Highlighted Provisions:  This bill:  **provides appropriations for the use and support of certain state agencies;  **provides appropriations for other purposes as described;  **provides appropriations for other purposes as described;  **provides intent language.  Money Appropriated in this Bill:  This bill appropriates 14,411,900 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2025, including:  **\$2,261,900 from warlous sources as detailed in this bill.  This bill appropriates \$1,37,66,400) in expendable funds and accounts for fiscal year 2025, all of which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.  This bill appropriates \$142,524,500 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2026, including:  **\$17,278,000 from General Fund; and \$1,850,300 from Income Tax Fund; a	House/ to Governor	None	Local Government Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & Businesses Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		N
HB.8	State Agency and Higher Education Compensation Appropriations	Brooks, Walt	This bill:	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None					

USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 12 Sub. 4	Division of Purchasing and General Services Amendments	Peterson, Val L.	This bill:  -defines a term; -defines a term; -eliminates the limiting option of the Purchasing from Persons with Disabilities Advisory Board (PPDAB) to form an association to assist the PPDAB with its functions; -authorizes the PPDAB to contract with a person to assist the PPDAB with its functions; -codifies that awarding a contract to a vendor is not the creation of a contract with the vendor; -prohibits the inclusion of certain contractual provisions in a procurement contract, with exceptions; -codifies that the state and a procurement unit may not be held liable for certain types of damages; and -makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HB 13	Sexual Extortion Amendments	Wilcox, Ryan D.	Amends the crime of sexual extortion to include the act of threatening to distribute a counterfeit intimate image.	House/ to Governor	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HB 20_Sub. 2	Property Tax Code Recodification	Welton, Douglas R.	This bill:  -recodifies: -Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief; -Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; and -Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; and -Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions; -creates a General Provisions part that clarifies the procedures and rights available for each type of tax relief; and -makes technical and conforming changes.  Money Appropriated in this Bill:	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 23 Sub. 2	Insurance Modifications	Dunnigan, James A.	This bill:  -defines terms;  -darfies the circumstances under which a public agency insurance mutual or a reserve fund is exempt from the Insurance Code;  -amends provisions related to dual licensing;  -amends provisions relating to money appropriated from the Captive Insurance Restricted Account;  -darfies that an insurer does not need to file a certification that a non-English policy is in compliance with relevant laws;  -aligns state law with federal rules relating to preexisting condition limitations;  -limits the scope by which the Insurance Department can issue a waiver for a license;  -clarifies that the commissioner may take an action against a licensee if the licensee fails to pay a final judgment within 60 days;  -adds additional reporting requirements for a licensee against whom a judgment has been entered;  -changes the reporting period for agency title insurance producers;  -amends provisions relating to captive insurance companies;  -allows a captive insurance company to be formed as a not-for-profit organization;  -ladinifies that officers of a captive insurance morphay must be separate individuals;  -amends requirements relating to a sponsored captive insurance company's business;  -amends requirements relating to a sponsored captive insurance company's business;  -amends the grounds under which the commissioner may revoke the certificate of authority of a captive insurance company;  -modifies the requirements for a small employer stop-loss insurance contract;  -regulates with which small employers a stop-loss insurance contract;  -provides a transition period for existing small employer stop-loss insurance contract;  -provides a transition period for existing small employer stop-loss insurance contract;	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation lickely miles of the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 24 Sub. 2	Limitations on Liability Amendments	Abbott, Nelson T.	This bill:  *extends the sunset date for a statute addressing the liability of an employer for an employee convicted of an offense.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HB 25 Sub. 1	Reitrement Amendments	Acton, Cheryl K.	This bill:  *modifies record retention requirements for a participating employer in the Utah Retirement Systems;  *amends provisions relating to an entity eligible to withdraw from participation in the Utah Retirement Systems; and *repeals a section that allows PEHP Health and Benefits to implement a prescribing policy for certain opioid prescriptions.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓
HB 27 Sub. 1	Voting Precinct Amendments	Dunnigan, James A.	This bill:  *authorizes a county legislative body to establish a voting precinct consisting of two or more noncontiguous geographic areas in certain circumstances;  *requires the name of a voting precinct to be distinguishable from any other voting precinct;  *authorizes the county clerk to adjust the boundaries of a voting precinct in order to:  *authorizes the county clerk to adjust the boundaries of a voting precinct in order to:  *match the current boundaries of a local political subdivision; or or  *match the resulting boundaries of a local subdivision that expands, divides, alters, or changes the local political subdivision's boundaries;  *requires a county clerk who adjusts the boundaries of a voting precinct to:  *flie a notice with the Utah Geospatial Resource Center at least 65 days before the date of an election; and order a copy of the notice to the county legislative body; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 30	Indian Family Preservation Act Amendments	Romero, Angela	This bill:  -enacts the Indian Family Preservation Act (state act), including: -defining terms; -addressing effective date and severability; -requiring inquiry into Indian status; -providing for what constitutes best interests of an Indian child; -addressing jurisdiction over child custody proceedings; -providing for actions related to pending court proceedings; -providing for ovoluntary termination of rights; -providing for voluntary termination of rights; -establishing how consent or other actions are invalidated; -addressing placement of Indian children;	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(C) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HB 40 Sub. 4	School Safety Amendments	Wilcox, Ryan D.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *modifies communication device requirements for new construction to post-completion determination;  *amends building standards;  *revises screening and training requirements for school safety personnel;  *adjusts school safety personnel provisions;  *changes safety assessment deadlines and responsibilities;  *establishes a school safety foundation for certain purposes;  *creates compliance supports;  *modifies certain administrative structures within the school safety program; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditure impacts beginning in FY 2026: 1. Prosecutors - \$4,200 increase; 2. Public Defense - \$8,200 increase. To the extent LEAs cannot mitigate costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) in aggregate \$3,255,000 ongoing in FY 2026 for public safety answering point (PSAP) access to security cameras, mental health screenings, and trainings as well as \$43,713,000 one-time in PY 2026 for surveillance cameras, window security, incident response systems, and firearms training. To the extent a fire code official determines emergency responder communication coverage in a new school building is sufficient, enactment of this legislation could reduce equipment costs by an estimated \$80,000 one-time; the aggregate impact is unknown. To the extent county security chiefs delegate training and ongoing security needs assessments to police department, county sheriff costs could increase in aggregate by \$18,900 ongoing and police department costs could increase in aggregate by \$238,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2026. In dividuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals cited for violations could pay up to \$5,000 per case for an aggregated cost of \$9,000 in fines and surcharge fees beginning in FY 2026. If a school safety foundation is authorized by the State Security Chief, costs could be reduced by approximately 30 percent for items purchased through cooperative contracts; the aggregate impact is unknown.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.	
HB 42 Sub. 1	English Learner Amendments	Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill:  -defines a term; -fedines a term; -provides a local education agency (LEA) with emergency funding if enrollment of students learning English meets or exceeds a threshold; -requires the state board to oversee an application process and distribute emergency funds; and -instructs an LEA on the use of emergency funds.	Senate/ placed on 3rd Reading Calendar table	None	State Government Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah State Board of Education \$10,000 one-time from the income Tax Fund and \$5 million ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2026 to establish and provide grants for as outlined in the bill. USER has indicated that they can absorb these costs with current staff and allocations from the Enrollment Contingency Fund.				
HB.43	Education Program Sunset Amendments	Peterson, Karen M.	This bill: extends sunset dates related to public education programs; and makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 50	Occupational Safety and Health Amendments	Dunnigan, James A.	This bill: increases certain Utah Occupational Health and Safety civil penalties.	House/ to Governor	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that the Labor Commission issues penalties up to the maximum amount, enactment of this legislation could increase civil penalties to employers in the following ways: a potential increase of \$2,478 up to a max of \$16,131 for each general violation, a potential increase of between \$1,765 and \$24,791 (\$11,518 to a max of \$16,1323 for each cited willful violation, a potential increase of \$24,791 up to a max of \$161,323 for each violation of the same standard, a potential increase of \$2,478 up to a max of \$16,131 for each day that a violation continues uncorrected, and a potential increase of \$2,478 up to a max of \$16,131 for each violation of a posting requirement.  Performance Evaluation[R1-4-601] This bill does not create a new program or significantly		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HB 52	Health Insurance Modifications	Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill: defines terms; and requires a health benefit plan to count all payments paid on behalf of an enrollee towards the enrollee's deductible.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	expand an existing program.  Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)  Finactment of this legislation could increase healthcare costs for local governments by \$1,640,100 beginning in FY 2026 as well as increase healthcare costs for schools by \$1,006,900 beginning in FY 2026.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)  Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601  This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.  For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 60 Sub. 4	State Income Tax Amendments	Eliason, Steve	This bill:  *repeals obsolete language;  *provides the scope of the State Tax Commission's authority to share income tax return information with the Department of Workforce Services to determine eligibility for public assistance;  *provides the circumstances under which there is an annual limit on the total amount of interest that the commission pays;  *requires a payment settlement entity, such as a marketplace facilitator, to file certain federal forms with the State Tax Commission;  *clarifies what is a commercial unit for purposes of claiming a commercial energy system tax credit.  *updates the circumstances under which an individual is exempt from individual income tax;  *creates a deduction for individuals who have to repay social security that is subject to income tax;  *provides for the repeal of the enterprise zone tax credit, which, by statute, automatically expired;  *extends the carry forward period for a tax credit available to a pass-through entity taxpayer who receives income from a pass-through entity that paid the income tax on the income;  *provides the circumstances for the automatic removal of refundable individual income tax credits from the income tax return; and  **inabes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 3rd Reading Calendar table	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals that have to repay social security that is subject to income tax could see a tax reduction of \$15,000 in the aggregate from the creation of a subtraction from income. The modification of the circumstances under which an individual is exempt from individual income tax could result in an aggregate net tax increase of \$75,000 for a small number of taxpayers.  Performance Evaluation;R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(z)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 62	Property Tax Act Modifications	Eliason, Steve	This bill: establishes an application deadline for the residential property tax exemption; modifies the contents of the residential property declaration signed by an owner of residential property; clarifies the circumstances under which land that is less than five acres in area may qualify for agricultural property tax assessment; clarifies a taxpayer's ability to appeal decisions related to tax deferral and tax abatement to the State Tax Commission; requires the State Tax Commission to report to the Legislature if certain rules are promulgated; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HB.64	Public Official Bonding Amendments	Dunnigan, James A.	This bill amends provisions relating to bonds required for public officials and employees to protect against malfeasance or misfeasance in office and replaces the requirement to post a bond with a requirement to obtain crime insurance.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HB.75	Reauthorization of Administrative Rules	Birkeland, Kera	This bill: reauthorizes administrative rules except for rules specifically listed in this bill.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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 Sub. 1	Public Education Revisions	Miller, Tracy	This bill:  **removes duplicative language regarding a college and career readiness plan;  **amends the Teacher Salary Supplement Program and the upcoming replacement Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators program to allow a local education agency (LEA) that experiences a carry forward or leftover balance to increase the amount the LEA provides to teachers under certain circumstances;  **adds the Utah Schools for the Deal and the Blind as an LEA that may participate in the Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators program;  *Increases the portion of appropriated funding the State Board of Education (state board) is statutorily authorized to expend for administrative costs for early literacy software, including the cost of an independent software evaluator;  **amends provisions regarding, kindergartent or valido wa child to enroll in kindergartent or valido wa child to enroll in kindergartent or valido wa child to enroll in kindergartent or valido wa child to enroll ment; and repeal a requirements for the state board to create a process for an LEA to follow when an enrolled student in kindergarten is not tollet-rained;  **amends provisions regarding early learning plans to: "reduce requirements for the plans that LEAs submit to the state board; and repeal a requirements for the plans that LEAs submit to the state board; and repeal a requirements for the flans that LEAs valuability to the state board; and repeal a requirements for the plans that LEAs valuability to consume and the state board to use a digital platform to communicate with LEAs regarding early learning;  **amends provisions related to school fees to ensure that a school is not prohibited from charging a fee for a fine arts course; and "makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	Support	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may allow Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to enhance teacher compensation through the Teacher Salary Supplement Program for the Highly Needed Educators program. This legislation could reduce allocations to LEAs for the Early Interactive Reading program by 2555,000 reducing the amount of money available for reading licenses. Additionally, LEAs could see an increase in local revenue if they opt to charge additional fees for fine arts elective courses. If these additional fees account for approximately half of current curricular fees, LEAs could generate up to 513 million in local revenue. The actual impact will depend on LEAs' decisions to implement this provision and student participation levels. All of these changes would take effect beginning in FY 2026. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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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BILLS =	216									
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HOUSE BILLS			A.C. A.							
HB 77 Sub. 1	Flag Display Amendments	Lee, Trevor	defines terms; *allows a local education agency to display in a public school or charter school facility or grounds the following flags: *the official United States flag: *an official United States flag: *a POW/MIA flag: *a POW/MIA flag: *a flag that represents an indian trible; *a flag that represents a city, county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state; *a flag that represents a city, county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state; *a current and official flag of a country or subdivision of that country; *a flag that represents a United page or university; *an official public school flag: or *a flag that represents a United States military; *allows a public school or charter school to temporarily display a flag in a classroom that is a part of approved course curriculum; and *allows an organization authorized to use a public school or charter school facility to temporarily display the organization's flag while the organization is using the public school or charter school facility.	House/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a not we program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB.100 Sub. 1	Food Security Amendments	Clancy, Tyler	This bill:  *defines terms;requires the Department of Work Force Services to participate in the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program;  *provides allicertain reduced-price eligible students access to school meals at no charge;  *requires the State Board of Education to reimburse each local education agency (LEA) for the maximum reduced-price meal charge of each reimbursable meal the LEA claims;  *prohibits an LEA from publicly identifying or stigmatizing students who cannot afford meals;  *encourages an LEA tor educe food waste; and  *requires communications regarding a student's meal debt to be directed only to the student's parent.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could save individuals for each meal participated, \$0.30 per reduced-price breakfast and \$0.40 per reduced-price lunch, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	Fiscal Statement Word Template 2025_HB100_20250113.docx	Regulatory impactUCA 36-12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		0
HB 102	Class Size Reduction Amendments	Moss, Carol S.	This bill: ensures that funds are directed to local education agencies (LEAs) 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/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could redistribute existing funding for local education agencies (LEAs) from the Class Size Reduction program beginning in Fiscal Year 2026. LEAs may experience increases or decreases in funding allocations due to the phased shift in applicable grade levels from K-8 to K-3 over the next five years, based on changes in student population distribution.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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TOTAL BILLS =	216									
DILL3 -	210									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HB 104 Sub. 4	School Firearm Safety	Shipp, Rex P.	This bill:  *requires the state board to establish standards for firearm safety instruction in public schools; and *requires an LEA to provide firearm safety instruction to students.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) an estimated \$80-\$100 in administrative time annually and cause a redirection of instructional time beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 to provide firearm safety training to students.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) 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 cost the State Board of Education (USB) \$1,000 one time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2026 to develop firearm safety standards for Local Education Agencies.  Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) an estimated \$80-\$100 in administrative time annually and cause a redirection of instructional time beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 to provide firearm safety training to students.	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
HB 106	Income Tax Revisions	Christofferson, Kay J.	This bill: amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could reduce income taxes for individuals and businesses by an estimated \$3.7 million in FY 2025, \$236 million in FY 2026 and \$195 million in FY 2027 in aggregate.	2000-100	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.110 Sub. 2	Minimum Basic Tax Rate Reduction	Brooks, Walt	This bill:  *repeals the WPU value rate from the combination of property tax rates that fund public education;  *provides that the repeal of the WPU value rate does not affect the amount of ongoing appropriations to the Teacher and Student Success Program;  *includes a clause to coordinate the effect of the repeal of the WPU value rate with language that 5.8.37, Minimum Basic Tax Rate Amendments, enacts; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this bill lowers the statewide basic property tax level by \$75.0 million ongoing and stops a \$31.5 million increase in the WPU Value Rate (a component of the Basic Rate) from going into effect in FY 2026. In total, an estimated \$106,508,600 in local property tax revenues will not be collected by school districts as estimated for FY 2026. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Utah taxpayers may see lower property tax payments as a result of this bill, With the total estimated reduction of \$106.5 million included in this bill, a home owner of a primary residence valued at \$400,000 may see a savings of \$40.00 and the owner of a business valued at \$1.0 million may see a savings of \$181.00.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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 111	Workers' Compensation Amendments	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; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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 120	Time Change Amendments	Elison, Joseph	This bill provides that Utah will observe mountain standard time year-round until federal law allows Utah to observe mountain daylight time year-round, after which Utah will observe mountain daylight time year-round.	Senate/ comm rpt/ sent to Rules	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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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HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HB 121	Health Education Amendments	Moss, Carol S.	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 (EA) 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	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) \$11,369,889, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026, to provide teacher training, incorporate the newly required areas of instruction, and review policies and data every two years. While most costs will be one-time, the exact ongoing costs per LEA are unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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 122 Sub. 9	National Guard and Military Amendments	Burton, Jefferson S.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *amends resident student status eligibility for veterans who use veteran benefits to pay for tutitor;  *amends resident student status eligibility for veterans who use veteran benefits to pay for tutitor;  *amends how much money the Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children may assess, levy, or collect from Utah legislative appropriations;  *clarifies that the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs:  *is required to provide service benefits to service members, veterans, and the families of service members and veterans; and  *serves as the State Approving Agency for Utah under United States Code, Title 38, Veterans Benefits;  *allows the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to receive gifts, contributions, and donations to support service members, veterans, and the families of service members and veterans;  *allows the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to enter into an intergovernmental support agreement with a military installation or entity, including the National Guard, to provide support services to the military installation or entity,  *repeals Title 63M, Chapter 6, Military Base Essements Act, and enacts sections in Title 71A, Veterans and Military Affairs, related to easements; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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 Sub. 1	Education Industry Employee Privacy	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 Let be 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.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Inasmuch as Local Education Agencies (LEAs) receive requests for alternate devices, enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs \$24 per month per device to accommodate educators. The exact amount is unknown. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.128	Dangerous Weapon at a School Amendments	Gwynn, Matthew H.	This bill: clarifies that the crime of possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school premises applies to both minors and adults; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Inasmuch as individuals under the age of 18 are tried as a result of this lift, Inactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per case for fines/fees for Class A Misdemeanors and \$350 for Class B Misdemeanors. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$1,160 per Class A Misdemeanor case and \$812 per Class B Misdemeanor Case; 2. Public Defense - \$2,250 per Class A Misdemeanor Case; 3. Chapter of the State of the Sta		Regulatory ImpactUcA 36- 12-13/2/40 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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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 139	Governmental Accounting Amendments	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	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 144 Sub. 1	School District Contracting Amendments	Defay, Ariel	This bill:  **prohibits a local education agency from contracting with the United States Department of Justice unless the attorney general's office reviews the contract or settlement agreement;  **requires the attorney general's office to review each proposed contract or settlement agreement;  **agreement, and  **allows the Utah State Board of Education and the attorney general's office to make recommendations regarding the contract or settlement agreement.	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.156 Sub.1	Education Board Amendments	Thurston, Norman K	This bill:  -defines terms; -amends provisions regarding the appointment, authority, and duties of the state superintendent of public instruction; -amends provisions regarding the scope of authority and duties of employees of the State Board of Education (state board); -amends provisions to describe the level of autonomy of local education agencies relative to the state superintendent and state board employees; and -makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 157 Sub. 2	Energy Education Amendments	Jack, Colin W.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *requires the Office of Energy Development (office) to:  *develop and maintain energy education programs and curricula for grades K-12;  *develop and provide professional development training for educators;  *develop energy related workforce development programs, and  *establish the Energy Education and Workforce Development Task Force;  *vultines the responsibilities and duties of the task force; and  *requires the office to report annually to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely into tresult in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram	Enactment of this Legislation could cost the Department of Natural Resources \$148,200 from previously authorized Federal Funds to staff the Energy Education and Workforce Development Task Force and develop primary education curriculum on energy and provide training to educators. The agency can absorb this cost.	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
HB 161	School Bus Route Amendments	Matthews, Ashlee	This bill:  *amends student eligibility for state-supported transportation; and  *makes technical changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in cost savings to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) for an unknown amount ongoing beginning in FY 2026 for the transportation of middle school students, with the potential for these savings to be redistributed to LEAs to support other transportation needs.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Entertuent of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	<b>V</b>

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Bill Number HOUSE BILLS	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HB.168.	Al in Education	Defay, Ariel	This bill:  *creates the Artificial Intelligence in Education Task Force (task force);  *establishes the task force membership;  *establishes task force duties focused on artificial intelligence in education;  *requires quarterly meetings and annual reporting;  *mandates coordination with the Office of Artificial Intelligence Policy; and  *includes a sunset clause.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 169 Sub. 2	State Board of Education Amendments	Welton, Douglas R.	This bill:  -establishes ethics standards for members of the State Board of Education; and  -makes technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	HB0169 State Board of Education Amendments Fiscal Note Board Complaints final draft.docx	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB.172	Unpaid Wage Amendments	Burton, Jefferson S.	This bill:  *removes the requirement that an employee make a demand in writing 15 days before bringing a suit for wages	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 176 Sub. 2	County Classification Amendments	Brooks, Walt	This bill: -modifies definitions; -modifies the population requirements for county classification; -modifies a sales and use tax exemption applicable to airports in certain counties; and -makes technical and conforming thanges.	House/ 2nd reading	None		HB 176 County Class Impacts. docx			
HB 178	Noncitizen Health Insurance Policies Amendments	Walter, R. Neil	This bill: -modifies definitions; -removes alternative eligibility for otherwise ineligible children under the Children's	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None					
HB 179	Social Security Tax Modifications	Christofferson, Kay J.	This bill:  *removes the income limitations on eligibility for the social security benefits tax credit; and  *makes technical changes.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in average annual tax savings of \$946 for an estimated 152,000 individuals in tax year 2025. Individual impacts will vary based on filing status, income level, social security benefits, and other factors.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 180	Employee Compensation Amendments	Bennion, Gay Lynn	This bill:  *requires that compensation be based on the relative ability, knowledge, and skills of an employee; and -prohibits an executive branch employer from inquiring regarding an employee's or prospective employee's current or previous compensation.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	

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HOUSE BILLS										
<u>HB 181</u>	School Week Schedule Amendments	Watkins, Christine F.	This bill:  *amends the process for a local education agency or individual public school to obtain a waiver from the State Board of Education to implement a four-day school week; and  *makes technical changes.	House/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Finattment of this legislation may result in increased costs of approximately \$5,000 beginning in FY 2026 for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to conduct the meetings required by the bill. However, LEAs that successfully transition to a four-day school week could see indirect cost savings by reducing operational expenses such as utilities and transportation. With these cost savings School districts may see a change in student transportation allocations but that will vary based on the number of schools that transition and the corresponding reduction in miles and minutes traveled.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 184	School Trust Land Amendments	Miller, Tracy	This bill:  •clarifies action plans and the implementation of action plans;  •adds a requirement to train on the Open and Public Meetings Act;  •expands the list of entities to receive training on the School LAND Trust Program;  •refines the process for reviewing school compliance with the program;  •adds new responsibilities for the state superintendent	Senate/ 2nd reading	Support	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	HB0184 Fiscal Statement.docx	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB.186 Sub. 2	Wage Payment Amendments	Christofferson, Kay J.	This bill:  *removes references that require an employee separating from an employer to provide a written demand for payment;  *removes the requirement that an employee make a demand in writing 15 days before bringing a suit for wages;  *requires that an employee, who disputes the amount an employer pays to the employee upon separation, provide notice to the employer before initiating a legal action; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
<u>HB 189</u>	Public Education Course Grade Requirements	Defay, Ariel	This bill:  *defines terms;  *porbibits an LEA from requiring a student to attend an off-campus event as a condition for grades or academic credit;  *porbibits andtese effects on a student's grades or academic standing due to non-attendance at an off-campus event; and  *requires an LEA to provide optional transportation, a fee walver, and alternative options for students to meet academic requirements.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 191 Sub. 1	High School Credit Amendments	Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *makes a technical change;  *allows a local education agency to award a high school student credit for a course completed through the packet method if the packet meets certain requirements;  *requires the Urah State Board of Education to review and approve packets; and  *creates a reporting requirement.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Sele Evaluation per- 4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.	ect column
HB 192	Public Education Scholarship Program Use Amendments	Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This bill: - prohibits certain expenses from being scholarship expenses; and - makes technical changes.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 193	Ballot Signature Amendments	Ward, Raymond P.	This bill:  *for an individual running for elective office who is:  *seeking the nomination of a qualified political party under the signature-gathering process, reduces the number of signatures that the individual must collect to obtain the nomination; or  *seeking the nomination of a registered political party that is not a qualified political party, enables the individual to obtain the nomination by gathering the same number of signatures as an individual seeking the nomination of a qualified political party for the same office	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could reduce costs for signature venification as fewer signatures will be required. The aggregate cost savings is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 204	Stipends for Future Educators Grant Program Amendments	Peterson, Karen M.	This bill:  *provides that a student teacher is eligible for the program regardless of the institution at which the student teacher is enrolled;  *limits the availability of program funds if the student teacher receives funding from another state program;  *provides for one-time funding from a certain account in certain circumstances;  *requires the State Board of Education to annually report the anticipated cost of certain one-time appropriations to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst	Senate/ placed on 3rd Reading Calendar table	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HB 206 Sub. 1	Chronic Absenteeism Pilot Program	Hayes, Sahara	This bill:  •requires the State Board of Education (state board) to make rules establishing the Attendance Advantage - my529 Initiative Pilot Program (program);  •requires coordination between the state board and the Utah Educational Savings Plan;  •establishes requirements for program design and implementation;  •requires participating local education agencies to follow state board attendance data standards;  •requires analysis of program effectiveness; and  •makes program records containing individual student data protected.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 209 Sub. 3	Homeschool Amendments	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This bill:  *clarifies when a letter of intentnotification to homeschool is required from parents;  *removes the requirement for parents to submit an affidavit for students who begin homeschooling at the start of an academic year;  *removes the requirement for parents to attest to criminal background history;  *establishes procedures for local school boards to process letters of intent;  *removes liability from local school boards after student unenrollment; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	Support	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 215 Sub. 3	Office of Legislative Auditor General Provisions	Burton, Jefferson S.	This bill:  *restates the legislative auditor general's constitutional authority;  *restates the legislative auditor general from an entity, including the State Tax  Commission;  *authorizes the legislative auditor general from an entity, including the State Tax  Commission;  *authorizes the legislative auditor general to provide certain information to an audited entity;  *amends provisions governing criminal interference with a legislative audit;  *amends the definition of "chief officer" for purposes of an entity responding to a legislative audit;  *permits the legislative auditor general to identify an individual other than a chief officer to respond to a legislative audit;  *amends the deligislative audit or general to response plan and an update to a plan;  *authorizes the legislative auditor general to review and monitor the Utah System of Higher Education; and  *makes other technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per case for fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors \$1,160 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$2,250 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders about \$1,500 per case, however, the total amount is unknown.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 216 Sub. 1	Income Tax Revenue Amendments	Thurston, Norman K	This bill:  -defines terms;  -tequires the State Tax Commission, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget to annually determine by consensus whether federal tax law changes will likely result in a material increase in state income tax revenue;  -requires the State Tax Commission to submit a report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee if a determination is made by consensus that federal tax law changes will likely result in a material increase in state income tax revenue;  -authorizes the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee, upon receiving a report, to recommend legislative action for the next general session to negate the material increase in state income tax revenue;  -requires the State Tax Commission to submit a report to the Division of Finance following the general session if a determination is made by consensus that a material increase in state income tax revenue is still expected;  -creates the income Tax Surplus Restricted Account (account;  -specifies purposes for which revenue deposited into the account may be used; and requires the Division of Finance; upon receiving a report, to deposit the estimated amount of the material increase in state income tax revenue are proper to the Division ference.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HB 218	Charter School Funding Amendments	Walter, R. Neil	Inis bill:  *modifies criteria for qualifying charter schools under the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program;  *expands evaluation standards for charter school operating history;  *specifies financial metrics for program qualification;  *establishes additional requirements for annual program certification;  *erates parameters for state appropriation repayment procedures; and  *makes technical changes.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 219 Sub. 1	Charter School Funding Revisions	Walter, R. Neil	This bill:  *modifies criteria for qualifying charter schools under the Charter School Credit Enhancement Program;  *expands evaluation standards for charter school operating history;  *specifies financial metrics for program qualification;  *establishes additional requirements for annual program certification;  *establishes additional requirements for annual program certification;  *establishes actific traing-based maintenance fees for participating charter schools;  *creates parameters for state appropriation repayment procedures; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB.223	State Grant Requirements	Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This bill: •upon a grantee's request, requires an administering agency to disclose the administering agency's costs associated with administering a grant.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislating likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		▼
HB.225	School Zone Speeding Amendments	Moss, Carol S.	This bill:  *modifies the speed limit at which a first time offender must observe a crossing guard.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 228	Public Education Immunization Amendments	Lisonbee, Karianne	This bill:  *removes provisions about the expiration of a vaccination exemption form;  *requires a school to provide a student's immunization record to a new school when the school transmits a transferring student's school record; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	Support	Local GovernmentUcA 36.12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HB.231	Primary Election Amendments	Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill:  *provides that, for certain primary election races, if no candidate receives more than 50% 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.	House/ circled	None	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 PY 2026.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 233 Sub. 1	School Curriculum Amendments	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This bill:  •defines terms; and  •prohibits a local education agency from allowing entities that perform elective abortions to provide health-related instruction or materials in public schools.	House/ to Senate	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in a one-time statewide minimum cost of \$567,800 for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 to update curriculum. LEAs may face monetary penalties or have their Minimum School Program funding withheld if they fail to comply with the required instruction updates.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUC4 36- 12-192/kg) Enactment 12-192/kg) Enactment in this legislation likely and in not chapter in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 237	Rollback Tax Amendments	Snider, Casey	This bill:  *authorizes the county to use 100% of the rollback tax or fee-in-lieu revenue collected within the county when land is no longer used for agricultural purposes for open land and agricultural use;  *directs the nunced rollback tax or fee-in-lieu revenue from the county where the land is located to the LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund after five years;  *updates the sources of revenue to the LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund to include the rollback tax and fee-in-lieu revenue; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.		None					
HB 239	Disaster Funds Revisions	Albrecht, Carl R.	This bill:  -defines terms: -modifies provisions related to the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account to change the amounts that may be expended by the Division of Emergency Management under certain conditions: -renames the Response, Recovery, and Post-disaster Mitigation Restricted Account as the Disaster Response, Recovery, and Mitigation Restricted Account (account); -modifies the amounts of funds available from the account for disaster response and recovery under specified circumstances; -modifies the available uses for funds in the account to include pre-disaster mitigation under certain circumstances; -modifies standards relating to disaster response and recovery grants; -modifies standards relating to disaster response and recovery grants; -requires the Division of Finance to transfer certain funds from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account into the account under certain conditions; and -makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 246	Statewide Online Education Program Amendments	Elison, Joseph	This bill: *authorizes the State Board of Education (state board) to conduct sample audits of online course; *expands performance reporting requirements for an authorized online course provider; *requires the state board to establish a report card for an authorized online course provider; *facilitates regular communication between an authorized online course provider and a primary LEA of enrolliment; *implements a model syllabus template for online courses; *requires the state board to create a centralized registration system for parents and students; and *requires more frequent progress reporting and student support from an authorized online course provider.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	HB246 response.docx	Regulatory ImpactUC 36-12-13(2)(a) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB.247	School Swimming and Lifeguarding Programs	Ballard, Melissa G.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *defines terms;  *requires the inclusion of water safety instruction in the public education core curriculum standards for physical education;  *allows the exemption of a student from required water safety instruction under certain circumstances;  *allows a local education agency (LEA) to:  *provide swim instruction, lifeguard certification training, and swim instructor certification training as courses under certain conditions;  *construe the completion of certain courses toward physical education credit requirements or other requirements; and  *enter into an agreement with certain providers to offer certain programs; and  *grants rulemaking authority to the State Board of Education.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies up to \$20,000 one-time beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 if Local Education Agencies decide to develop their own curriculum and resources. No cost is expected for Local Education Agencies who adopt the State Board of Education's curriculum and resources. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies up to \$20,000 one-time beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 if Local Education Agencies edicide to develop their own curriculum and resources. No cost is expected for Local Education Agencies who adopt the State Board of Education's curriculum and resources.	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13/20(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 250 sub. 1	Public Employee Gender- specific Language Requirements	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This bill:  • prohibits the State Board of Education, a local education agency, 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 pollcy 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 Senate	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 260 Sub. 2	First Credential Program	Peterson, Val L.	This bill:  *requires designated pathway development positions to perform certain duties;  *repeals the PRIME program;  *establishes a first credential program;  *requires development of a master plan for scaling credentialing programs;  *restablishes a master credential list of approved industry-recognized credentials;  *ensures credits are transferable to higher education institutions and technical colleges;  *Provides a scholarship for students who complete the first credential program;  *requires annual review and updates based on labor market needs;  *provides a grant for implementation and incentives for outcomes;  *nandates partnerships between schools, employers, and apprenticeship programs;  *promotes stackbale credentials that lead to carear advancement;  *coordinates language with other legislation contingent upon passage;  *defines terms; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 3rd Reading Calendar table	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Local Education Authorities would be eligible for funding as a result of this legislation. The amount LEAs would be eligible to receive would depend on the number of LEAs interested in participating and the number of students earning a First Credential Certificate.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals would be eligible to receive scholarship funding as a result of this legislation. The exact amount an individual could earn would depend on the number of students earning the First Credential Certificate and would not exceed a total aggregate of \$1,000,000.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill Creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: <a href="https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram">https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram</a>		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 267 Sub.1	Public Sector Labor Union Amendments	Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *defines terms;  *requires a labor organization for which a public employer collects union dues to provide an annual accounting to the labor organization members and to the Labor Commission;  *prohibits a public employees;  *prohibits a public employee from recognizing a labor organization as a bargaining agent for public employees;  *prohibits a public employer from entering into collective bargaining contracts;  *prohibits ing public money or public property to assist, promote, or deter union organizing or administration;  *excludes new labor organization employees from participating in Utah Retirement Systems;  *authorizes the state risk manager to acquire and administer professional liability insurance for:  *disputes between a K-12 personnel and a public employer; and other public employees if there is a sufficient demand	House/ to Governor	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB.268	Nonresident Online School Amendments	Miller, Tracy	This bill:  *modifies resident district payments to a nonresident district under certain circumstances; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in costs or savings of around \$1,460 per student for school districts on an ongoing basis, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026. The financial impact will depend on whether a school district serves as the resident or nonresident district for students enrolled in online education. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 269 Sub. 1	Privacy Protections in Sex- designated Areas	Gricius, Stephanie	This bill:  *defines terms;  *defines terms;  *requires the Utah Board of Higher Education to provide guidance regarding student housing that degree-granting institutions own or control;  *provides a definitional change for nonprofit exceptions to and broadens the scope of a nonprofit educational institution exception to the Utah Fair Housing Act;  *narrows an exception for a prohibition on sex-based distinctions to apply only to a determination of the School Activity Eligibility Commission and a student's participation in a certain gender-designated interscholastic activity;  *removes an ambiguous medical treatment documentation provision from certain lists of evidence supporting an individual's access to certain sex-designated privacy spaces;  *amends provisions regarding government entity facility compliance to specify which government entity bears certain duties;  *requires degree-granting institutions to comply with sex designations in assigning students to dwelling units within the institution's sex-designated student housing	House/ to Governor	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUC4 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 271 Sub. 1	Meeting or Procession Disruption Amendments	MacPherson, Matt	This bill: -modifies the criminal offense concerning disrupting a meeting or procession	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		0
HB 280	School District Administrator Authority	Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill: •amends the definition of an employee	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 281 Sub. 2	Health Curriculum and Procedures Amendments	Gricius, Stephanie	This bill:  *defines terms;  *fedines terms;  *fedines terms;  *requires any health care provider to obtain written parental consent before providing or facilitating telehealth or another health care service to a student within a public school;  *establishes requirements for in-school mental health therapy, including;  *identifying who may and may not provide in-school mental health therapy, and  *requiring parental consent and certain parental notification;  *ensures that a local or state rule or policy does not create an exemption for otherwise  prohibited endorsement, promotion, or disparagement of a certain religious belief or  *wewpoint;  *modifies required health instruction, including;  *establishing statutory purposes for the curriculum the state board establishes;  *adding situational awareness and the "success sequence";  *reorganizing duties and prohibitions regarding instruction, discussion, and advocacy of  certain concepts;  *amends the effect of prior written parental consent and the allowable subjects in sex  education instruction; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) \$17 to \$44 per student to update curriculum standards and materials as outlined in the bill. Costs may vary for each LEA based on the required changes and the number of students enrolled in the corresponding courses. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		0

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HOUSE BILLS										
HB 299	Election Code Time Computation Revisions	Rep. Petersen, Michael J	This bill:  *amends provisions relating to deadlines and the calculation of time in the Election Code;  *clarifies and modifies deadlines in the Election Code; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 300	Amendments to Election Law	Burton, Jefferson S.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *provides that, after a ballot is mailed to a voter, the voter is, subject to certain exceptions, required to return the ballot in person to a polling place where the voter must provide valid voter identification;  *provides exceptions to the requirement described in the preceding paragraph, including if:  *the voter timely applies to return a ballot by mail;  *the voter returns a ballot as a military or overseas voter; or  *the voter has other legal grounds;  *subject to certain exceptions, requires a voter to appear in person and provide valid voter identification when:  *voting at a polling place; or  *returning a ballot to a polling place; or  *requesting to return a ballot by mail;  *establishes requirements for the number, and hours of operation, of ballot drop boxes in a jurisdiction;  *provides that a ballot may be returned to a ballot drop box only when the ballot drop box is attended by two or more poll workers;  *modifies forms, voting requirements, and other provisions to conform with the provisions of this bill	House/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could have a total cumulative impact on all counties of estimated \$425,500 one-time and \$6.0 million ongoing for additional equipment, staff, and travel costs.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 302 Sub. 2	Minors in State Custody Amendments	Fiefia, Doug	This bill:  *defines terms;  *requires the Department of Health and Human Services (department) to apply for a Medicaid waiver to ensure that minors in the custody of the department who receive federal benefits will maintain resource-legibility for Medicaid;  *requires the department to evaluate whether a minor in the custody of the department is receiving or is eligible to receive federal benefits;  *provides that, as appropriate, the department shall apply for federal benefits on behalf of a minor in the custody of the department, and may accept appointment as the representative payee for a minor's federal benefits;  *provides accounting, reporting, and administrative requirements for the department concerning a federal benefit provided to a minor in the custody of the department;  *requires the department to offer financial literacy training for a minor who received a federal benefit while in the custody of the department, or for a successor representative payee;  *grants rulemaking authority to the department relating to the administration of federal benefits for minors in the custody of the department;  *requires the department to report annually to the Health and Human Services Interim  Committee regarding federal benefits received on behalf of minors in the custody of the department; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUcA 36- 12-13/2/id) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Urah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
<u>HB 303</u>	Public School Directory Sharing Amendments	Acton, Cheryl K.	This bill: *defines terms; and *requires a local education agency to share directory information with another local education agency upon request.	House/ 2nd reading	Oppose	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expanificantly expand an existing program.	
HB 308 Sub. 3	Driving by Minors Amendments	Koford, Jill	This bill:  *allows an individual with a learner permit who is younger than 18 years old to drive with an adult other than a parent, in certain circumstances.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	

USBE Bill Tr	acker 2025 Session									
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TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill:							
HB 312 Sub. 4	Criminal Justice Amendments	Lisonbee, Karianne	modifies provisions related to the release of individuals due to overcrowding of correctional facilities;  *requires a county sheriff who permits probation to establish probations standards and procedures adopted by the Utah Sheriffs' Association;  *prohibits the use of state funds for a syringe exchange program;  *prohibits the Department of Corrections from housing inmates in a private correctional facility, unless the purpose is federal immigration detention or civil detention;  *adds "detention removal officer" to the definition of federal officers who have statewide law enforcement authority;  *modifies contractual term requirements for the state court administrator in relation to providing security;  *modifies provisions related to the definition and calculation of the state daily incarceration rate;  *modifies permitted uses for funds in the Adult Probation and Parole Employment Incentive Program;  *adds strangulation or choking as a criminal offense included with the crime of commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child;  *requires that the Department of Corrections may only contract with a county facility to house state inmates in a county correctional facility;  *modifies the definition of habitual offender and makes conforming changes;  *requires a county sheriff to report statistics on releases due to overcrowding and pretrial release;  **prohibits a county jail official from fixing a financial condition for an individual with a misdemeanor charge for certain domestic violence and driving under the influence offenses;  **prohibits a county jail official from fixing a financial condition for an individual with a misdemeanor charge for certain domestic violence and driving under the influence offenses;  **prohibits a county jail official from fixing a financial condition for an individual with a misdemeanor charge for certain domestic violence and driving under the influence offenses;  **prohibits a county jail official from fixing a financial condition for an individual with a misdemean	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent some offenses are no longer eligible for release with financial condition and additional pretrial detention orders are issued, enactment of this legislation could cost local jails about \$82.913 and 3/day/offender; however, the total number of increased offender days is unknown. The bill could cost Salt Lake County \$88/offender/day to contract with other facilities for inmates with certain offenses; aggregate impact is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13/2(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 313 Sub. 1	State Construction and Electrical Standards Amendments	Peterson, Thomas W.	This bill:  *amends the State Construction Code to:  *align with updated standards in the International Residential Code (IRC);  *align with the updated standards in the National Electric Code (NEC); and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 315	Elected Official Vacancy Modifications	Stoddard, Andrew	This bill:  *modifies procedures in the event of a tie among three or more candidates; and *defines terms.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	abla

USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL	216									
BILLS =	210									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill:							
HB 317 Sub. 1	Executive Agency Innovation Incentives	Ballard, Melissa G.	Inis bil:	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation]R1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 321 Sub. 1	Utah Olympics Amendments	Hawkins, Jon	This bill:  modifies the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Act to reflect the award of the 2034  Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games to Utah and the shift from a bid committee to an organizing committee;  modifies requirements for the Utah Olympic bid and organizing committee (host committee) and the host committee's relation to the Legislature's Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Coordination Committee;  imposes requirements on the host committee;  repeals provisions; and  updates language and makes technical corrections.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	erformance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB. 325	Parent Access to Learning Materials Pilot Program	Miller, Tracy	This bill:  *creates a three-year pilot program for parent access to learning materials;  *directs the state board to select local education agencies (LEAs) to participate;  *requires participating LEAs to implement teacher incentives;  *starts with elementary schools in 2025-26 school year;  *allows expansion to secondary schools in 2026-27 school year; and  *requires program reports.  Money Appropriated in this Bill:  This bill appropriates \$350,000 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2026, all of  which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may lead to an increase in funding for the Local Education Agencies (LEAs) selected to participate in the pilot program. Each LEA could receive up to a percentage, yet to be determined by the State School Board, to cover administrative costs as outlined in the bill.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory impactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(a) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1- 4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For altx of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: hittps://buidget.tutah. gov/newprogram in	
HB.331	Olympics Amendments	Hawkins, Jon	This bill:  *codifies requirements that relate to a sale or transfer of part of an Olympic facility, which requirements were previously approved by the Legislature via joint resolutions; *codifies requirements that must be met before any portion of an Olympic facility may be sold or transferred; *requires the governor, or the governor's designee, and an Olympic facility manager to meet with the Legislative Management Committee in connection with approving a sale of a part of an Olympic facility; and *requires an Olympic facility manager to give prior notice of certain structural changes in the organization to the Legislative Management Committee.	House Comm - Not Considered	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 333 Sub. 1	Medications in Schools Amendments	Koford, Jill	This bill:  *amends "epinephrine auto-injector" to "epinephrine rescue medication"; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 344 Sub. 1	School Fees Amendments	Strong, Mark A.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *requires a local education agency (LEA) to, beginning for the 2026-2027 school year:  *requires a local education agency (LEA) to, beginning for the 2026-2027 school year:  *requires a local education agency (LEA) to, beginning for the 2026-2027 school year:  *required courses and credits without paying a fee or a waiver; and  *clearly disclose any fee related to a course or activity in the description of the course  or activity in the LEA's registration materials;  *prohibits an LEA from:  *charging a student a fee for certain non-fee courses; or  *charging a general fee or charging or increasing a fee to a student to supplement or  supplant a fee the LEA is prohibited from charging;  *allows an LEA to charge a student a fee for certain expenses, under certain  circumstances,  including for:  *expenses beyond the common delivery of instruction;  *fee courses;  *instructional supplies;  *extracurricular activities;  *adiscretionary project; and  *other additional expenses;  *repeals duplicative language regarding fees for textbooks; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) by approximately \$56 per secondary school student opting to participate a course not requiring a fee or fee waiver. To the extent LEAs experience a reduction in fee revenue, this impact may be mitigated by the distribution of \$35.5 million in one-time funding appropriated by the Legislature for distribution to LEAs over three fiscal years beginning in FY 2026. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	Fiscal Statement HB0344.pdf	Regulatory ImpactUcA 36- 12-13/2/id) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Urah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation/R1- 4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability foringram, please see: https://budget. utah. gov/newprogra n	0
HB 349 Sub. 3	Organ Donation Amendments	Owens, Doug	This bill: *requires or encourages information about the option and process to register as an organ donor, to be provided in connection with or in certain circumstances related to: *the Division of Wildlife Resources' website; *intake at a health care facility; *a preneed funeral arrangement contract; and *individual income tax instructions booklets and the State Tax Commission's website; *requires the Department of Health and Human Services to convene a coalition of life-saving programs and create a comprehensive plan for communicating about those programs through state-owned channels; and *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) \$17 to \$44 per student and per program to update curriculum standards and materials as outlined in the bill. Costs may vary for each LEA based on the required changes and the number of students enrolled in the corresponding courses. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1-4-601 This bill creates a memory or memory or a memo	0

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TOTAL BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 359	Juvenile Justice Amendments	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This bill:  'defines terms;  -amends the notification requirements for an offense committed by a student on school grounds;  -recodifies and amends requirements related to the notification of an offense committed by a student on school grounds, including statutory provisions addressing investigations, searches, and immunity; -provides that a juvenile probation officer may not offer a minor a nonjudicial adjustment if the minor is 12 years old or older and is referred for a misdemeanor drug offense; -clarifies that a juvenile probation officer may not offer a minor a nonjudicial adjustment if the minor is 12 years old or older and is referred for unlawful adolescent sexual activity; -provides that a court may not grant a petition for expungement of a juvenile record if the petitioner has been adjudicated or convicted of certain drug offenses within two years before the petition for expungement is filed; -repeals statutes regarding notification and reporting of prohibited acts by students; and -makes technical and conforming changes.		None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by an unknown amount per case for fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the an unknown increase in expenditures for the following: prosecutors, public defense, county halls, and local justice court.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-12(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUcA 36- 12-13(2/d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
HB 364 Sub. 1	Governmental Immunity Amendments	Christofferson, Kay J.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *provides that, under the act, an independent contractor of a municipality is entitled to the  same immunity as an employee of a municipality if the independent contractor:  *is a law firm or attorney hired by the municipality; and  *performs legal work related to a governmental function on behalf of the municipality;  *clarifies that an independent contract described above is not entitled to any  employment-related benefits; and  *makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.	
HB 371	Gold Medal Schools Pilot Program	Hall, Katy	This bill:  *defines terms;  *makes technical changes;  *creates a three-year pilot program to promote healthy lifestyle choices in schools;  *requires the State Board of Education to administer the program; and  * creates a reporting requirement.		None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cost participating Local Education Agencies 31,000 each one-time beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 to supplement the program's stipend awards. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	

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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 381	Civics Education Amendments	Welton, Douglas R.	This bill: -adds a social studies graduation requirement; -requires certain social studies related instruction; -removes a testing requirement; -provides for alternatives to portions of certain graduation requirements; and -makes technical changes.	House/ to Senate	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) \$17 to \$44 per student to update curriculum standards and materials as outlined in the bill. Costs may vary for each LEA based on the required changes and the number of students enrolled in the corresponding courses.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1-4-601 This bill idees not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
НВ.395	LEA Reporting Requirements	Welton, Douglas R.	This bill:  *requires the state board to study methods for LEAs to report on the costs of implementing new legislation;  *outlines the required elements of the report;  *requires the state board consult with LEAs;  *requires the state board to report findings and recommendations to the Education Interim  Committee;  *requires legislative committees to review and consider the recommendations; and   *makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
HB 396	Small School District Scale of Operations Formula	Peterson, Karen M.	This bill: ▶amends the formula for necessarily existent small schools funding.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) 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 \$39,900 to an increase of \$1.5 million.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	

USBE Bill Ti	acker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 397	School Fee Waiver Amendments	Welton, Douglas R.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *makes technical changes;  *requires a local education agency to waive the fee for one school trip per academic year  for each student;  *limits the number of fee waivers a student may receive;  *requires local education agencies to establish a cap on fee waivers; and  *allows a student to request a fee waiver for a second trip.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may reduce fee revenue collected by Local Education Agencies (LEAs) by approximately \$75 per secondary student for each walvable trip. The actual amount will vary by LEA depending on the cost of the student trip fee waived. The total impact may be mitigated by students developing an action plan as outlined in the bill. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601	This bill will not have a fiscal impact for USBE. It will have a fiscal impact on Local Education Agencies (LEAs). This bill amends provisions related to school fee waivers. It defines terms, makes technical changes, requires a LEA to waive the fee for one school sponsored trip per academic year for each student, limits the number of fee waivers a student may receive, requires a LEA to establish a cap on fee waiver announts allowed, and allows a student to request a fee waiver for a second school sponsored trip, on LEAs relates to the number of secondary students statewide, how many school sponsored trips, on LEAs relates to the number of secondary students statewide, how many school sponsored trips they go on, increase in LEA administrative costs and burden to track the new requirements for school trip waivers, and what the fee waiver cap amount is for each LEA.	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 399	School Attendance Amendments	Stoddard, Andrew	This bill:  *defines terms;  *requires the State Board of Education (state board) to establish a testing-out assessment option for core courses;  *requires a local education agency to implement the testing-out assessments created by the state board;  *allows a school administrator, a school administrator's designee, or a school resource officer to refer a child that is habitually truant to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for prevention and early intervention youth services;  *allows a school administrator, a local education agency, or the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, to bring a petition alleging habitual truancy against a child and the child's parent or guardian;  *modifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in regard to habitual truancy;  *creates a new chapter, Title 80, Chapter 5a, Children in Need of Services;  *moves statutes related to runaways and homeless youth to the new chapter;  *allows a school administrator, local education agency, or the Division of Juvenile Justice  and Youth Services, to bring a petition alleging that a child is a habitual truant;  *allows a chool administrator placed in the services, and the child is a habitual truant;  *allows a court to make orders regarding a child that is a habitual truant;  *allows a court to make orders regarding a child that is a habitual truant;	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could create an additional cost for Local Education Authorities to administer testing-out assessments to students who choose to take them. The cost would vary depending on size of LEA and number of students requesting to take the assessments and is ultimately unknown. Enactment of this legislation could also create costs for LEAs to provide court-ordered services to habitually truant students. The cost of these services, and whether they would fit into current structures is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL	246									
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS							This bill enacts provisions to prohibit			
HB 402	Foods Available at Schools Amendments	Chevrier, Kristen	This bill:  *defines terms;  *enacts provisions to prohibit certain food additives from being served in a public school; and *provides an exception.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may cost each school that serves or sells food approximately \$300 per year for the review and monitoring of ingredients as outlined in the bill.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	Inis bill enacts provisions to prionic certain food additives from being served in public schools during the normal school day.  USBE does not procure commercial food on behalf of public LEAs.  The bill would have LEA impact. LEA staff would need to identify foods sold on campus and review ingredient labels. The LEA would be required to procure foods which do not contain the listed additives from public school stores, school foodservices, vending machines. Equipment purchases or an increase in labor hours may be required to prepare foods without the defined additives.	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 408	School Board Referendum Amendments	Shipp, Rex P.	This bill:  •defines terms;  •subject to certain exceptions, establishes a process for voters who are residents of a school district to hold a local referendum on any legislative action taken by the local school board, including the local school boards; and  new tax; and  -makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cost counties and municipalities \$0.50 per signature to process referendum petitions, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 410 Sub. 1	Child Care Amendments	Miller, Tracy	This bill:  *provides kitchen standards for a nonresidential child care center;  *provides that the time employed as a preschool teacher in a child care program is equivalent to the time employed in a public school or accredited private school for purposes of relicensing;  *authorizes the use of housing and transit reinvestment zone funds to include expansion of child care facilities within the zone; and *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in municipalities reallocating and expending up to 1% of total housing and transit reinvestment zone funds to pay for the expansion of child care facilities within the boundary of the housing and transit reinvestment zone. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 412 Sub. 1	Boards and Commissions Revisions	Burton, Jefferson S.	This bill: •eliminates requirements providing that no more than a certain number of members of certain boards, commissions, committees, and councils may be affiliated with or a member of the same political party; and •makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						1				
HB 418 Sub. 1	Data Sharing Amendments	Fiefia, Doug	This bill:  *defines terms;  *establishes legislative findings about social media data control and competition;  *amends consumer data rights related to social media data;  *requires social media companies to implement data interoperability interfaces;  *establishes requirements for data sharing between social media services;  *grants rulemaking and enforcement authority to the Division of Consumer  Protection;  *provides for civil penalties; and  *includes a severability provision.	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)		Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that violations occur under the provisions of the bill, a fine of up to \$2.500 or \$5,000 can be assessed for each violation. The total number and aggregate fines are unknown.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 424	School Activity Eligibility Commission Amendments	Abbott, Nelson T.	This bill:  *broadens the scope of available appointees to the commission;  *modifies quorum requirements for the commission;  *modifies a requirement to establish certain baseline ranges;  *provides that an eligibility determination of the commission is for a given school year;  *provides a standard of proof for eligibility determinations of the commission;  *prohibits public schools from participating with an athletic association that does not provide administrative staff support to the commission;  *provides for the scheduling of commission meetings throughout the school year with certain submission deadlines and ad-hoc meetings for students who do not meet certain deadlines; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Numbered Bill Publicly Distributed	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 428	Property Tax Changes	Koford, Jill	This bill: *requires the minimum basic tax rate imposed by school districts to be certified by consensus between the State Tax Commission, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, and the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst; *allows for the use of money in the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to fund certain shortfalls in the basic school program; *increases the property tax exemption applicable to residential property from 45% to 50% of fair market value; and *makes technical changes.	Numbered Bill Publicly Distributed	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could shift approximately \$119 million in property tax revenue away from primary residences and towards other property types. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could shift average property tax rates of 0.000480 or approximately \$119 million in property tax revenue away from primary residences and towards other property types. This would result in an estimated approximate property tax reduction of \$112.51 for owners of \$500,000 primary residence and an approximate property tax increase of \$480.28 for a \$1 million business.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
<u>HB 444</u>	Data Privacy Amendments	Moss, Jefferson	This bill:  *defines terms;  *modifies requirements for privacy annotations and privacy notices;  *modifies requirements for government website privacy notices;  *modifies provisions related to data breach notification requirements;  *renames and modifies duties of the state privacy auditor;  *modifies enforcement provisions related to privacy requirements; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee	None					

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 447 Sub. 1	Statewide Catalyst Campus Model	Schultz, Mike	This bill:  -creates the Catalyst Center Grant Program (program) to support local education agencies (LEA) in creating or expanding catalyst centers; -allows for multi-year grants and capital expenditures; -requires alignment with labor market needs, LEA strategic plans, and state career and technical education goals; -establishes accountability measures, including limits on carryforward funds and annual reporting: -requires Talent Ready Utah and the Utah Leading through Effective, Actionable, and Dynamic Education to create a marketing campaign for the program; -exempts certain individuals from educator licensing requirements; -amends the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to fund the program; -creates requirements related to art and fine arts credits; and -makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB.452	Artificial Intelligence Amendments	Walter, R. Neil	This bill:  *defines terms;  *establishes protections for users of mental health chatbots that use artificial intelligence technology;  *prohibits certain uses of personal information by a mental health chatbot;  *requires a mental health chatbot to make certain disclosures to users;  *provides enforcement authority to the Division of Consumer Protection;  *establishes requirements for creating and maintaining policies for mental health chatbots;  *creates rebuttable presumptions for suppliers who comply with policy requirements; and  *provides a severability clause.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst		Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that an entity violates this chapter, enactment of this legislation could cost said entity up to \$2,500 per violation in administrative fines.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB.453	State School Board Transparency Amendments	Brooks, Walt	This bill:  *requires the state board to publish information related to state board meetings on the state board's website; *limits the length of state board meetings; and *may require the state board to issue a report.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 455 Sub. 1	Utah Fits All Scholarship Program Amendments	Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill:  *strengthens residency requirements and income verification process;  *amends the definition of the program manager;  *creates a financial administrator to process payments and fund expenditures from a scholarship account;  *prohibits the program manager from charging processing fees to families;  *establishes deadlines for scholarship acceptance or denial;  *limits extracurricular expenses to 20% of the scholarship amount;  *limit physical education expenses to an additional 20% of the scholarship amount;  *creates procedures for students with special needs;  *enhances program manager accountability through audits and transparency;  *adds requirements for a local education agency acting as qualified providers;  *allows for scholarship amount rollovers;  *creates a Utah Fits All Scholarship Restricted Account (the account);  *allows funds within the account to accrue interest and be invested;  *allows for rollover amounts of unused scholarship awards;  *clarifies the State Tax Commission's role in income verification; and  *makes technical changes.	House/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUcA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Urah residents or businesses.		
HB.462	Rural School Funding Amendments	Rep. Auxier. Tiara	This bill:  *defines terms;  *creates the Rural School Sports Facilities Grant Program to fund the construction or refurbishment of sports facilities in rural public schools;  *requires the Utah State Board of Education to administer the program;  *allows a local education agency to apply for funds from the program;  *requires the state board to report on the program upon request; and  *makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could provide Local Education Agencies (LEAs) with one-time grants of up to \$500,000 per eligible school, beginning in FY 2026, to support the construction or refurbishment of school sports facilities.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory impactUcA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	

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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This hall.							
HB 473	School Digital Materials Amendments	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This bill:  - defines terms;  - requires the state auditor to establish and oversee a digital materials regulator (regulator), including reporting on the actions of the regulator to the Education Interim  Committee;  - requires the regulator to: investigate allegations regarding sensitive material in digital instructional materials; impose a fine on a vendor that provides digital access to sensitive material in a school setting; and  - make recommendations regarding the termination of contracts with fined vendors; - includes information regarding sensitive material in the information the state board provides through a certain parent portal; - allows the regulator to initiate a sensitive material review in any local education agency (LEA); - requires the state board to report alleged sensitive material violations involving digital instructional material that a vendor provides to the regulator; - requires each LEA to: - provide certain information to parents at the time of student registration each year; and - maintain a section on the homepage of the LEA's website regarding sensitive material reporting; - allows the state board, an LEA, or the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) to rescind certain contracts if a vendor does not remove access to digital sensitive material; - requires the state board, an LEA, or UETN to: - provide certain notice to each vendor with which the entity contracts to provide digital instructional material in a school setting; and - ensure that any database or device which a student may access uses a filter or other software to prohibit access to sensitive material; - makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cost businesses \$10,000 per day that a vendor is in non-compliance with the legislation, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026. The exact cost is unknown due to the indeterminate occurrence of non-compliance violations.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 475 Sub. 1	Public Funds Reporting Amendments	Walter, R. Neil	This bill: •directs the state auditor to annually prepare a report that states, for each entity that holds public funds, the entity's total balance of cash, cash equivalents, and investments.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 477	School Trespass Amendments	MacPherson, Matt	This bill:  *states that public comment in a local school board meeting that complies with certain restrictions may not be the basis for criminal trespass;  *defines and amends terms regarding criminal trespass upon school property, narrowing the scope of the property in question; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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TOTAL	216									
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HB 479	Student Athlete Revisions	Hayes, Sahara	This bill:  *defines terms;  *requires a degree-granting institution to:  *adopt a policy addressing abusive coaching practices; and  *report to the Education Interim Committee; and  *requires a degree-granting institution's board of trustees to review and approve a  degree-granting institution's policy on abusive coaching practices.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 483	School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration Modifications	Walter, R. Neil	This bill:  *defines and modifies terms;  *clarifies a primary beneficiary representative for a trust established in the Utah Enabling  Act;  *requires the director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (administration) to complete a valuation of the administration's land portfolio every five  years;  *requires the director to report annually to the Legislature:  *the activities of the administration;  *an approximate valuation of the administration's land portfolio;  *an audited financial statement of the administration;  *an account of the total amount of funds distributed by the administration;  *provides the circumstances under which the state shall offer for sale trust lands  subject to  a lease;  *repeals the Land Trusts Protection and Advocacy Office; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 484	State Purchasing Reserve Funding	Ivory, Ken	This bill:  *establishes an administrative fee on state cooperative contracts that the division awards on behalf of an executive branch procurement unit;  *deposits revenue from the administrative fee into a restricted account called the State  Purchasing Reserve Restricted Account (account);  *directs the state treasurer to invest money in the account in precious metals; and *authorizes the money in the account to be used for the purpose of offsetting the cost of procuring goods and services for state entities and ensuring continuity in the state's procurement of goods and services, if certain inflation metrics are met.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Vendors doing business with the state could pay up to \$1 million more per year in procurement fees assuming the higher fee imposed by this legislation is split 50/50 between producer and consumer.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 486	Number of School Days Amendments	Teuscher, Jordan D.	This bill:  *makes technical and conforming changes;  *removes the requirement to set a school term from the State Board of Education;  *requires a local education agency governing board to set a school term; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that a Local Education Agency (LEA) adjusts their 180-day school year, its daily funding under the Minimum School Program may increase or decrease based on NPU and ADM calculations. Current daily funding ranges from \$20,325 to \$3,369,000 based on LEA size.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation[R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2/d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
HB 487	Women Veterans Day Observance	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This bill:  *establishes June 12 as Women Veterans Day;  *requires the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to coordinate activities, special programs, and promotional information relating to Women Veterans Day; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 497	Public Education Compliance	Hall, Katy	This bill:  *requires the state board to use an existing compliance framework to address reports or allegations of noncompliance;  *requires the state board to develop a system to prioritize certain complaints to the Utah  Professional Practices Advisory Commission;  *requires a school district or charter school to provide information to the state board that is  necessary for the state board to fulfill a statutory data gathering, compliance, or  reporting requirement; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB.508	School Data Amendments	MacPherson, Matt	This bill:  *defines terms;  *creates a Data Systems and Reporting Advisory Committee;  *requires the state board to study LEA practices for collection and retention of student personally identifiable information;  *requires analysis of LEA student information system costs and capabilities;  *requires examination of LEA reporting requirements and potential sunset provisions;  *establishes requirements for stakeholder input and coordination;  *requires the state board to report findings and recommendations to the Education Interim  Committee; and  *requires legislative review of recommendations.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 515	School Lunch Debt Funding	Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This bill:  •defines terms;  •makes a technical change;  •creates the School Meal Debt Relief Grant Program;  •requires the State Board of Education to administer the program;  •allows a local education agency to apply for a grant under the program; and  •creates a conditional reporting requirement.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that Local Education Agencies (LEAs) have student lunch debt, this legislation could increase their revenues by providing grants to cover those debts, as outlined in the bill. The exact amount is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.  For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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BILLS =	210									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill:							
HB.526	Government Records Access and Management Amendments	MacPherson, Matt	rins bili.  **Provides that the government records ombudsman shall provide resources and services related to a fee dispute in relation to a records request;  **modifies provisions regulating costs chargeable by a governmental entity for employee time in processing a records request under the Government Records Access and Management Act;  **adds provisions to regulate the disclosure of records and fee information regarding work-related contact information for an employee of a local education agency;  **requires a governmental entity to provide an itemized estimate of costs and fees expected to be incurred before the governmental entity begins to process a request or requires payment or deposit when fees are expected to exceed a certain amount;  **modifies provisions of the Government Records Access and Management Act to make an appeal to a chief administrative officer an optional process for appealing an estimate of fees that exceeds a certain amount;  **provides that a State Records Committee review of an agency access denial, fee waiver denial, or fee estimate dispute is de novo;  **requires a political subdivision to permit an optional appeal of an estimate of fees that exceeds a certain amount directly to the State Records Committee;  **modifies existing procedures; and  **makes conforming changes and style corrections.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None					0
HB 527	Federal Requirements Reporting	Abbott, Nelson T.	53E-1-207. State board report on federal education rules and directives.  On or before July 1 of each calendar year, the state board shall submit to the Education Interim Committee and the Federalism Commission a report that includes each interpretation from the United States Department of Education that provides guidance to the state board or an LEA regarding the implementation of United States Department of Education rules or directives.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(Z)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 529	School Health Amendments	Strong, Mark A.	This bill:  *expands when stock albuterol can be administered during an emergency occurring in a school.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HB 537	Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Amendments	Pierucci, Candice B.	This bill:  *converts the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind from a public corporation to a subdivision of the State Board of Education (state board);  *requires the state board to:  *ensure functional operation and oversight; and  *administer financial operations; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None					
HOUSE CONCURRENT										
RESOUTIONS										

USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HCR 2	Concurrent Resolution Directing PEHP Regarding Pharmaceutical Rebates	Thurston, Norman K	This resolution:  *directs the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program to give the estimated value of pharmaceutical rebates to state plan members at the point of sale.	House/ to Governor	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could reduce member costs for purchasing medications by an average of \$2.48 per member per month which would be a total of \$2 million annually beginning in FY 2026. This cost would be offset by increased employee premiums, resulting in a cost neutral outcome for members.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HCR 7	Concurrent Resolution Recognizing Patriots' Day	Brooks, Walt	This resolution:  *recognizes the events that occurred at the start of the American Revolution; and *designates April 19 as Patriots' Day.	House/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS										
HJR.2	Joint Rules Resolution - Fiscal Note Process	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 Comm - Held	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation;R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
HJR 6	Joint Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments	Dunnigan, James A.	risk resolution:  **defines torm;  **removes the requirement that the Senate and House Rules committees meet annually to review piort rules:  **removes the requirement that the Senate and House Rules committees meet annually to review piort rules:  **saddresses the process to direct a roll call vote during an electronic meeting:  **reducires the Executive Appropriations Committee to meet annually to approve legislative staff offices buggets and certify the legislature's budget to the governor;  **provides legislators the right to attend appropriations committee meetings, subject to certain restrictions;  **clarifies how requests for legislation, priority request designations, and legislation are treated when the chife sponsor is:  **unable to serve in the next annual general session; or 'elected or appointed to serve in the opposite chamber;  **addresses the circumstances under which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel removes a committee note;  **clarifies the order in which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel manners legislation that week the Senate and House give preference for the other chambers' slegislation:  **prohibits transferring sponsorship on legislation more than once;  **modifies the consideration of an amendment or substitute legislation shall and fiscal note biblis;  **clarifies reimbursement procedures related to legislative travel;  **clarifies reimbursement procedures related to legislative travel;  **clarifies reimbursement procedures related to legislative travel;  **clarifies reimbursement procedures related to legislation for the legislation in the interval include at least one senator and one representative;  **authorizes the clarifies or committee to ride penated to independently open a committee bill file, subject to certain requirements;  **prohibits transferiation and conforming formal attention and remained for introduction, except altering to make a technical correction; and **remained and conforming draines.**	Numbered Bill Publicly Distributed	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUC 45- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
HJR Z	Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution - Property Tax	Koford, Jill	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: -authorize the Legislature to exempt up to 55% of the fair market value of residential property from property tax.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HJR.8	Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution - Right to Work	Teuscher, Jordan D.	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:  *prohibit the denial of employment to an individual based on membership status in a labor union or employee organization.	House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
HJR.11	Joint Resolution on the Foundation for a Strong Utah Future	Peck, Nicholeen P.	This resolution:  *highlights the correlation between percentage of households of married parents with children and child poverty.  *promotes career and technical programs to increase upward social mobility and financial stability:  *promotes the Success Sequence to teach students how to create strong family units; and *encourages policies creating family stability and a strong foundation for Utah children.	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
			circulages poinces creating running stability and a strong roundation for call circulater.			s.person s.				
HOUSE RESOLUTION										
SB1	Public Education Base Budget Amendments	Balderree, Heidi	This bill:  *requires the State Board of Education (state board) to:  *provide information necessary to calculate certain budgetary adjustments by a given date each year; and et each year; and	Senate/ to Governor	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) 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. The statutory formula indicates 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 2025. As a result, each percent increase in the WPU Value results in a property tax impact of \$7.9 million, or a total of \$31.5 million statewide for the 4.0 percent increase in the WPU Value included in the bill.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) 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 were vound increase by \$31,508,600 million statewide. For a primary residence valued at \$400,000 and a business valued at \$1.0 million, the impacts are estimated at \$12 and \$54 respectively.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(Z)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
SB.8	State Agency Fees and Internal Service Fund Rate Authorization and Appropriations	Sandall, Scott D.	This bill:  - provides budget increases and decreases for the use and support of certain state agencies and institutions of higher education; - authorizes certain state agency fees; - authorizes internal service fund rates; - authorizes internal service fund rates; - adjusts funding for the impact of Internal Service Fund rate changes; and, - provides budget increases and decreases for other purposes as described.  Money Appropriated in this Bill: This bill appropriates \$11,839,700 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2026, including: - \$7,442,800 from General Fund; and - \$15,02,500 from Income Tax Fund; and - \$5,899,400 from various sources as detailed in this bill.  This bill appropriates \$27,400 in expendable funds and accounts for fiscal year 2026, including: - \$100 from General Fund; and - \$27,300 from various sources as detailed in this bill.  This bill appropriates \$25,800 in business-like activities for fiscal year 2026, all of which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.  This bill appropriates \$25,800 in business-like activities for fiscal year 2026, all of which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.  This bill appropriates \$3,500 in inducing funds for fiscal year 2026, all of which is from the Ceneral Fund.  This bill appropriates \$3,500 in fluctuary funds for fiscal year 2026, all of which is from the various sources as detailed in this bill.	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Costs to businesses and individuals could increase as a result of fee changes in this legislation. To see specific fee changes and how they would impact individual transactions and aggregate costs, please refer to the fee changes section of cobi.utah.gov.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(z)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 13	Property Tax Reimbursement Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: defines terms; allows certain rental businesses to charge a fee on the rental of heavy equipment for reimbursement of property taxes (recovery fee); requires recovery fees to be separately itemized and clarifies that recovery fee are not subject to sales and use tax; prohibits a rental business from charging a recovery fee to a governmental entity; requires the State Tax Commission to coordinate with county auditors and the Multicounty Appraisal Trust to conduct a study on the recovery fee rate and provide a report with recommendations to the Legislature; and requires county auditors and the Multicounty Appraisal Trust to share requested information with the State Tax Commission for purposes of conducting the study.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(Z)(C)  To the extent that heavy equipment rental businesses may lower rental prices as a result of separately assessing a recovery fee, enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to local governments from local option sales tax collected on such rentals beginning in Fiscal Year 2026; the aggregate impact is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)  To the extent that recovery fees collected by businesses exceed such businesses' related property tax liability, lessors of heavy equipment rentals may benefit; the aggregate impact is unknown.  Performance Evaluation;R1-4-601  This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 17 Sub. 1	Services for Department of Defense Civilian Employees	Millner, Ann	This bill:  * provides certain exemptions from occupational and professional licensure in a variety of occupations and professions for:  *a United States Department of Defense employee if the employee has a valid license in another jurisdiction; and  *a spouse of a United States Department of Defense employee if the spouse has a valid license in another jurisdiction;  *provides in-state residency for tuition purposes at an institution of higher education for a United States Department of Defense employee and the employee's family;  *addresses k-12 requirements for a child of a United States Department of Defense employee:  *contains a coordination clause to coordinate technical changes between this bill and H.B.  142, Service Member and Veteran Amendments	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Immediate family members of Department of Defense civilians assigned in Utah could save the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, in total roughly \$7,659,400 or \$13,600 per student per year on average. Enactment of this legislation could also save an estimated 50 individuals approximately \$150 annually for aggregate savings of \$7,500.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
SB.18.Sub1	Election Fundraising Amendments	McCay, Daniel	This bill:  *defines terms;  *exempts a campaign contribution for federal office, made by a person other than a lobbyts or principal, from the prohibition on campaign contributions during a legislative session or the time period when the governor may veto a bill;  *makes it a critine to make a federal contribution with the intent to influence the governor or a state official to take or not take an action or to reward the governor or a state official for taking or not taking an action	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local Government(LA 36-12-13(Z)(c)  Enactment of this bill could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380/case for fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1 Prosecutors - \$1,160 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$2,250 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83/day/offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this bill, this could cost certain offenders about \$1,500/case, however the total amount is unknown.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2/d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 19	Utah Retirement Systems Amendments for Military Personnel	Balderree, Heidi	This bill: provides that employer nonelective contributions made on behalf of an employee to a defined contribution plan vest upon the member's termination of employment, if the member or the member's spouse is a military service member who receives permanent change of station or relocation orders outside the state; allows specified Utah National Guard personnel, including the adjustant general, to elect to be exempt from the retirement systems, allowing employer contributions to vest immediately	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that spouses of active duty members of the military are vested before the standard four years of service, local governments could see a slight increase in retirement contributions rates. The exact impact is not known.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals & B		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
SB 20	Utah Retirement Systems Amendments	Harper, Wayne A.	authorizes a participating employer to elect to pay member contributions that exceed the contribution cap for employees that are members of the Public Employees' Tier II Hybrid Retirement System; and *requires a participating employer to make an additional nonelective contribution to an employee that is a member of the Public Employees' Tier II Defined Contribution Plan, If the participating employer elects to pay the required member contribution as an employer pick up for employees that are members of the Public Employees' Tier II Hybrid Retirement System	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Local government employers who participate in Utah Retirement Systems may elect to cover required employee contributions to Tier II defined benefit retirement, with a matching percentage contribution to Tier II defined contribution employee accounts. Because this contribution would be voluntary by each employer, the exact potential costs are not known.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		0
SB.21	Long-Term Disability Amendments	Harper, Wayne A.	This bill: modifies the definition of objective medical impairment for purposes of the Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act, amends provisions related to the application for and determination of long-term disability benefits; clarifies which employees are eligible for a disability benefit for a total disability due to a mental objective medical impairment through June 30, 2026; modifies the exclusions for monthly disability benefits; directs the Public Employees' Long-Term Disability program to administer the existing basic long-term benefit for volunteer emergency medical services personnel	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation(R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓

USBE Bill Ti	acker 2025 Session									
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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
SB 22 Sub. 1	Long-term Disability Benefit Modifications	Harper, Wayne A.	This bill:  *modifies the definition of gainful employment for purposes of the Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act;  *includes pay for time that exceeds an eligible employee's regular schedule in the calculation of the eligible employee's regular monthly salary;  *establishes a death benefit for employees receiving long-term disability benefits;  *makes life assistance counseling that the Utah State Retirement Office offers available to employees receiving long-term disability benefits;  *increases the state-paid basic life insurance benefit for exempt state employees;  *creates additional state-paid basic life insurance benefit tiers for exempt state employees; and  *directs savings from a reduction in long-term disability premium rates be used to pay for the cost of the changes in this bill.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact	None	Local Government/Local Society (C) To the extent that long-term disability benefits are increased by this bill for eligible public employees, the cost of long-term disability benefits for local and county public sector employers could increase. The exact amount is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 23 Sub. 1	First Time Home Buyers Incentives	Harper, Wayne A.	This bill:  *modifies definitions:  *clarifies owner-occupancy requirements in a first home investment zone;  *clarifies how extraterritorial homes may be included in density and owner-occupancy requirements for a first home investment zone; and  *makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓
SB 25	Postretirement Reemployment for Emergency Services Workers	Harper, Wayne A.	This bill: modifies the earnings limit for postretirement reemployment as an affiliated emergency services worker; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 29 Sub. 2	Charter School Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: *provides the state board discretionary authority to allocate funds to adjust charter school enrollment estimates; *specifies funding sources in priority order; *requires reporting to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget; and *exempts adjustments from certain budgetary requirements.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓
SB 32	Class Size Reduction Modifications	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  *renames the appropriation;  *renames the appropriation;  *modifies provisions regarding the use of class size reduction funding;  *modifies which grade levels the program applies to;  *requires a local education agency to establish and maintain certain policies regarding teacher to student ratios;  *expands permitted uses of the allocation to include certain staff supports;  *establishes reporting requirements;  *requires certain information to be publicly available; and  *makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could indistribute existing funding for local education agencies (LEAs) beginning in Fiscal Year 2026. LEAs may experience increases or decreases in funding allocations due to the phased shift in applicable grade levels from K-8 to K-3 over the next five years, based on changes in student population distribution.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	Enactment of this legislation could redistribute existing funding for local education agencies (LEA) beginning in Fiscal Year 2026. LEAs may experience increases or decreases in funding allocations due to the phased shift in applicable grade levels from K-8 to K-3 over the next five years, based on changes in student population distributions.	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36-12-13(2) (d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
SB 35	Statewide Online Education Program Modifications	Johnson, John D.	requires the state board to establish funding priorities;  *creates an annual assessment process for school needs;  *provides for a report to the Education Interim Committee; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local overnment/u-A 3-12-13(2/k). Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.37	Minimum Basic Tax Rate Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: ensures state funding in an amount that covers the total cost of the basic school program for a school district that imposes the combined minimum basic tax rate, requires school districts that impose the combined minimum basic tax to remit to the state the revenue the tax generates; repeals provisions regarding state and local contributions toward the basic school program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Assuming the monthly transfer of local property tax revenue to the state and the subsequent allocation of state funds to the school district occur within the same transaction time frame, enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation[R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	SB0037 - USBE Fiscal Impact Statement 1.8.2025.pdf	Regulatory ImpactUC4 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment 12-13(2)(d) Enactment 13-13(d) likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 39	Education Testing Amendments	Johnson, John D.	This bill:  *increases the grade range for the English, mathematics, science, and writing sections of the state selected standards assessment; and *removes provisions requiring the use of a different assessment for grades 9 and 10.	Senate/ passed 2nd reading	Support	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 44 Sub. 1	Professional Licensure Background Checks	Vickers, Evan J.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *standardizes the requirements for a criminal background check for licensure in certain professions;  *clarifies the circumstances under which the Division of Professional Licensing (division) revokes a license, as that revocation applies to a criminal background check;  *renames the Physicians Education Fund to the Physicians Education and Enforcement Fund (fund);  *authorizes the director of the division to make distributions from the fund under certain circumstances;  *requires that the division deposit administrative penalties imposed for unprofessional or unlawful conduct into the fund; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cause an additional estimated 6,372 people to pay a \$20 background check fee to the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification and a \$12 background check fee that passes through Public Safety to the FIB, which is an aggregate of about \$127,400 ongoing for the \$20 fee and \$76,500 ongoing for the \$12 fee.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>

USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill:							
SB 46 Sub. 1	Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana and Other Drug Prevention Program Sunset Extension	Vickers, Evan J.	Addresses the scope of the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Program; - requires the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Committee to meet at least quarterly; - establishes an order of priority for the various program funding distributions from the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Proceeds Restricted Account; - extends the sunset dates for the Youth Electronic Cigarette, Marijuana, and Other Drug Prevention Committee and Program; - addresses the ability of the state board to reduce distributions to local education authorities for positive behavior specialists or positive behavior plans, if funding is insufficient to cover the costs of the distributions; and - makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(Z)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(Z)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
SB 48	Behavioral Health Amendments	McKell, Michael K.	This bill: expands the scopes of practice for mental health therapists; and creates the Mental Health Professionals Education and Enforcement Fund.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Currently, approximately 20 people pay a fine of \$500 per year for a total of \$10,000 to the Commerce Service Account. This revenue will shift from the Commerce Service Account to the new account created by this legislation. This legislation could expand the fine to an additional 10 people at \$500 per year, for an additional \$5,000 in revenue to the new account.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
SB 50	Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Board of Trustees Compensation Amendments	Musselman, Calvin R.	This bill: eliminates the compensation limit for a member of a board of trustees of a limited purpose local government entity, requires a board of trustees of a limited purpose local government entity to hold a public hearing on a proposed compensation increase before implementing the compensation increase; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(Z)(C) Enactment of this legislation could cost local government entities an unknown ongoing amount, beginning in Fiscal Year 2026, due to the possibility of members of the boards of trustees of limited purpose local government entities receiving increased compensation. Costs per local government entity and in aggregate are unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(C) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓
SB 53	Election Code Amendments	Musselman, Calvin R.	This bill: standardizes language related to a voter who, after signing a petition, seeks to remove the voter's signature from the petition; reduces the amount of time that the sponsors of a petition for incorporation that passes have to determine certain features of the new municipal government from 60 to 30 days; clarifies the deadline for a candidate for mayor or municipal council of a newly incorporating municipality to file a declaration of candidacy; clarifies that the county clerk determines whether to remove a voter's signature from a petition for incorporation of a municipality; repeals the in-state residency requirement for a signature-gatherer who circulates a petition on behalf of, an organization of registered voters seeking to become a registered political party, or a candidate for elective office seeking the nomination of a registered or qualified political party; repeals provisions related to the in-state residency requirement described above; for a regular primary or presidential primary election, or for certain regular general or statewide special elections, requires a board of canvassers to immediately transmit to the lieutenant governor certain vote total information; eliminates the requirement that a board of canvassers than the transmission described above by telephone, fax, or mail; establishes a process for a voter who signs a petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office seeking the nomination of a registered political party to have the voter's signature removed from the petition	Senate/ signed	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>

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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL	216									
BILLS =	210									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
SB 54 Sub. 1	Appearance of Candidate Name on Ballot	Pitcher, Stephanie	This bill:  *establishes criteria for permitting a candidate to:  *use the candidate's middle name instead of the candidate's first name on a ballot;  *use the candidate's inickname on a ballot; or  *use the candidate's initial on a ballot;  *establishes a procedure for a candidate to request that the candidate's name appear on a  *ballot as described in the preceding paragraph; and  *provides for an appeal of a rejection of a request described in the preceding paragraph.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>&gt;</b>
SB 66	School Personnel Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: amends the definitions of classified school employee and classified employee to "education support professional"; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		<b>V</b>
SB.72	Family Leave Requirements Amendments	Blouin, Nate	This bill:  -defines terms;  -includes family leave insurance in the definition of income replacement and disability income insurance, making family leave insurance subject to the same statutory requirements as income replacement and disability income insurance	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.75	Family Stabilization Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  +defines terms;  +creates the Center for Healthy and Meaningful Play (center) to be administered by the  Emma Eccles Jones College of Education and Human Services at Utah State University;  and  -describes the center's duties and responsibilities, including the focus on the science,  practice, and promotion of children's play in the areas of:  -thillhood development;  -community development;  -educational play opportunities; and  youth sports.	Senate Comm - Not Considered	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program.  For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utahs.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 85	Income Tax Rate Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  +defines terms;  +provides for a reduction of the income tax rate when the actual state revenue exceeds the forecast revenue;  +provides a formula and process for calculating a reduction of the income tax rate;  +requires the Star Eax Commission to annually publish the income tax rate;  +changes the mineral production tax withholding rate; and  +makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that actual state revenue collections exceed the forecasted revenue amounts as defined, the associated reduction in the income tax rate could result in decreased income taxes paid in subsequent fiscal years; this is estimated to reduce income taxes for individuals and businesses by approximately \$1,500,000 in FY 2029, 198,000,000 in FY 2029, 198,000,000 in FY 2029 in aggregate; individual impacts will vary. Actual impacts would vary depending on the year and extent to which actual collections exceed thresholds for each year.  Performance Evaluation;R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

USBE Bill Tr	acker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
SB 86 Sub. 1	Workplace Protection Amendments	Plumb, Jen	This bill:  *reduces the number of employees a person may employ before being considered an employe subject to the Utah Antidiscrimination Act for employment, and  *amends the definition of sexual harassment.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.88	School Funding for Veterans Day Commemorations	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  *defines terms;  *establishes the Veterans Day School Assembly Pilot Program (pilot program);  *requires the State Board of Education to administer the pilot program and post best practices; and  *repeals the pilot program on July 1, 2027.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could increase revenues to participating local Education Agencies (LEAs) of up to \$1,000 one-time, beginning in FY 2026, to support Veterans Day assemblies.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://blugget.utahs.gov/newprogram.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.93	Juvenile Justice Career Training Amendments	Owens, Derrin R.	This bill: +adds juvenile justice as a delineated talent advisory council; and +makes technical changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 95	Truth in Taxation Amendments	Balderree, Heidi	This bill:  -defines "meeting" to align with the definition in the Open and Public Meetings Act to clarify that a public hearing on increasing the property tax rate above the certified tax rate requires the presence of a quorum of the taxing entity; and  -makes technical changes.	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation(R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓

USBE Bill Ti	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS						1				
SB 98	Parental Education on Student Use of Technology Amendments	Wilson, Chris H.	This bill:  *requires the State Board of Education to:  *create a video presentation for parents regarding potential safety and legal issues a  student may encounter regarding the student's use of technology; and  *rnake the video presentation available to each school district so that the school district  may provide the video presentation to parents;  *provides a sunset date	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could cost districts between \$220 and \$4,500 per seminar or up to \$13,500 annually for the required three seminars. The financial impact will vary based on the size of the district, the number of charter schools within its boundaries, and the approach the district chooses to facilitate the seminar, such as offering in-person versus virtual sessions or using district-developed versus state-provided curriculum. These costs encompass facilitation, materials, and preparation expenses.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		0
SB 99 Sub.1	Excellence in Education and Leadership Supplement Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill: +-amends existing timeline and appropriation requirements to the Excellence in Education and Leadership Supplement;requires the State Board of Education to obtain and house a web-based application portal	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could allow Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to utilize up to 4% off their ongoing allocated funds, beginning in FY 2025, to cover fixed and variable administrative costs associated with the award program. This could collectively allow up to \$6,484,000 statewide for administrative purposes. The specific amount available to each LEA will vary depending on their individual allocation.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 102 Sub. 7	Public Education Funding Modifications	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  **establishes sunset dates for each of the following:  **enhancement for Accelerated Students Program;  **enhancement for Accelerated Students Program;  **sudent health and counseling support:  **Teacher Student and Success Program;  *dual language immersion;  **Objetal Teaching and Learning Grant Program;  **grant for professional learning and anyonosional learning and exprosessional staff weighted pupil unit;  **requires funds for each program be appropriated to the flexible allocation if the program is repealed	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in a redistribution of funding to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) due to the program repeals outlined in the bill, depending on future legislative decisions. The impact will depend on each LEA's participation in the affected programs and the redistribution formula based on Weightted Pupil Unit (WPU) under the Flexible Allocation. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	S.B. 107 Education Scholarship Amendment.docx	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL	246									
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
SB 105	Student Privacy and Modesty in Public Education	Plumb, Jen	This bill:defines terms; andenacts 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; andestablishing options for local education agencies which constitute compliance regarding the prohibition.	Senate/ passed 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Local Education Agencies (LEAs) that choose to install privacy protections for students may incur additional costs. The amount may vary for each facility and depend on existing infrastructure.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.107	Education Scholarship Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  *requires scholarship granting organizations to verify Utah residency through multiple forms of documentation;  *prohibits scholarship granting organizations from charging any fees to families;  *mandates independent audits of all scholarship granting organizations regardless of scholarship amount;  *requires public disclosure of all third-party contracts and associated fees;  *establishes a formal appeals process for denied expense reimbursements;  *limits extracurricular and physical education expenses to 20% of the scholarship amount;  *requires specific deadlines be reated for scholarship notification and acceptance;  *removes the requirement for home school affidavit documentation	Senate Comm - Not Considered	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory impactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.111	Public Education Governance Amendments	Millner, Ann	This bill:  *defines terms;  *amends provisions regarding the appointment, authority, and duties of the state superintendent of public instruction;  *amends provisions regarding the scope of authority and duties of employees of the State Board of Education (state board);  *amends provisions to describe the level of autonomy of local education agencies relative to the state superintendent and state board employees;  *amends provisions to describe the level of autonomy of local education agencies relative to the state superintendent and state board employees;  *requires a certain process for the state board to follow upon receipt of a complaint of a violation of state statute, including establishing additional corrective action remedies the state board may use;  *directs the state board to ensure that core standards are achievable when taken as a whole in context of the quantity and scope of established core standards;  *establishes a repeal date for a generic grant of rulemaking authority;	Senate/ to standing committee	Oppose	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram	SB 111 Fiscal Note.docx	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.116	Income Tax Modifications	McCay, Daniel	This bill:  *amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and  *amends the individual income tax rate.	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could reduce income taxes for individuals and businesses by an estimated \$1,800,000 in FY 2025, \$118,000,000 in FY 2026 and \$97,000,000 in FY 2027 in aggregate resulting from the lower income tax rate; individual impacts will vary.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

USBE Bill Tr	acker 2025 Session									
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BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill:							
SB 119 Sub. 1	Domestic Relations Recodification	Weiler, Todd D.	*clarifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile and district courts with regards to adoptions; clarifies and coordinates definitions related to domestic relations; *recodifies and amends Title '78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, to Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act, including changing the term, "support-enforcement agency," to "full support services agency," recodifies and amends Title '78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, to Title 81, Chapter 8, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, including: "defining terms to coordinate with the definitions in Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act; and "changing the term, "support-enforcement agency" to "child support services agency"; *recodifies Title '78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act; to Title 81, Chapter 10, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act; to Title 81, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, to Title 81, Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, to Title 81, Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act; to Title 81, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, to Title 81, Chapter 13, Adoption; "clarifies provisions regarding adoption, including: "definitions related to adoption; access to adoption records by a potential birth father that is allowed to intervene in an adoption proceeding: "that a petitioner's home includes a temporary place of abode in certain circumstances; clarifying the time periods associated with adoption; and "requirements for adopting an adult; release as requirement requiring a petition for adoption of a minor child to be filed within 30 days of the minor child being placed in the home of the prospective adoptive parents; repeals a requirement requiring a person filing a petition for the adoption of an alien child to include written evidence of langual admission of the allen child; "recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 24, Uniform Unregulated Child Cus	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation)R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUC4 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 122	Sales Tax on Food Amendments	Blouin, Nate	This bill:  *removes the state sales and use tax imposed on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could reduce sales taxes paid by businesses and individuals by approximately \$1995 million in FY 2026 and \$227.8 million in FY 2027, in aggregate, resulting from the removal of state sales tax on food and food ingredients. For a household which spends \$7,000 annually on such goods, this could result in a decrease in sales taxes paid of approximately \$123 per year; individual impacts will vary.  Performance Evaluation JR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
SB 124 Sub. 4	Landscaping Procurement	Pitcher, Stephanie	This bill: -defines terms; and	Senate/ filed		Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(Z)(c) To the extent that local governments provide landscaping services for state government facilities, this could cost local governments an unknown amount one-time in FY 20-65 to replace landscaping equipment.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(Z)(c)		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation		
<u>36 124 300, 4</u>	Amendments	Prictier, Stephanie	<ul> <li>-under certain conditions, requires that procured landscape maintenance equipment be electric-powered.</li> </ul>	Seriate/ filed	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents		
						Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		or businesses.		
						Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d)		
SB 135	Educational Medical Services Amendments	Riebe, Kathleen A.	This bilt: -defines terms related to educational medical services.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	No Impact	Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for		
						Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Utah residents or businesses.		
SB.137	Course Choice Empowerment	Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill:  *removes references to a contractor from the Statewide Online Education Program statute;  *creates an online course choice program specifically for private and home school students;  *requires the program be administered by an independent program manager contracted by  the State Board of Education;  *allows eligible students to earn credits through online courses, including courses in  blended-learning environments;  *requires separate funding from public education programs;  *requires program manager to:  *approve and oversee courses offered;  *approve and oversee courses offered;  *approve and oversee courses offered;  *analy report on program performance; and  *annually report on program performance; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	Fiscal Statement SB 137.docx	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
SB 141	Office of Student Health Affairs	Riebe, Kathleen A.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *creates the Office of Student Health Affairs within the Department of Health and Human  Services;  *creates a director to oversee the office;  *establishes the office's duties;  *creates a reporting requirement; and  *establishes a repeal date for some of the office's duties.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	No Fiscal Impact	Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	

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HOUSE BILLS										
SB 142 Sub. G	App Store Accountability Act	Weiler, Todd D.	This bill:  -defines terms;  -requires app store providers to: -verify a user's age category; -lotalin parental consent for minor accounts; -lotalin parental consent for minor accounts; -lotalin parental consent for minor accounts; -lotalin users and parents of significant changes; -share age category and consent data with developers; and -protect age verification data; -prohibits app store providers from: -enforcing contracts against minors without parental consent; and -misrepresenting parental content disclosures; -requires developers to: -verify age category and consent status through app stores; and -lottify app stores of significant changes; -prohibits developers from: -enforcing contracts against minors without verified parental consent; and -misrepresenting parental content disclosures; -designates violations of certain provisions as deceptive trade practices; -requires the Division of Consumer Protection to establish standards for age verification methods; -creates a private right of action for parents of harmed minors; -provides a safe harbor for compliant developers; and -includes a safe harbor for compliant developers; and	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUC4 36- 12-13/2/40 Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residenst or businesses.	This bill does not create new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
SB 146	Glucagon Amendments	Plumb, Jen	This bill: -defines terms; -makes technical changes; -makes technical changes; -allows a school to stock glucagon kits; -allows a qualified adult to administer a glucagon kit to a student experiencing hypoglycemia; -establishes a standing prescription for a school to obtain glucagon kits; -exempts certain parties from civil liability when administering or prescribing a glucagon kit; and -establishes training for the use and storage of a glucagon kit.	House/ return to Rules due to fiscal impact	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation would allow Local Education Agencies (LEA) to purchase glucagon kits, which on average cost \$266. The potential cost could vary by LEA or district depending on how many schools are in the district and how many kits are purchased by each school, so the aggregate cost is unknown. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
SB 151 Sub. 1	Income Tax Contributions Amendments	lpson, Don L.	This bill:  *establishes the Statewide Hunger Relief Fund (fund);  *allows taxpayers, through the individual income tax return, to contribute to the fund to support the Utah Food Bank in fighting hunger statewide;  *requires the State Tax Commission to make annual disbursements from the fund to the Utah Food Bank;  *provides for the removal of the contribution from the income tax return if the contribution does not generate a certain amount of money each year for a specified period	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may increase voluntary contributions on income tax returns. An estimated 1,500 individuals may contribute an average of \$20 for an aggregate \$30,000 in contributions annually to the newly created Statewide Hunger Relief Fund; actual impacts may vary.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	<b>V</b>
SB 154 Sub. 1	Legislative Audit Amendments	Brammer, Brady	This bill:  *restates the authority of the legislative auditor general;  *excludes certain information and communications obtained by the legislative auditor general from the definition of "record";  * requires a lawyer to provide information, materials, or resources relating to the representation of an entity	Senate/ passed 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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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HOUSE BILLS										
SB 163 Sub. 1	Government Records Amendments	Harper, Wayne A.	This bill:  - defines terms;  - requires a summary of government records requirements to be developed and provided to employees of a governmental entity;  - requires a summary of government records requirements to be developed and provided to employees of a governmental entity;  - modifies provisions relating to fees charged in relation to a record request;  - modifies requirements for responding to a record request, including:  - deadlines;  - a request for an expedited response;  - appeals; and - other requirements;  - modifies provisions relating to the State Records Committee;  - requires a governmental entity to conduct an annual review of records retention requirements and compliance with those requirements;  - amends requirements for an ordinance or policy adopted by a political subdivision in relation to public records;  - makes it a crime to destroy a record with the intent to avoid disclosure in response to a pending record request; and  - makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ passed 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) 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.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case, however the total amount is unknown.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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 168	Public Employee Negotiation Amendments	Hinkins, David P.	This bill:  -defines terms; -establishes the Labor Relations Board (board); -describes the composition and duties of the board; -describes the entities the board may employ; -establishes the board or subponen a witnesses and administer oaths; -establishes the board's rulemaking authority; -establishes the board's rulemaking authority; -establishes who may serve as counsel for public employers and the board; -creates protections for public employees regarding self-organization; -allows a public employer to deduct an employee's dues for a collective bargaining unit from an employee's pay; -requires that labor organizations represent employees without discriminations; -requires that labor organizations represent employees without discriminations; -requires that labor organizations represent employees without discriminations; -requires that the board investigate a petition on a representation question under certain circumstances; -establishes criteria and the function of a representation election at the direction of the board; -establishes who may represent a public employer in collective bargaining; -establishes management rights of a public employer; -establishes aduty to bargain collectively for both the public employer and an exclusive representative; -describes what a collective bargaining agreement shall contain; -permits and describes the mediation of disputes relating to collective bargaining; -describes havat a collective bargaining relating to a dispute regarding collective bargaining; -establishes tact finding proceedings in a dispute related to collective bargaining; -allows arbitration for a dispute resulting from collective bargaining; -establishes to board to establish an education course for fact finders and arbitrators; -describes an unfair labor practice of a public employer; -establishes the process by which an unfair labor practice is investigated and resolved; -establishes the process by which an unfair labor practice complaint hearing; -describes the process of the court enforcement and review	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
SB 169 Sub. 2	Governmental Immunity Act Amendments	Weiler, Todd D.	This bill:  **requires a governmental entity to file a statement with Division of Corporations and Commercial Code containing:  **any doing-business-as name the governmental entity utilizes;  **the office or agent designated to receive service of a summons and complaint; and  **the physical address to which service of a summons and complaint is to be delivered  by hand or transmitted by mail;  **prohibits a governmental entity from challenging the validity of a notice of claim, or the  sufficiency of service of a summons and complaint, if the governmental entity:  **falls to file or update the statement described above; and  **has actual notice of the notice of claim or the summons and complaint;  **fi a challenge described above is not prohibited, requires a claimant to prove that the  claimant used reasonable diligence in attempting to discover the identity of a  governmental entity using a doing-business-as name; and  **makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	

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HOUSE BILLS										
SB 170 Sub. 2	School Discipline Amendments	Escamilla, Luz	This bill:  -consolidates and clarifies existing school physical intervention provisions into a single section of code; -requires the State Board of Education to establish administrative rules for physical intervention in schools; -establishes standards for use of physical restraint in schools; -defines allowed incidences of seclusion in schools; -requires local education agencies to collect and report data on incidents of student confinement; -provides for investigation and enforcement requirements; -oudlines liability protections and exceptions; and -makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
SB 173	School Meal Amendments	Escamilla, Luz	General Description: This bill provides free breakfast and lunch to all students in a public school. Highlighted Provisions: This bill: +defines terms; +creates the Universal Free School Meals Program; +provides free meals to students enrolled in public schools; +creates a restricted account to assist in funding the school meals; and +makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Held	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals & GusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Individuals & G		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
SB 178 Sub. 1	Devices in Public Schools	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  -defines terms;  -prohibits a student from using a cellphone, smart watch, or emerging technology during classroom hours;  -allows a local education agency to create exemptions to the prohibition; and -permits the State Board of Education to create model policies.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	

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HOUSE BILLS			This bill:							
SB 188 Sub. 2	School District Modifications	Grover, Keith	- defines terms; - enacts dates regarding the redistricting of local school board districts after the creation of certain new school districts; - amends the duties of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to include receiving and providing certain information during the transition process from divided to new school districts; - extends, by an additional year, the rights of transferred employees regarding salary and benefits; - reduces the body of voters whose approval is required to create a new school district to voters within the proposed new school district, - reduces the threshold for interlocal participants to propose a new school district to voters within the proposed new school district; - reduces the threshold for interlocal participants to propose a new school district to a majority of municipalities that are participants in the interlocal agreement; - amends certain dates regarding election cycles following the creation of a new school district; - amends certain deadlines for the duties of municipal legislative bodies, county legislative bodies, local school boards, and other entities under certain circumstances after the creation of a new school district, sending: - veersight from the state auditor; - school district employee and other personnel issues; - records of the divided school district; - retrain feasibility studies and seismic safety evaluations; - certain reports and plans regarding the transition and the allocation of funds, property, - assets, and liabilities; - retrospectively voiding certain agreements or policies; and - resolution of disputes between school districts through an agreed upon or appointed - arbiter; - reporting a government entity from charging a fee for certain requests related to the - school district creation and transition processes; - requires a government entity to send an invoice before requiring payment of past fees - before processing a new request; and - makes technical and conforming changes retrospectively voiding certain agreements or policies; and	House/1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent a new or reorganized school district requires the services of the State Auditor, they may experience increased costs of \$1,000,000 ongoing in FY 2026 and \$475,000 one-time in FY 2025 for seismic safety and deferred maintenance studies as well as administrative functions a soutlined in the bill.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
SB 197 Sub. 1	Property Tax Amendments	McCay, Daniel	This bill:  -defines terms;  -prohibits taxpayers from receiving the property tax relief known as the homeowner's credit unless the taxpayer received the credit for the preceding calendar year;  -removes requirements for annual inflation adjustments for the homeowner's credit;  -changes the qualifications, scope, duration, and rates of interest applicable to the discretionary and nondiscretionary property tax deferral programs;  -prohibits taxpayers from receiving the property tax relief known as indigent abatement unless the taxpayer received the abatement for the preceding calendar year;  -requires a county auditor to include information on the property tax valuation notice regarding the availability of tax deferral programs and the amount of outstanding taxes and interest for taxpayers who receive a deferral;  -includes a coordination clause to address substantive and technical conflicts if this bill and H.B. 20, Property Tax Code Recodification, both pass and become law; and -makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ circled	None	Local Government(LA 36-12-13(Z)(C) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(Z)(C) Enactment of this legislation could result in a statewide reduction in property tax credit to individuals that claim the homeowner's credit by an estimated \$1.45 million in 2025, \$2.92 million in 2026, \$4.40 million in 2027, \$5.89 million in 2028, and \$7.39 million in 2029 when the credit may be reduced to zero. Upon phase out of the homeowner's credit, property valuations for individuals currently receiving the homeowner's credit may increase by 20% in the absence of the valuation reduction. For a recipient who owns a \$500,000 primary residence, this could result in a tax increase of approximately \$930.30, while other taxpayers may see a decrease in property taxes of approximately \$4.45 for a \$500,000 primary residence and \$16.20 for a \$1,000,000 business; individual impacts will vary. Enactment of this legislation could also result in a reduction in total renter's credit received statewide by an estimated \$18,000 in 2025, \$26,500 in 2026, and \$35,600 in 2027 in aggregate resulting from changes to the annual CPI adjustments; individual impacts will vary.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance Evaluation(R1-4-601 This bill idoes not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	

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HOUSE BILLS										
SB 198 Sub. 1	Federal Guidance Letter Amendments	Stratton, Keven J.	This bill:  -tdefines terms;  -requires a state agency to publish certain federal guidance letter information received by the state agency on public websites and transmit copies to the Legislature; and  -establishes standards for federal guidance letter information published on a state agency's website.	House/ 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	Performance EvaluationJR1- 4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	
SB 202 Sub. 1	Property Tax Revisions	Wilson, Chris H.	This bill:  *requires counties to annually provide the State Tax Commission (commission) with a preliminary assessment book before delivery to the county auditor;  *requires the commission to take corrective action upon a county officer's noncompliance with assessment duties;  *describes forms of corrective action that the commission may take against a county officer;  *requires commission assistance upon a county officer's noncompliance with assessment duties;  *requires commission assistance upon a county officer's noncompliance with assessment duties for a certain period of time;  *increases the costs paid by counties that request and receive appraisal assistance from the commission;  *repeals newspaper publication requirements applicable to certain property tax increase proposals;  *requires taxing entities holding a public hearing for certain property tax increase proposals to allow for in-person or virtual participation;  *requires taxing entities holding a public hearing for certain property tax increase proposals to allow for in-person or virtual participation;  *requires to appealing a property's valuation;  *removes tax payment information from the property tax valuation notice provided by county auditors to include taxpayer instructions for appealing a property's valuation;  *removes tax payment information from the property tax valuation notice provided by county auditors;  *requires county officers subject to the education and training to specified county officers in addition to hearing officers;  *requires county officers subject to the education and training requirements to complete the education and training before performing valuation-related work;  *allows the commission to require education and training for other county officers involved in property valuation;  *requires counties to ensure taxpayers have the ability to submit property valuation appeals through electronic means;  *requires counties to annually report appeals information to the commission for reporting to the Legislature;  *req	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that local governments may no longer be required to advertise certain property tax notices in newspapers, enactment of this legislation could decrease costs for local governments; cost savings for individual taxing entities will vary and the aggregate impact is unknown.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory impactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(a) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 205	Student Privacy Amendments	Plumb, Jen	This bill:  *defines "multiuser unisex restroom";  *makes technical changes;  *allows the inclusion of a multiuser unisex restroom to satisfy a government entity's  obligations to certain classes of individuals; and  *allows government entities to construct new multiuser unisex restrooms to preserve individual privacy.	Senate Comm - Not Considered	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing	

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Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
SB 214	Health Insurance Coverage Amendments	Kwan, Karen	This bill: -amends the definition of "diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder" in Title 31A, Insurance Code, to include assessments, evaluations, or tests performed by additional licensed professional; and -makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 223	Public Education Bullying Amendments	McKell, Michael K.	This bill: -amends the definition of "bullying"; -defines the terms "staff bullying" and "student bullying"; and -makes technical corrections.	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 224	Property Tax Relief Modifications	Harper, Wayne A.	This bill:  *Increases the household income limits and credit amounts allowed for a homeowner's credit and a renter's credit; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation expands eligibility for the homeowner's credit which will cause a tax shift to other property taxpayers. The changes may result in an annual property tax shift of approximately 68 cents per year for a primary residence of \$400,000 and \$3.08 for a \$1 million business.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 225	Government Records Access and Management Act Amendments	Grover, Keith	This bill:  *provides that a building plan prepared by an architect that bear the architect's seal may be classified as a protected record;  *allows a government entity, upon discovery of an inadvertent improper disclosure of a record, to notify the requester to which the record was disclosed;  *requires a recipient of an inadvertently disclosed record to destroy or return the inadvertently disclosed record;  *amends provisions related to penalties for improper disclosure to address inadvertent disclosure of records; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that more people are convicted as a result of this legislation, this 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.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case. However, the total amount is unknown.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		0
SB 226 Sub. 2	Artificial Intelligence Consumer Protection Amendments	Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *requires certain disclosures when generative artificial intelligence is used in consumer transactions and regulated services;  *establishes liability for violations of consumer protection laws involving artificial intelligence;  *provides a safe harbor for certain disclosures;  *grants rulemaking and enforcement authority to the Division of Consumer Protection;  *establishes penalties for violations; and  *extends the repeal date of the Artificial Intelligence Policy Act.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could result in businesses facing an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 and up to \$5,000 in civil penalties. The aggregate is unknown.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	

USBE Bill T	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL	24.6									
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This hill:			Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2Vc)				
SB 232	School District Seismic Safety and Maintenance	Grover, Keith	rins uni. **e-hacts provisions for the transition from a divided school district to new and reorganized new school districts regarding certain seismic safety and deferred maintenance evaluations.	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst	None	To the extent a new or reorganized school district requires the services of the State Auditor, they may experience increased costs of \$1,000,000 nogoing in FY 2026 and \$475,000 one-time in FY 2025 for seismic safety and deferred maintenance studies as well as administrative functions as outlined in the bill.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utahs.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 242	Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program Modifications	Musselman, Calvin R.	This bill:  *provides coverage under the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program for qualified assisted reproductive technology.	Senate/ passed 2nd reading	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation;R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 244	Modifications to Income Tax	Blouin, Nate	This bill:  *imposes a separate income tax rate on individual, estate, and trust income over  \$1,000,000;  *adjusts the \$1,000,000 for inflation;  *makes the earned income tax credit refundable; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could increase income taxes paid by individuals with state taxable income greater than 51 million in a taxable year by an estimated \$150,700,000 in aggregate beginning in tax year 2026; individual impacts will vary. Enactment of this legislation could also decrease income taxes paid by individuals who qualify for the refundable Earned Income Tax Credit by an estimated (\$65,60,000) in aggregate beginning in tax year 2026; individual impacts will vary.  Performance Evaluation]R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 249	Student Integration Amendments	Cullimore, Kirk A.	This bill:  *defines the term, "forcible felony";  *addresses a school integration plan for a student who commits a forcible felony; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory impactUCA 36-12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	n∕a	

USBE Bill Ti	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL BILLS =	216									
DILLS -	210									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
SB 254	State Grant Revisions	Escamilla, Luz	This bill:	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 256	General Government and Appropriations Amendments	Plumb, Jen	This bill:  *repeals the Rural Health Care Facilities restricted account;  *appropriates money to the State Tax Commission (tax commission) for distribution to certain counties and municipalities to improve the delivery of health care in rural areas of the state;  *requires the insurance commissioner to update the state's essential health benefits plan with benefits mandated since January 1, 2012;  *allows the insurance commissioner to update the plan described above to incorporate federally mandated benefits under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act;  *repeals the tax commission's reporting requirements related to the tax commission's collection of the beer exise tax;  *authorizes the Labor Commission (commission) to use certain restricted account funds to pay the salary and benefits of a compliance officer for the commission's Division of Occupational Safety and Health;  *grants the Department of Government Operations (department) the authority to operate the department as an internal service fund agency to provide certain government-related services;  *establishes a process for an internal service fund agency to compensate the agency's employees at a rate that is equivalent to state agency employees by submitting a proposed increased rate schedule to the rate committee after the annual legislative session;  *requires the rate committee to convene a meeting within 30 days of receiving the rate schedule described above to review and approve or reject the increased rate schedule;  *repeals an outdated reference to the former Department of Administrative Services; and *makes technical and conforming changes.  Money Appropriates (\$218,900) in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year 2025, all of which is from the General Fund.  This bill appropriates (\$218,900) in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year 2026, all of which is from the General Fund.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to qualified health plan insurers who would no longer receive reimbursements from the state for additional required benefits. The aggregate cost to insurers could be approximately \$27 million ongoing beginning in FY 2028.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory impactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 258	Inmate Education Funding Amendments	McKell, Michael K.	This bill:  *Increases the state markup on spirituous liquor and wine to fund the Inmate Education Restricted Account;  *creates the Inmate Education Restricted Account;  *defines the uses for the funds in the Inmate Education Restricted Account; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered	None					
SB 259 Sub. 1	State Holiday Amendments	Stratton, Keven J.	This bill:  *designates certain days and time periods of special religious significance as state holy days;  *provides that a state holy day is not a legal holiday, unless expressly provided otherwise;  *designates Easter Sunday as a legal holiday, but one that is not recognized on the preceding Friday or the following Monday; and  *provides that a state employee may use the state employee's personal preference day to recognize a state holy day or for any other purpose.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		

USBE Bill Ti	racker 2025 Session									
Last Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS			This bill:			Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)				
SB.260	Individual Digital Identity Amendments	Cullimore, Kirk A.	<ul> <li>-defines terms;</li> <li>-establishes guiding principles for the implementation of a state-endorsed digital identity;</li> <li>-outlines state policy regarding state-endorsed digital identity;</li> <li>-creates requirements for a state-endorsed digital identity program; and</li> <li>-requires the Department of Government Operations to study and make recommendations regarding the implementation of a state-endorsed digital identity.</li> </ul>	Senate/ passed 2nd reading	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) 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.	
SB 265	Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act Amendments	Sandall, Scott D.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *expands the definition of "government officer" to include employees of public school districts and institutions of higher education;  *replaces a concurrent resolution with legislation as the format for the Legislature to invoke state sovereignty under the Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act;  *modifies the timing for providing notice to tribal governments regarding legislative action under the Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act;  *requires legislation under the Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act to be accompanied by a joint resolution that includes legislative findings; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 267	Charter School Authorizer Amendments	Johnson, John D.	This bil:  *establishes a uniform funding mechanism for charter school authorizers (authorizers);  *creates startup funding for a new authorizer;  *modifies provisions for the State Charter School Board;  *creates procedures for charter schools to transfer between authorizers;  *reallocates administrative funding;  *adds fee payment compliance to charter school requirements;  *modifies asset distribution priorities in school closures;  *includes authorizer fees in grounds for termination; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ circled	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation may cost a charter school approximately \$150 per student in fees to their authorizer for authorization and oversight services as outlined in the bill, for an estimated aggregate impact of \$10.3 million beginning in FY 2027.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 272	Micro-education Entity Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  *expands the types of facilities in which a micro-education entity or home-based microschool may operate by expanding the sets of occupancy requirements the facility may satisfy;  *removes certain square footage requirements; and  *excludes a micro-education entity or home-based microschool from a definition of "school" that subjects schools to certain administrative regulations.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar	None	3. 3				
SB 277 Sub. 1	Government Records Management Amendments	McKell, Michael K.	This bill:  *defines terms;  *creates the office within the division and describes the functions of the office;  *requires the governor to appoint the director of the office, in consultation with the  *executive director of the department, and with the advice and consent of the Senate;  *describes the term of office, qualifications, and duties of the director;  *repeals the committee;  *provides that the director will replace the committee in fulfilling the duties currently  assigned to the committee, including the duty to decide appeals under the Government  Records Access and Management Act;  *makes the government records ombudsman an employee of the office;  *grants rulemaking authority to the director of the office;  *provides for the transition from the committee to the director of the office; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar						

USBE Bill Tr	racker 2025 Session									
ast Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL										
BILLS =	216									
Bill	НВ	Bill Cuangay	Bill Summary	Status	Board	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory	Performance	Bill
Number	ПВ	Bill Sponsor	biii Suititiary	Status	Position	riscai inipact summary	riscai iiiipact Notes	Impact	Evaluation	Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
			This bill: -amends the definition of "valid excuse" to include a student that competes in a rodeo sanctioned by certain organizations; and -makes technical changes.			Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c)		Regulatory		
<u>SB 279</u>	High School Rodeo Amendments	McKell, Michael K.		Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading	None	Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not		
				Calendar		Performance Evaluation IR1-4-601 This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see:		change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
						https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram				
<u>SB 281</u>	Corporal Punishment in Schools Amendments	Grover, Keith	This bill:  - defines terms related to corporal punishment and physical discipline; - defines terms related to corporal punishment in the public education code; - creates criminal penalties for using certain implements to inflict physical discipline; - coordinates child welfare code definitions with new criminal provisions; - establishes exceptions for specified circumstances; and - makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ received fiscal note from	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not		
				Fiscal Analyst		and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 288	Employment Investigation Records Amendments	Pitcher, Stephanie	This bill:  *establishes, as a public record, a final written decision on a matter of alleged employment or workplace misconduct;  *establishes, as a private record, a record of alleged employment or workplace misconduct that does not qualify as a final written decision, including reports, complaints, investigatory records, and other records relating to alleged employee misconduct;  *exempts a private record described in the preceding section from certain provisions that may result in releasing the record despite the private nature of the record; and  *makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SB 295 Sub. 1	Property Rate Amendments	McCay, Daniel	This bill:  *limits the type of income a county assessor may use when valuing property using an income approach to the income for which the property would rent;  *allows a taxing entity that reduces the taxing entity's budget below the previous year's budgeted revenue to increase, for a period of five years, the budget up to the base year budget without complying with the truth in taxation notice and public hearing requirements;  *repeals the requirement for a portion of revenue generated by the statewide multicounty assessing and collecting levy to be set aside for county distributions through the Property Tax Valuation Fund and redirects the set aside amount to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust; and  *makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		9 - 9				
SB 305	Water Wise Landscaping Amendments	Stratton, Keven J.	This bill: -defines terms; -imposes landscaping requirements related to state government facilities; and -makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst		Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses. Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents		
SB 307	Education Legislative Committee Amendments	Stratton, Keven J.	This bill:  *defines a term;  *creates the Legislative Education Evaluation Commission (commission);  *outlines the commission's membership;  *establishes a repeal date for the commission; and  *grants the commission various powers and duties.	Senate/ to standing committee		expand an existing program.		or businesses.		

USBE Bill Tr	acker 2025 Session									
ast Updated	2/21/2025									
TOTAL BILLS =	216									
Bill Number	НВ	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Bill Passed
HOUSE BILLS										
SB 308	Dual Language Immersion Amendments	McCay, Daniel	This bill:  -defines terms;  -makes technical and conforming changes;  -requires universities to teach certain upper-level concurrent enrollment courses;  -requires a qualified teacher to teach certain courses; and -allows a local education agency to partner with state institutions outside the service area that contains the local education agency.	Senate/ to standing committee						
SB 321	Public Education Funding Amendments	Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill:  *removes a hold harmless provision related to voted and board levies;  *provides for a graduated phase out of the hold harmless provision; and  *makes technical corrections.							
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS										
	Concurrent Resolution Encouraging Practices that Promote Child Independence	Fillmore, Lincoln	This resolution: **Highlights the importance of free play and child independence; **Highlights the importance of free play and child independence; **supports children engaging in independence architeis; **encourages thou distructs, school administrators, and teachers to utilize the Let Grow school program to help build independence; **encourages the Sate Bead of Edication to incorporate childhood independence throughout the core standards for Utah public schools; and **urges local governments and school districts to enact practices that encourage children to be able to explore, play, wander, and build independence.	Senate/ enrolled bill to Printing	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		✓
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS										
SJR.02	Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution - Statewide Initiatives	Fillmore, Lincoln	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:  *provides the circumstances under which a higher percentage of voters than a majority must approve a statewide initiative that proposes to impose a new tax or to increase the rate of an existing tax or the amount of revenue collected.	House/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUcA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance Evaluation R1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		
SJR 4 Senate Joint	Joint Resolution Amending Court Rules on Attorney Confidentiality	Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This resolution:  *amends Rule 26 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure to address the work-product doctrine with regard to a legislative audit; and  *amends Rule 504 of the Utah Rules of Evidence to address the attorney-client privilege with regard to a legislative audit.	Senate/ to standing committee	None	Local GovernmentUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.  Individuals & BusinessesUCA 36-12-13(2)(c) Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.  Performance EvaluationJR1-4-601 This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.		Regulatory ImpactUCA 36- 12-13(2)(d) Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.		