

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 192												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HOUSE BILLS												
HB 1 1st Sub.	PUBLIC EDUCATION BASE BUDGET AMENDMENTS	Rep. Pulsipher, Susan	<p>This bill: clarifies application of statute regarding prior-year plus growth hold harmless provisions; requires the State Board of Education (state board) to establish a uniform amount for the Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning Program; provides appropriations for the use and support of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies; sets the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU) initially at \$4,443 for fiscal year 2024-2025; adjusts the number of WPUs in certain programs for student enrollment changes and statutory formula calculations; appropriates funds to the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Public Education Budget Stabilization Account; makes an appropriation from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Trust Distribution Account to the School LAND Trust program to support educational programs in the public schools; adjusts the revenue targets and estimates tax rates for the statewide Basic Rate and WPU Value Rate according to statutory provisions; provides appropriations for other purposes as described; approves intent language; and makes technical changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: This bill appropriates \$19,093,800 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2024, including: \$9,122,900 from the Uniform School Fund; and \$9,970,900 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$7,742,706,000 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2025, including: \$9,157,400 from the General Fund; \$4,543,948,700 from the Uniform School Fund; \$242,027,800 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$2,947,572,100 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$3,327,000 in expendable funds and accounts for fiscal year 2025. This bill appropriates \$881,484,300 in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year 2025, including: \$500,599,900 from the Uniform School Fund; \$379,134,400 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$1,750,000 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$118,600 in fiduciary funds for fiscal year 2025. Money Appropriated in this Bill: This bill appropriates \$19,093,800 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2024, including: \$9,122,900 from the Uniform School Fund; and \$9,970,900 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$7,742,706,000 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2025, including: \$9,157,400 from the General Fund; \$4,543,948,700 from the Uniform School Fund; \$242,027,800 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$2,947,572,100 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$3,327,000 in expendable funds and accounts for fiscal year 2025.</p> <p>This bill appropriates \$881,484,300 in restricted fund and account transfers for fiscal year 2025, including: \$500,599,900 from the Uniform School Fund; \$379,134,400 from the Income Tax Fund; and \$1,750,000 from various sources as detailed in this bill. This bill appropriates \$118,600 in fiduciary funds for fiscal year 2025.</p>	Draft of Enrolled Bill Prepared		<p>This bill transfers \$881,484,300 in FY 2025 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund into other funds and accounts. This amount includes \$481.5 million to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account, \$108.5 million to the Local Levy Growth Account, and \$195.7 million to the Teacher and Student Success Account, and additional amounts to other accounts as listed in the bill. This bill appropriates \$19,093,800, including \$9,122,900 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund for FY 2024, plus \$7,746,033,000, including \$4,793,383,900 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund for FY 2025 to the State Board of Education to support the operations of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies and programs. It adjusts categorical programs in the Minimum School Program for anticipated student enrollment changes. This bill provides a 3.8 percent inflationary adjustment to the WPU Value and sets the initial value for FY 2025 at \$4,443. The bill transfers another \$881,484,300 in FY 2025 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation increases the WPU Value Rate portion of the Basic Tax Rate as outlined in statute for the WPU Value increase provided in the bill. Th statutory formula indicated that the WPU Value Rate generate an amount based on the prior-year state and local funding mix supporting the Basic School Program, which is approximately an 82/18 percent split in FY 2024. As a result, each percent increase in the WPU Value results in a property tax impact of \$7.4 million, or a total of \$27.9 million statewide for the 3.8 percent increase in the WPU Value included in the bill. Enactment of the legislation may result in additional amounts paid by residential and business property owners due to the statutory WPU Value Rate changes provided in the bill. Local property tax revenue could increase by \$27.9 million statewide. For a primary residence valued at \$400,000 and a business valued at \$1.0 million, the impacts are estimated at \$11 and \$51 respectively.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on existing program.			Yes
HB 10	PUBLIC FUND AMENDMENTS	Rep. Walter, R., Neil	<p>This bill: defines terms; requires the state treasurer to annually report the current balance in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund for each entity that has transferred money to that fund; and makes technical and conforming changes.</p>	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Treasurer \$700 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 for staff time related to providing an annual report on Public Treasurers' Investment Fund balances; the State Treasurer has indicated this cost can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 11 1st Sub.</a>	WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Owens, Doug</a>	This bill: restricts the use of lawn or turf by certain governmental entities; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ passed 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 12</a>	TAX INCENTIVE REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Dunnigan, James A.</a>	This bill: authorizes a community reinvestment agency to enter into a participation agreement and moves the language relating to a participation agreement from the definition of participation agreement to the provision authorizing the agency to enter into a participation agreement; modifies a provision relating to information that an agency is required to provide to the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity for inclusion in a database maintained by the Office; requires an agency with no active project area to submit a report to the Office; requires the Office to refer an agency to the state auditor and post a notice on the Office's website or report the agency to the county auditor and treasurer if an agency fails to comply with applicable reporting requirements; requires an agency with unexpended project area funds more than five years after the expiration of the project area funds collection period to use those funds for housing; requires an analysis of whether project development would be likely to occur with the use of tax incentives; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to House with amendments		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity approximately \$7,300 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025 and \$20,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 for costs associated with system programming, implementation, and management related to the reporting requirements provided in the bill. To the extent that redevelopment agencies fail to comply with the reporting requirement provisions of this bill, enactment of this legislation could result in redevelopment agencies receiving less property tax increment; aggregate impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 14</a>	SCHOOL THREAT PENALTY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Wilcox, Ryan D.</a>	This bill: requires a student to be suspended or expelled from a public school if the student makes a false emergency report targeted at a school; enhances the penalties for making a threat against a school; makes it a second degree felony for an actor to make a false emergency report in certain circumstances	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this Legislation could cost the Department of Corrections \$45,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 due to an estimated 2 inmates spending 6 months longer in prison as a result of the increased penalties associated with making a false report of emergency. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.			
<a href="#">HB 17</a>	SALES AND USE TAX REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Eliason, Steve</a>	This bill: repeals the requirement that a seller has to pay or collect and remit the sales and use tax if the seller sells tangible personal property, products transferred electronically, or services for storage, use, or consumption in the state in more than a certain number of separate transactions; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 3rd reading Calendar table		Enactment of this bill is estimated to reduce state sales tax revenues from remote sellers that would no longer be required to pay or collect and remit the sales tax by approximately \$3.4 million in FY 2025 and \$3.8 million in FY 2026. Impacted state funds include the General Fund and state sales tax earmarks. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill is estimated to reduce local sales tax revenues from remote sellers that would no longer be required to collect and remit by approximately \$1.7 million in FY 2025 and \$1.9 million in FY 2026. Enactment of this bill is estimated to reduce total sales tax collections from remote sellers that would no longer be required to collect and remit by approximately \$5.1 million in FY 2025 and \$5.7 million in FY 2026.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 20 1st Sub.</a>	PARENTAL RIGHTS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Birkeland, Kera</a>	This bill: clarifies the requirements and procedure for an individual to consent to the termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquish parental rights.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	H.B. 20 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		
<a href="#">HB 22</a>	CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Peterson, Val L.</a>	This bill: expands the eligibility options to earn a TRANSFORM certificate; requires the Utah Board of Higher Education to determine scholarship amounts; and makes technical changes.	House/ signed by Speaker/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 29</a>	SENSITIVE MATERIAL REVIEW AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Ivory, Ken</a>	This bill: defines terms; requires the prioritization of protecting children from illicit pornography over other considerations in evaluating instructional material; specifies individuals who may trigger a formal sensitive material review; establishes certain required processes for the evaluation and review of sensitive material allegations, including distinct requirements for objective sensitive material and subjective sensitive material; requires the removal of certain instructional material statewide if a certain threshold of local education agencies determine that the instructional material constitutes objective sensitive material; provides indemnification for claims arising from sensitive materials requirements; requires the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to audit school district compliance with sensitive materials requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$2,170,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY25 for increased reimbursement rates. The Board of Education has indicated that they can absorb the cost. Inasmuch as LEAs receive requests to review sensitive materials, enactment of this legislation could cost them per occurrence to review the requests. The exact amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation like will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes to Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 36 1st Sub.</a>	OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Dunningan, James A.</a>	This bill: modifies definitions applicable to the Open and Public Meetings Act, including: deleting the definitions of "convening," "monitor," and "transmit"; modifying the definitions of "meeting," "public body," and "quorum"; and enacting a definition for "relevant matter"; modifies a provision relating to the transmission of electronic messages; repeals language relating to posting a written notice of an electronic meeting; modifies a provision relating to an anchor location for an electronic meeting; modifies language relating to the recording of a vote at an electronic meeting; and repeals obsolete language and makes conforming and technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 43</a>	CHARITABLE SOLICITATIONS ACT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Maloy, A. Cory</a>	This bill: consolidates requirements for information a charitable organization submits to the Division of Consumer Protection and the Division of Corporations; prohibits deceptive acts and diversion of funds related to charitable solicitations; adds regulations and filing requirements for professional fund raisers and professional fund raising campaigns; defines terms; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation could increase Commerce Service Account revenue by \$80,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 as a result of filing fees and fines. This combined with the expenditures listed below could reduce the year-end transfer from the Commerce Service Account to the General Fund by \$391,000 one-time in FY 2025 and by \$82,700 ongoing starting in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Commerce Service Account \$391,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$162,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for a new automated registration and renewal platform as well as additional staff support to audit and investigate new entities. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could cost approximately 1,100 non-profit corporations a \$75 fee annually. Aggregate costs are estimated to be \$80,000 annually.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 45</a>	SAFEUT AND SCHOOL SAFETY COMMISSION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Eliason, Steve</a>	This bill: extends the repeal date for the SafeUT and School Safety Commission.	Senate/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 55 2nd Sub.</a>	EMPLOYMENT CONFIDENTIALITY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Birkeland, Kera</a>	This bill: makes nondisclosure and non-disparagement clauses (confidentiality clauses), related to sexual assault and sexual harassment, as a condition of employment, unenforceable; and provides that a person who attempts to enforce a confidentiality clause described in the preceding paragraph may be liable for costs and attorney fees under certain conditions.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 58</a>	INTERNATIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Maloy, A. Cory</a>	This bill permits the Division of Professional Licensing to issue a temporary license to an applicant seeking licensure by endorsement under certain circumstances.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation could generate an additional \$80,000 in ongoing revenue beginning in FY 2025 to the Commerce Service Account from application fees. This estimate is based on an additional 1,600 annual applications for licensure at \$50 per application. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Commerce's Division of Professional Licensing \$80,000 ongoing from the Commerce Service Account beginning in FY 2025 for staff costs associated with reviewing and approving an additional 1,600 applications for temporary licensure. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could cost certain individuals and businesses who apply for temporary licenses an estimated \$80,000 ongoing in aggregate beginning in FY 2025. This estimate is based on an additional 1,600 annual applications for licensure at \$50 per application.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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

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<a href="#">HB 72 1st Sub.</a>	STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Musselman, Calvin R.</a>	This bill: adds a sunset date to the following entities and provisions related to the following entities: Behavioral Health Delivery Working Group; Capital Projects Evaluation Panel; Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Board; Food Security Council; Grid Resilience Committee; Higher Education and Corrections Council; Land Conservation Board; National Register Review Committee; Project Entity Oversight Committee; Rural Opportunity Advisory Committee; State Finance Review Commission; Utah Health Workforce Advisory Council; and Utah Homeless Network Steering Committee; and makes conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Should all thirteen boards and commissions in this legislation be allowed to sunset on July 1, 2027, enactment of this legislation could reduce state costs by \$383,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2028; however, it is unknown how many will be continued after future sunset reviews. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.	H.B. 72 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		
<a href="#">HB 75</a>	PAID LEAVE MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Gricius, Stephanie</a>	This bill: provides that a state employee may use parental leave in order to bond with a child or an incapacitated adult with whom the employee is assuming a parental role; makes parental leave available to a state employee who fosters a child; provides that a state employee may use postpartum recovery leave to recover from a childbirth that occurs at 20 weeks or greater gestation; authorizes the director of the Division of Human Resource Management to waive or modify the requirement that a state employee use postpartum recovery leave in a single continuous period; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost state agencies in FY 2024 one-time: \$5,800 from the General Fund, \$8,500 from the Income Tax Fund, and \$11,700 from other funding sources; and in FY 2025 ongoing: \$35,000 from the General Fund, \$51,200 from the Income Tax Fund, and \$69,800 from other funding sources for additional costs for parental leave benefits to estimated 30 state employees per year. Agencies have indicated that they can absorb the potential costs associated with this bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 76</a>	STATE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Stratton, Keven J.</a>	This bill: adopts a state resource management plan to replace a previously adopted plan; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to House		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 77</a>	DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Gricius, Stephanie</a>	This bill: provides that the director of the Division of Human Resource Management (DHRM) is the chief human resources officer for the state executive branch; eliminates the requirement that the director of DHRM provide charter schools and political subdivisions with training and advice on human resource management; for purposes of the state's pay for performance policy, provides that an employee does not include an individual who is ineligible to receive a state retirement benefit or who is in a time-limited position lasting less than 12 months; clarifies the purpose of the state's pay for performance policy; permits an agency to file a request with DHRM: to keep a competitive career service position scheduled as a competitive career service position; or to reschedule a non-competitive career service position as a competitive career service position; clarifies the process for an agency's demotion or dismissal of a career service employee; clarifies language regarding compensation for overtime and an employee's regular hourly wage; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation would likely reduce dedicated credits revenue to the Division of Human Resource Management from charter schools and political subdivisions by an estimated \$2,200 one-time in FY 2024 and \$6,500 ongoing in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation would likely reduce personnel costs to the Division of Human Resource Management by an estimated \$2,200 one-time in FY 2024 and \$6,500 ongoing in FY 2025 from dedicated credits. Enactment of this legislation would likely reduce the amount charter schools and political subdivisions pay to the Division of Human Resource Management for training and advice by an estimated total of \$2,200 one-time in FY 2024 and \$6,500 ongoing in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 80</a>	CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Cutler, Paul A.</a>	This bill: requires an elected official of a political subdivision and a member of a state land use authority to annually file a conflict of interest disclosure on the state's conflict of interest disclosure website; requires an elected official described above to amend the disclosure if the elected official has a conflict of interest that is otherwise required to be disclosed under the municipal, county, or public officers' ethics acts; establishes penalties for an elected official or member of a state land use authority who fails to file, amend, or disclose a conflict of interest on the website described above; standardizes the monetary amount that triggers an elected official's disclosure obligation; clarifies provisions related to conflicts of interest; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Lieutenant Governor's (LG) Office \$62,500 one time from the General Fund in FY 2024 for application development. It could also cost the LG \$5,500 one-time and \$1,200 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2025 for personnel costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation 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.			
<a href="#">HB 82</a>	PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.</a>	This bill: amends certain provisions of the education code, including: defining terms; amending certain reporting requirements;amending certain school fee requirements; consolidating student data advisory groups; providing for parent seminars to be held on Saturday and virtually; providing rulemaking authority for educator licensing complaints; and clarifying existing code; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost Juvenile Justice Services \$93,700 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY25, \$1,800 one-time from the General Fund beginning in FY25, \$5,400 ongoing from Federal Funds beginning in FY25, and \$100 one-time from Federal Funds to hire a Senior Research Analyst beginning in FY25. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for business or individuals.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 84 1st Sub.</a>	SCHOOL SAFETY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Wilcox, Ryan D.</a>	This bill: amends the International Fire Code; requires certain state buildings and schools to have emergency communication systems; requires school resource officer training to be developed by the state security chief; establishes duties of the state security chief and a county security chief in relation to school safety initiatives; establishes a school guardian program; requires threat reporting by state employees and others if they become aware of threats to schools; establishes some reporting from the SafeUT Crisis Line to the state's intelligence databases; requires certain school safety data to be included in the annual school disciplinary report; expands requirements for school resource officer contracts and policies; requires designation of certain school safety personnel; requires panic alert devices and video camera access for schools and classrooms; requires coordination of emergency call information with the state's intelligence system; amends process for secure firearm storage under certain circumstances to include school guardians; and makes technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$2,004,000 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$4,900 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for personnel, \$60,000 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$1,020,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for systems integration costs, vehicles, and equipment for personnel, and \$84,500 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$422,500 one-time in FY 2025 from the General Fund for school guardian stipends. To the extent Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) cannot mitigate one-time costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$340,600 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$10,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for USDB school security personnel, Student Intervention Early Warning software, firearms training, and panic alert system equipment. Enactment could also cost the State Board of Education \$2,100,000 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for Student Intervention Early Warning software. Enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs in aggregate \$35,304,700 ongoing in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for school safety personnel and \$2,200,700 ongoing in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for Student Intervention Early Warning Software and annual firearms training. To the extent LEAs cannot mitigate one-time costs by applying to the School Safety and Support Grant Program, enactment of this legislation could cost LEAs in aggregate \$3,716,600 one-time in FY 2025 from their unrestricted funds for panic alert system equipment. Enactment of the this legislation could cost private schools that educate K-12 students in aggregate \$7,970,500 ongoing in FY 2025 for school safety and security personnel and \$30,100 ongoing in FY 2025 for firearms range training.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 192												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB 103	Salary Supplement for School Speech-language Pathologists and Audiologists	Rep. Johnson, Dan N.	This bill makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program. This bill: defines terms; makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$4,739,900 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025 to provide the salary supplements to school Speech Language Pathologists and Audiologists as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 105	TAX CREDIT FOR EDUCATOR EXPENSES	Rep. Birkeland, Kera	This bill: enacts a nonrefundable income tax credit for a classroom supply or a student aid item that an educator provides to a student or as part of educational services.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this bill could decrease revenues to the Income Tax Fund by \$25.9 million ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. An estimated 56,000 educators may be eligible to claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the amount spent on certain out-of-pocket expenses, not to exceed \$500. Because the credit is nonrefundable, eligible educators could realize tax savings of \$462 on average.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 109 1st Sub.	SAFE SCHOOL ROUTE EVALUATIONS	Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.	This bill: requires a school traffic safety committee to: submit a child access routing plan to the Department of Transportation and municipal and county highway authorities; and include priority recommendations for infrastructure improvements in a child access routing plan; requires a highway authority to provide feedback on: the estimated time and cost to complete infrastructure improvements that a school traffic safety committee recommends; and infrastructure improvements the highway authority has prioritized for the following year; requires school traffic safety committees to make recommendations to the local governing board for the local governing board's consideration and discretionary referral to the State Board of Education and the Transportation Advisory Committee to approve new bus routes; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 111	EMPLOYMENT TRAINING REQUIREMENT LIMITATIONS	Rep. Jimenez, Tim	This bill: prohibits, for purposes of employment discrimination, training or other requirements that compel or require adherence to or belief in certain concepts; clarifies that the prohibition does not prohibit certain objective discussions; provides for severability; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ held		Enactment of this legislation could increase the dedicated revenue credit to the Department of Government Operations by \$69,400 one-time in fiscal year 2025 for review and revision of policies, and \$160,800 ongoing for a Human Resource Specialist and associated costs. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah Labor Commission \$152,900 ongoing in FY 2025 and \$12,900, one-time, in FY 2025, both from the General Fund for 1.5 FTE for an intake officer and investigator positions, with associated supplies and training. It could also cost the Department of Government Operations \$160,800 ongoing in FY 2025 in Dedicated Credits. Finally, the bill could cost \$69,400 one-time from dedicated credits for labor costs to review and revise documents, trainings, and policies for compliance. DGO costs would be incorporated into ISF rates resulting in the following distribution of ongoing costs to state agencies beginning in FY 2025: General Fund \$105,400, Income Tax \$2,700, and Restricted Revenue \$52,700 and one-time costs distributed as follows: General Fund \$45,500, Income Tax Fund \$1,200 and Restricted Revenue \$22,700. As each employer including state, local, and private businesses would be subject to the provisions of this bill, an increase in claims of discrimination could lead to increased costs to local governments should additional discrimination claims be filed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			



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<a href="#">HB 112</a>	SEX EDUCATION INSTRUCTION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Jimenez, Tim</a>	This bill: removes human sexuality from the definition of sex education instruction; and makes technical changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$11,300 one-time in FY 2024 from the Income Tax Fund to modify and disseminate changes to state core curriculum standards as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 119</a>	SCHOOL EMPLOYEE FIREARM POSSESSION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Jimenez, Tim</a>	This bill: creates the Educator-Protector Program to incentivize school teachers to responsibly secure or carry a firearm on school grounds by providing reimbursements and liability protection; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could impact Local Education Agencies by requiring them to provide two annual trainings for participating teachers. One training to provide school-specific classroom response and the other for firearm competency. The firearms training could cost approximately \$110 per participating teacher, per year, and the annual classroom response training will cost \$160 per school, per year. LEAs may opt to use local law enforcement agencies to provide these services as outlined in the bill. Based on a hypothetical scenario assuming 10% of teachers participate in the program, this bill could cost an ongoing amount of \$534,500 beginning in FY 2025, for the annual trainings. Actual impacts will depend on the number of participants each year. Enactment of this bill will also require schools to post additional signage at the school at approximately \$100 per school. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact business or individuals.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 121</a>	EDUCATOR BACKGROUND CHECK AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Lee, Trevor</a>	This bill: prohibits a Local Education Agency from collecting background check fees from licensed employees and non-licensed substitute teachers.	House Comm - Held		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to Local Education Agency's (LEAs) by \$33.10 per background check ongoing beginning in FY 2025 for lost user fees. The total impact statewide is unknown, but the State Board of Education anticipates it will be minimal. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact businesses or individuals.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 124 1st Sub.</a>	HIGH COST INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Albrecht, Carl R.</a>	This bill: modifies definitions and qualifications applicable to the high cost infrastructure development tax credit; modifies the membership of the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board; and makes technical corrections.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone revenue to the Income Tax Fund for up to 20 years following the claim of additional tax credits due to the expanded eligibility for the High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit. Forgone revenue could be at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project. The aggregate amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could reduce per diem expenditures for the Office of Energy Development by \$1,000 starting in FY 2025 from having two fewer members on the Utah Energy Infrastructure Board. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in reduced tax liability for credit claimants of at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project, up to 20 years due to the expanded eligibility for the High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit. The aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 125</a>	PROCUREMENT CODE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.</a>	This bill: modifies the definition of "procurement unit," for purposes of the Utah Procurement Code, to include political subdivisions created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, with an exception; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 149</a>	EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Judkins, Marsha</a>	This bill: makes the earned income tax credit refundable.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation could reduce ongoing revenues to the Income Tax Fund and Uniform School Fund by \$74,200,000 in FY 2025 and \$75,500,000 in FY 2026 in aggregate by making the Earned Income Tax Credit refundable. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in an estimated 153,600 individuals receiving payments of \$483 on average for an aggregate of \$74.2 million in FY 2025.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 153</a>	CHILD TAX CREDIT MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Pulsipher, Susan</a>	This bill: raises the age of a child dependent for whom an individual taxpayer may claim a child tax credit; and makes technical changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this bill may reduce revenues to the Income Tax and Uniform School Funds by \$4,700,000 ongoing, in aggregate, beginning in FY 2026 as a result of the additional credits authorized in the legislation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could result in an estimated 11,100 individuals experiencing tax savings of \$423 on average beginning in tax year 2025 as a result of the additional ages authorized in the bill. Aggregate savings could be approximately \$4.7 million beginning in FY 2026.		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.			
<a href="#">HB 161</a>	SCHOOL BOARD AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Shipp, Rex P.</a>	This bill: subject to certain exceptions, provides that a law passed by a local school board, including a law imposing a new tax or tax increase, may be referred to the voters of the school district for the voters approval or rejection; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) expenses to administer a referendum vote. \$20,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the third class. \$169,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the first class. \$640 per referendum per LEA for a district in the county of the sixth class. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 167 1st Sub.</a>	EDUCATION INNOVATION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Welton, Douglas R.</a>	This bill: amends certain teacher application requirements for the Education Innovation Program (program), including: the number of signatures from parents of prospective students; and the time for submission of the application; amends the time for a local education agency governing board to approve or deny a program application; converts the grant program into a permanent program; requires the director of ULEAD to market the program to educators; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 172 2nd Sub.</a>	IMMIGRANT STUDENT ATHLETE PARTICIPATION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Teuscher, Jordan D.</a>	This bill: provides that an athletic association may collect documentation for a student that is homeless or not a United States citizen that confirms the student's date of birth and sex; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 173 1st Sub.</a>	LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.</a>	This bill: subject to certain exceptions, provides that a law passed by a local school board that increases a tax or imposes a new tax may be referred to the voters of the school district for the voters approval or rejection; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) the following to administer a referendum vote: \$20,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the third class; \$169,000 per referendum per LEA for a district in a county of the first class; and \$640 per referendum per LEA for a district in the county of the sixth class. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 182 3rd Sub.</a>	STUDENT SURVEY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne</a>	This bill: requires an LEA: to update policies to require parental consent for certain surveys given to a student; to obtain the certain parental consent annually in writing; to obtain new parental consent from parent's of a transferring student; and to provide a parent a list of recipients of any data collected; prohibits an LEA from offering a reward or consequence to a student related to survey participation; allows an LEA to opt into administering the model school climate survey created by the State Board of Education; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah State Board of Education \$7,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to develop a registration page and an enrollment page. The agency has indicated that they can absorb the costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on existing program.	H.B. 182 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		
<a href="#">HB 192</a>	LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY EMPLOYEE PAID LEAVE	<a href="#">Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.</a>	This bill creates a grant program for a local education agency (LEA) that has a parental leave policy which meets certain criteria. It also requires the state board makes rules for grants to an LEA with a qualifying policy.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$9,218,000 ongoing Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement and administer a grant program. The agency has indicated that they can absorb \$10,500 of the cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 205 1st Sub.</a>	MINIMUM WAGE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Garner, Brett</a>	This bill: repeals minimum wage exemptions relating to an individual with a disability; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 208</a>	TEACHER LICENSURE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Moss, Jefferson</a>	This bill: amends legislative findings on teacher competency; amends rulemaking authority for the State Board of Education; limits the delegation of authority regarding preparation programs; clarifies roles for local education agencies; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 210 1st Sub.</a>	DISABLED VETERAN PARKING AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Matthews, Ashlee</a>	This bill: allows individuals with a disabled veteran license plate or Purple Heart license plate to park in an accessible parking space without displaying an additional placard.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 221 1st SUB.</a>	STIPENDS FOR FUTURE EDUCATORS	<a href="#">Rep. Peterson, Karen M.</a>	This bill: defines terms; creates the Stipends for Future Educators Grant Program; and provides a sunset date.	House/ 2nd reading		Spending from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account is supported by annual one-time transfers from the Uniform School Fund. Enactment of this bill appropriates to the State Board of Education \$8,400,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to fund the stipends for future educators as outlined in the bill. Public Education Economic Stabilization spending is supported by annual one-time deposits from the Uniform School Fund. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 228</a>	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE LEAVE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Thurston, Norman K</a>	This bill requires certain government employers to, at a minimum, provide unpaid leave to an employee who is a state legislator on an authorized legislative day.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 230</a>	STATE AGENCY APPLICATION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Peterson, Thomas W.</a>	This bill: defines terms; requires for specified agencies that the agency respond within a specified time period to a request for agency action; addresses for specified agencies the procedures for determining that a request for agency action is complete; clarifies how other statutes apply; addresses federal preemption; provides that sections are to be interpreted to benefit a person seeking agency action; and addresses effect of noncompliance.	House Comm - Held		Enactment of this legislation could result in the annual transfer from the Commerce Service Fund to the General Fund decreasing by \$652,900 one-time in FY 2025 and \$615,600 ongoing in FY 2026 due to costs to the Department of Commerce identified below. Enactment of this legislation could have the following costs for additional staff: to the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands \$1,480,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 and \$480,000 from the General Fund ongoing in FY 2026; to the Division of Water Rights \$400,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2024 and \$2,400,000 from the General Fund ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Division of State Parks \$147,000 from the Park Fees Restricted Account ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Division of Wildlife Resources \$576,400 from the Wildlife Resources Restricted Account ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining \$1,026,900 from the Oil, Gas, & Mining Restricted Account ongoing starting in FY 2025; to the Department of Commerce \$652,900 from the Commerce Service Fund one-time in FY 2025 and \$615,600 from the Commerce Service Fund ongoing in FY 2026; and to the Department of Environmental Quality \$770,300 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2024 and \$14,800 from other funding sources one-time in FY 2024, \$16,405,400 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2025 and \$265,000 from other funding sources one-time in FY 2025, \$1,711,600 from the General Fund ongoing in FY 2026, and \$16,042,600 from other funding sources ongoing in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 236</a>	SALES AND USE TAX MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Stenquist, Jeffrey D.</a>	This bill: defines a "rural county" and "convenience store"; authorizes a rural county to impose a tax equivalent to the restaurant tax on sales of prepared food by a convenience store; provides for the uses of the revenue generated from a tax on prepared food by a convenience store; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)								
<a href="#">HB 237</a>	LAND USE AUTHORITY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Walter, R. Neil</a>	This bill: prohibits a county or municipality from requiring the incorporation of a preferred aesthetic feature in new development unless the preferred aesthetic feature is expressed in the county or municipality's land use regulation.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that municipalities and counties adopt land use regulations that require aesthetic features for developments, enactment of the bill could increase their costs by \$1,000 on average per regulation; aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 192												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
<a href="#">HB 244 3rd Sub.</a>	STATE AGENCY AUDIT COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Burton, Jefferson S.</a>	This bill: requires an entity that the Office of the Legislative Auditor General (OLAG) audits to waive any privilege that would otherwise entitle the entity to withhold information OLAG requests; requires the chief officer of an entity that OLAG audits to prepare a written audit response plan addressing each recommendation in OLAG's audit report; requires OLAG to attach the audit response plan described above to the audit report; vests the legislator auditor general with discretion to prepare a written reply to an audit response plan; in certain circumstances, instructs the chief officer described above to update the audit response plan on a semi-annual basis and to submit the update to: the legislative committee designated by the Audit Subcommittee; and the legislative auditor general; provides that the chief officer's obligation to update an audit response plan terminates when OLAG reports to the Audit Subcommittee that the chief officer has fully implemented each recommendation in the audit report; clarifies the Audit Subcommittee's and OLAG's responsibilities in relation to an entity that fails to implement a recommendation included in a previous audit report; grants OLAG the authority to annually perform a systemic performance audit of one or more institutions of higher education or independent entities; requires OLAG to evaluate an institution of higher education's admissions practices in conducting an audit described above; clarifies that OLAG's request for data and materials from the Utah Data Research Center (UDRC) in connection with an audit of an entity is not a data research request or request for a data set; in connection with OLAG's audit of an entity: requires the UDRC to provide OLAG with data and materials that is not de-identified; and prohibits the UDRC from charging OLAG a fee for completing a request for data and materials; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Senate		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. To the extent that a state governmental entity is audited and required to prepare a written audit response plan and to update the plan semiannually, the entity could incur administrative costs of an unpredictable amount. To the extent that a local governmental entity is audited and required to prepare a written audit response plan and to update the plan semiannually, the entity could incur administrative costs of an unpredictable amount. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 247 2nd Sub.</a>	STATEWIDE ONLINE EDUCATION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Johnson, Dan N.</a>	This bill: requires the Utah State Board of Education to: update operating systems to allow for transfer of student information with the program; dedicate staff to offer technical support for the program; create a model cooperative agreement between a primary local education agency and an authorized online provider; provide certain itemized reports to a primary LEA; create a mandatory training for certain LEA staff about the program; create a communication dashboard; and collaborate with the Utah System of Higher Education to offer online concurrent enrollment options including within the program; requires a primary LEA to coordinate accommodations of a student's individualized education plan or section 504 accommodation plan; establishes a deadline to acknowledge a course enrollment; requires certain coordination between a primary LEA and an authorized online course provider; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$280,000 ongoing and \$624,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement the academic counselor and data management provisions outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 250</a>	DRIVER EDUCATION MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Defay, Ariel</a>	This bill: allows for additional funding to be used by an local education agency to fund driver education classes; and increases driver education student reimbursement amounts.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may increase distributions to Local Education Agencies by the State Board of Education up to \$2,170,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Driver Education Tax Account beginning in FY25 for increased reimbursement rates. Enactment of this legislation may increase per student reimbursements from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Driver Education Tax Account by the amounts listed in the bill. Actual amounts will vary by Local Education Agency based on student participation in driver education programs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 251</a>	POSTRETIREMENT REEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Gwynn, Matthew H.</a>	This bill: creates an alternative method for a retiree within the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) to be eligible to return to work with a URS participating employer and receive a retirement allowance; establishes reporting requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will initially increase by \$196.6 Million, but this will be offset over time by employers paying the normal cost for retirees and retirees accepting decreased retirement benefits/cost of living adjustments. The combination of employer and employee user fees offset this benefit change keeping contribution rates the same. Without the user fees, contribution rate increases would have ranged between 0.02% and 2.05% for the systems. Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability will initially increase by \$196.6 Million, but this will be offset over time by employers paying the normal cost for retirees and retirees accepting decreased retirement benefits/cost of living adjustments. The combination of employer and employee user fees offset this benefit change keeping contribution rates the same. Without the user fees, contribution rate increases would have ranged between 0.02% and 2.05% for the systems.		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.			
<a href="#">HB 252</a>	STATE EMPLOYEE LEAVE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Matthews, Ashlee</a>	This bill: grants a retiring state employee a retirement benefit for unused sick leave hours accrued on or after January 4, 2014, at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement; provides that, under the retirement benefit described above, a state employer shall make a contribution to the employee's 401(k) account or, if applicable, health savings account, up to the maximum contribution limits authorized by federal law; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. This bill would create a new state liability for retiree health benefits, commonly known as other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The size of the liability and annual cost of offsetting the liability is unknown and may require further actuarial analysis. Enactment of this bill could cost state agencies statewide \$219,900 from all sources, with \$125,300 from General and Income funds, in FY 2024 to begin the pay out of sick leave to retirees. This bill could cost state agencies statewide \$1,640,000 in FY 2025 and \$1,980,000 ongoing in FY 2026 from all sources, with \$934,800 in FY 2025 and \$1,128,600 ongoing in FY 2026 from the General and Income funds, to pay out sick leave to employees upon retirement. Enactment of this bill could also cost the Division of Finance in the Department of Government Operations \$20,600 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2024 and \$16,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to cover anticipated administrative expenses associated with this bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			



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HB 253	USE OF SEX-DESIGNATED FACILITIES IN PUBLIC AND HIGHER EDUCATION	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: requires local education agencies (LEAs) and higher education institutions to: provide restrooms and changing facilities that are sex-designated or unisex; establish use and discipline policies regarding restroom and changing facilities for students and employees; and report to the relevant State Board of Education or Utah Board of Higher Education; prohibits an individual, with certain exceptions, from using a restroom or changing facility of the opposite sex on the premises of an LEA or higher education institution; establishes that an individual who improperly enters and refuses to depart a sex-designated restroom or changing facility on the premises of an LEA or higher education institution commits criminal trespass; authorizes the attorney general to bring a civil action for enforcement; expressly exempts certain individuals; establishes severability; and provides rulemaking authority.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		To the extent that more people are convicted of a class B misdemeanor as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, enactment of this bill could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. To the extent that entities are found in willful violation of the provisions of the bill, enactment could result in state General Fund revenue of \$10,000 per violation. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah State Board of Education \$8,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund for reporting requirements related to this legislation. These costs can be absorbed within existing budgets. Additional investigations authorized by the bill could cost the Attorney General's office an undetermined amount of staff hours - about \$13,600 per 10 hours of investigation. Should institutions of higher education be found in willful violation of provisions of this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$350 per case from class B misdemeanor fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. Should Local Education Agencies be found in willful violation of provisions in this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, it could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case, however the total amount is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see:https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram.			
HB 255	PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Kohler, Mike	This bill: requires a county assessor to classify types of real property for purposes of property tax assessments; and provides that the classifications of real property used by a county assessor is public information.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
<a href="#">HB 257 5th Sub.</a>	SEX-BASED DESIGNATIONS FOR PRIVACY, ANTI-BULLYING, AND WOMEN'S OPPORTUNITIES	<a href="#">Rep. Birkeland, Kera</a>	This bill: defines certain terms for the entire Utah Code; establishes a legal standard for distinctions on the basis of sex in certain publicly owned or controlled circumstances; establishes acceptable and prohibited distinctions on the basis of sex; enacts provisions regarding sex-designated restroom, shower, or locker room facilities that students use within the public education system; requires local education agencies to establish a privacy plan with parents and students in certain cases to address gender identity and fear of bullying; enacts provisions regarding sex-designated shower or locker room facilities where the general public has an expectation of privacy; establishes components of the crimes of voyeurism and criminal trespass for certain actions within a covered sex-designated shower or locker room; requires government entities to: report allegations of certain criminal offenses to law enforcement; adopt a privacy compliance plan; provide a single-occupant facility in new construction; and consider the feasibility of certain retrofit or remodel projects; provides indemnification for government entities for certain claims; requires the state auditor to investigate government entity compliance with certain requirements; requires the attorney general to impose fines on political subdivisions that fail to insure noncompliance that the state auditor identifies; amends certain crimes to establish a reasonable expectation of privacy in public restrooms, including enhanced penalties for: committing multiple offenses concurrently within a public restroom, shower, or locker room; and committing certain offenses within a public restroom, shower, or locker room that is designated for the opposite sex; enacts a criminal offense for loitering in a restroom, shower, or locker room where the general public has an expectation of privacy; establishes elements of the crime of emergency reporting abuse for making repeated false reports alleging a violation of a sex-designation in a publicly owned or controlled shower or locker room facility where the general public has an expectation of privacy; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Governor		To the extent that more people are convicted of a class B misdemeanor as a result of this legislation and pay their financial obligation, enactment of this bill could increase state revenue per case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. To the extent that entities are found in violation of the provisions of the bill, enactment could result in state General Fund revenue of \$10,000 per violation per day. Additional investigations authorized by the bill could cost the Attorney General's office an undetermined amount of staff hours - about \$13,600 per 10 hours of investigation. Should governmental entities be found in violation of provisions of this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation per day. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$350 per case from class B misdemeanor fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$812 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$83 per day per offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase. Should Local Education Agencies be found in violation of provisions in this bill, they could face fines of \$10,000 per violation per day. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, it could cost certain offenders about \$680 per case, however the total amount is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			Yes
<a href="#">HB 259</a>	JUVENILE INTERROGATION MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Judkins, Marsha</a>	This bill: clarifies the requirements for an interrogation of a child; requires a law enforcement agency to make an audio or visual recording of an interrogation of a child; addresses the admissibility of a recorded or unrecorded interrogation of a child; addresses the admissibility of an admission, confession, or statement by a child as a result of an interrogation; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 261 4th Sub.</a>	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INITIATIVES	<a href="#">Rep. Hall, Katy</a>	This bill: prohibits an institution of higher education, the public education system, and a governmental employer from: requiring an individual, before, during, or after admission or employment, to provide certain submissions or attend certain training that promotes differential treatment; using an individual's certain characteristics in decisions regarding aspects of employment or education; and engaging in certain practices; requires the Utah Board of Higher Education (board), the State Board of Education (state board), and the state auditor to ensure compliance with certain requirements; prohibits an institution of higher education, the state board, and a governmental employer from establishing or maintaining an office that engages in certain practices; requires an institution of higher education to: contract with a third party to conduct campus climate surveys; provide certain training; and collect and send the surveys to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (OLRGC); requires OLRGC to provide campus climate survey summaries to the Education Interim Committee at certain times; provides for certain measures of legislative oversight; appropriates funding for a certain institution of higher education program; provides that an individual may submit a complaint for noncompliance to: for an institution, the board; or for public education, the state board; provides limited exceptions to the prohibitions in this bill; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could impact the Utah Board of Higher Education in three ways. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Board \$50,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$175,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to conduct a biennial review of all institutions related to compliance of this bill. The Board has indicated that they can absorb these costs as part of their regular review process of institutions. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Board \$420,000 one-time in FY 2025 and \$140,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2026 to contract with a company to develop a campus climate survey. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could lead to a cost saving for the Board of \$163,000 beginning in FY 2025 to reduce personnel expenditures currently related to issues prohibited by this bill. Inasmuch as institutions of higher education transition funding from prohibited items listed within this bill to spending on student success activities and offices, their spending could change but ultimately result in cost neutral spending. Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Authorities to report under the additional requirements as part of this bill, but the exact costs are unknown and likely to be low. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see <a href="https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram">https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram</a> .	H.B. 261 1st Substitute (Not Adopted)		Yes

S = Support

O = Oppose

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

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

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
<a href="#">HB 288 1st Sub.</a>	ROLLBACK TAX AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Kyle, Jason B.</a>	This bill: excludes land acquired by governmental entities from the rollback tax and related fees in certain circumstances; requires a governmental entity that acquires agricultural or urban farming land to make a one-time fee in lieu payment in certain circumstances; modifies the due date for paying rollback taxes and the deadline for filing appeals associated with agricultural and urban farming assessments; requires the State Tax commission to establish circumstances under which appeals associated with agricultural and urban farming assessments may be filed after the applicable deadline; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 296</a>	READING DISABILITY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Pulsipher, Susan</a>	This bill amends provisions for benchmark assessments in reading.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 301</a>	CHARTER SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne</a>	This bill: amends the State Charter School Board compilation; amends certain charter school performance measures; requires the State Charter School Board to create bylaws; amends certain charter school accountability measures; replaces the State Charter School Board duties regarding certain application requests with charter school authorizers; allows charter schools found in noncompliance of certain requirements opportunity for a review of evidence of noncompliance before the charter school authorizer; amends provisions regarding transfer of operations from a terminated charter school to certain other entities; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 303</a>	SCHOOL CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Stenquist, Jeffrey D.</a>	This bill: amends provisions that prohibit school officials and employees from endorsing, promoting, or disparaging certain beliefs or viewpoints; clarifies the application of the prohibition on viewpoint partiality; provides indemnification for claims arising from the prohibition on viewpoint partiality; and makes technical changes.	House/ lifted from standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 305</a>	POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Brammer, Brady</a>	This bill: provides that a post-employment restrictive covenant is void if: the post-employment restrictive covenant is between an employer and a nonexempt employee; or the employer lays off the employee.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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

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

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<a href="#">HB 351 1st Sub.</a>	DRIVING BY MINORS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Birkeland, Kera</a>	This bill: allows a newly licensed driver who is younger than 18 years old to drive one passenger who is not an immediate family member. Money Appropriated in this Bill:	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue reduction of \$600 from the assessment of fines and criminal surcharge fees beginning in FY 2025. This could also result in a \$1,500 ongoing revenue reduction to Court Security beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Public Safety \$4,300 from the TFR - Public Safety Restricted Account one-time in FY 2024 for programming changes related to the repealed law. Enactment of this legislation may reduce local revenue ongoing by \$2,200 beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation may result in a direct decrease in costs for individuals of \$4,300 in aggregate annually as a result of reduced fines.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 354</a>	TRUTH IN TAXATION REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Clancy, Tyler</a>	This bill: requires voter approval for taxing entities to impose property tax increases in specified tax years; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 357</a>	ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Acton, Cheryl K.</a>	This bill: limits an agency's authority to makes rules that exceed a specified cost to implement unless a bill ratifies the agency's proposed rule.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Administrative Rules \$40,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 for programming. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			



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<a href="#">HB 362</a>	JUVENILE JUSTICE REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Lisonbee, Karianne</a>	<p>This bill: modifies the requirements for the juvenile gang and other violent crime prevention and intervention program; modifies the requirements for referring an offense that occurs when school is in session or during a school-sponsored activity; modifies provisions regarding reintegration plans for students who have committed a serious offense; requires a school employee to report an offense that is committed by a minor on school grounds when school is in session or at a school-sponsored activity; makes it a crime to solicit a minor for any offense; clarifies the crime of criminal solicitation in regard to adults; modifies the crime for the possession of a dangerous weapon on or about school grounds; modifies the crime for the possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor; modifies the requirements for the notification by a juvenile court to a school; requires a juvenile court to order a minor to secure care if the minor is adjudicated for a felony offense of possession of a dangerous weapon and the minor was previously adjudicated for that same offense; repeals statutes related to criminal solicitation, possession of a dangerous weapon by a minor, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor; and makes technical and conforming changes.</p>	House/ to standing committee		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could lead to an overall cost to the Courts of \$196,500 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 based on the following metrics: \$26,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to process additional referrals from children who commit a second criminal offense on school property; a \$3,100 ongoing reduction beginning in FY 2025 as a result of the Courts sending fewer probation notices; and \$173,200 due to additional court time required to try juveniles under this new statute. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services \$4,715,400 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to hire additional staff to supervise up to 44 additional commitments to juvenile secure care each year. This cost could be reduced by \$3,143,600 one-time in FY 2025 due to time required to ramp up service. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services \$450,000 one-time General Fund in FY 2025 to prepare space for the additional commitments. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$156,300 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 in administrative costs of hiring additional employees in the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services. This is also backed out one-time in FY 2025 by \$104,200 to account for ramp up time. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.</p>		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.</p>	<p>This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.</p>			
<a href="#">HB 371</a>	PRIMARY ELECTION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Teuscher, Jordan D.</a>	<p>This bill: provides that, for certain primary election races, if no candidate receives more than 40% of the votes in the race, the person who wins the nomination will be determined by conducting a runoff election between the two candidates who received the most votes in the initial primary election; describes deadlines, notice requirements, and procedures relating to a runoff election; and makes technical and conforming changes.</p>	Introduced		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. To the extent that there are new runoff primary elections, enactment of this legislation could increase costs for the Lieutenant Governor's Office by approximately \$200,000 from the General Fund ongoing in even numbered years for communications costs. To the extent that there are new runoff primary elections, enactment of this legislation could cost counties statewide \$2,742,500 ongoing in even numbered years starting in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.</p>	<p>This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.</p>			
<a href="#">HB 391</a>	HOME SCHOOL STUDENT TRANSFER TO PUBLIC SCHOOL AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Cutler, Paul A.</a>	<p>This bill: requires each local education agency to create a policy regarding the transfer of a home school student to a school within the local education agency; and makes technical and conforming changes.</p>	House/ to standing committee		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.</p>	<p>This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.</p>			

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HB 396	WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENTS	Rep. Brammer-Brady	This bill: prohibits an employer from compelling an employee to communicate or otherwise act in a manner that the employee believes would burden or offend the employee's religious, moral, or conscientious beliefs.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand on an existing program.			
HB 397	EDUCATOR SALARY MODIFICATIONS	Rep. Dailey-Provost, Jennifer	This bill: removes variability in the amount of the educator salary adjustment; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 398	CHILD ABUSE REPORTING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Lyman, Phil	This bill: requires an individual to report information about heinous child abuse or heinous child neglect, with certain exceptions; requires the Division of Child and Family Services (division) and a law enforcement agency that investigates a report of child abuse or neglect to include certain information in their final report; requires the division to make reports about investigations into reported child abuse or neglect available to the Legislature, under certain conditions; amends provisions related to the investigation of an individual who fails to report abuse or neglect, or who makes a false report of abuse or neglect; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HB 400	STUDENT TESTING AMENDMENTS	Rep. Briscoe, Joel K.	This bill: requires certain approved entities who participate in state funded scholarship programs to administer certain student assessments adopted by the State Board of Education; provides certain exceptions; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$69,200 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY2025 for data systems updates to bring new participating education providers up to compliance for the assessment standards. Enactment of this legislation could also result in the State Board of Education seeing an increased rate of assessments that could surpass their current contracted amounts. The costs for each additional College Readiness Assessment (ACT) is \$45.75 per student; 24/25 Reading Benchmark Assessment (Acadience) is \$8.45 per student; Mathematics Benchmark Assessment (Acadience) is \$5.95 per student. The total cost is dependent on the increase in demand. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 409</a>	PRESUMPTION OF STATE JURISDICTION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Ivory, Ken</a>	This bill: establishes that jurisdiction over subject matters not enumerated to the federal government in the United States Constitution remains with the state of Utah; provides that any presumption against state jurisdiction is overcome only by a federal demonstration of specific constitutional authorization; places the burden on the federal government in disputes over non-enumerated jurisdiction; establishes a presumption that federal government has a proprietary interest over federal lands in the state; and requires the Federalism Commission to provide time to hear from governmental entities regarding jurisdictional disputes over federal lands.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of the legislation likely will not directly impact state expenditures. To the extent that the state faces legal action defending provisions of this bill, enactment could cost the state unknown amounts for legal costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 411</a>	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE POLICIES AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Maloy, A. Cory</a>	This bill: amends the requirements for a written policy or ordinance of certain local government entities for drug testing of employees, volunteers, potential employees, and potential volunteers; permits oral drug testing in addition to urine testing; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 412</a>	LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR GENERAL AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.</a>	This bill: specifies that the Office of the Legislative Auditor General may provide training to certain entities; requires the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to develop policies for designating a finding or recommendation as critical; requires the Office of the Legislative Auditor General to report on audit recommendations that have not been fully implemented; requires an agency to conduct a self-assessment as part of the legislative budget review process; and make technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation could increase federal matching funds to the Department of Workforce Services by \$25,700 annually beginning in FY 2025 to carry out the evaluations required by the legislation. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$3,600 from the General Fund ongoing, the Department of Health and Human Services \$33,400 from the General Fund ongoing, and the Department of Workforce Services \$7,700 from the General Fund ongoing and \$25,700 from federal funds ongoing, all beginning in FY 2025, to carry out the evaluations required by the legislation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 413</a>	STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Eliason, Steve</a>	This bill: amends the student mental health screening program to clarify that a local education agency (LEA) that fails to make a determination to be a participating LEA by the deadline will default to becoming a participating LEA for the following school year; provides instructions to the State Board of Education on how to distribute funds to participating LEAs; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HB 415</a>	SCHOOL FEES AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Strong, Mark A.</a>	This bill: prescribes fees a local education agency (LEA) may charge a secondary school student for a curricular or co-curricular activity for a certain duration; authorizes an LEA to charge a secondary school student a fee for an extracurricular activity for a certain duration; prohibits an LEA from charging a general fee; amends provisions related to fees for textbooks; prohibits charging a student in grade 6 a fee for a remediation program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to Local Education Agencies (LEA) by approximately \$55 per secondary student for an aggregate loss of \$17,768,900 beginning in FY 2025 from a prohibition on the collection of general fees as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could result in cost savings of approximately \$55 per secondary student for those individuals paying school fees, beginning in FY25.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 417</a>	SCHOOL MATERIALS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Ivory, Ken</a>	This bill: requires local education agencies (LEAs) to: prioritize protecting children and ensuring the least sexualized content when reviewing and selecting instructional material; and inform parents of certain information regarding instructional material that is available to student access; prohibits LEA governing boards from prohibiting the public display or recitation of certain material in a meeting of the board if the material is available to student access within the LEA; provides a private right of action against LEAs that provide student access to sensitive material; waives governmental immunity for a violation regarding sensitive material; amends criminal provisions regarding pornographic or indecent material on school property and indecent public displays; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that teachers are not already cataloging the books in their individual classrooms, enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies around \$90 per teacher, or up to \$2,797,900 ongoing statewide beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 418</a>	STUDENT OFFENDER REINTEGRATION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Matthews, Ashlee</a>	This bill: requires an LEA to adopt a policy regarding a student who commits a violent or sexual crime; prohibits a student who has committed a violent or sexual crime from attending school in certain circumstances; creates civil liability for a parent of a student under certain circumstances; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		To the extent that legal actions are initiated, enactment of this legislation could generate a \$375 civil filing fee, allocated across various funds including the General Fund (\$321), Court Security Account (\$30), Judicial Retirement (\$15), Dispute Resolution Account (\$5), and the Children's Legal Defense Fund (\$4). The total impact is unknown. To the extent that a private right of actions occurs, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$1,170 per case from the General Fund for case processing impacts. The total impact is an unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. To the extent that individuals initiate a private right of action it could cost them \$375 in court filing fees. Aggregate amounts are unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 419</a>	CHARTER SCHOOL FUNDING AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Walter, R. Neil</a>	This bill: eliminates the Charter School Revolving Account; creates the Charter School Revolving Fund; specifies the permitted uses of funds in the Charter School Revolving Fund and procedures for making loans; provides that the assets of, and loan payments for loans made from, the Charter School Revolving Account shall be deposited into the Charter School Revolving Fund; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this bill assumes \$54,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriations detailed in the bill. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$54,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025, with \$50,000,000 going to the Charter School Revolving Fund and \$4,000,000 to the Charter School Reserve Account as outlined. The bill assumes the transfer of \$54,000,000 in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 192												
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<a href="#">HB 420</a>	SCHOOL CODE OF CONDUCT PROTECTIONS	<a href="#">Rep. MacPherson, Matt</a>	This bill: provides a code of conduct for staff members of the public school system; requires reporting of violations of the code of conduct; requires all staff members to receive training on the code of conduct; prohibits retaliation against a staff member that reports a violation of the code of conduct; and provides a process for a staff member to seek review of an adverse employment action that is taken in retaliation for compliance with the code of conduct.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost Utah State Board of Education \$25,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to develop training materials for LEAs. Utah State Board of Education can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation may cost each LEA \$5,000 one-time in FY 2025 to update their code of conduct training materials. Utah State Board of Education indicated they could develop a single training for all LEAs and absorb this cost for \$25,000 one-time in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 425</a>	HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFIT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Thurston, Norman K</a>	This bill: requires the commissioner of the Insurance Department to assist in creating a form if requested; modifies network requirements for a health maintenance organization; requires a pharmacy benefit manger to pass through pharmaceutical rebates to health benefit plans; requires a health benefit plan to ensure pharmaceutical rebates are used for certain purposes; enacts provisions related to network requirements for pharmacy benefit managers; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State \$6,100 one-time to develop pharmacy rights under state and federal law and \$6,900 ongoing in personnel costs to respond to customer complains and conduct investigations. The Public Employees Health Program estimates that istate agency costs will increase by \$2,661,300 ongoing in FY 2025, of which \$1,330,600 comes from the General Fund and \$103,800 comes from the Income Tax Funds. Enactment of the bill could cost Higher Education institutions \$3,140,000, 75 percent of which is from the Incomet Tax Fund and 25 percent of which is from Dedicated Credits - Tuition. Local governments may see an increase in healthcare costs of \$680,000 in the last two months of FY 2024 and \$4,070,000 beginning in FY 2025. Public Education may see an increase in healthcare costs of \$1,010,000 in the last two months of FY 2024 and \$6,080,000 beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct costs for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 429</a>	STATE EMPLOYMENT REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Christofferson, Kay J.</a>	This bill: beginning January 1, 2025, classifies a state employee as exempt from career service status unless the employee: is in a position that requires POST certification; must have career service status to maintain federal funding; or subject to certain exceptions, was a career service employee before the employee's position was reclassified; permits an independent entity to voluntarily participate in the pay for performance management system; grants rulemaking authority to the Division of Human Resource Management; addresses the hiring preference for a veteran or a person with a disability; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
<a href="#">HB 431</a>	TEACHER RETENTION	<a href="#">Rep. Pierucci, Candice B.</a>	This bill: creates the educator support hotline; requires the state board to administer the support hotline; creates the Mentoring and Supporting Teacher Excellence and Refinement Program (the program); establishes the required criteria for a local education agency or regional education service agency (LEA) or regional education service agency to apply for a grant under the program; and requires an LEA to provide paid postpartum recovery leave.	Introduced								

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<a href="#">HB 436</a>	UTAH FLAG AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Lyman, Phil</a>	This bill: repeals current and future provisions related to the state flag; establishes a state flag; and makes technical changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 439</a>	WORKERS' COMPENSATION REVISIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.</a>	This bill: clarifies the circumstances under which an individual with a disability is the employer of an individual providing home and community based services.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 442</a>	LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Elison, Joseph</a>	This bill: allows certain local governments to impose a sales and use tax for purposes of funding emergency services; establishes requirements for a local government to impose the tax, dependent on the rate imposed; addresses the administration, collection, and distribution of tax revenue; allows the State Tax Commission to retain an administrative charge from collected tax revenue; repeals provisions allowing certain counties to impose a rural county health care facilities tax to fund emergency medical services; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that this bill causes political subdivisions in Washington County to choose to impose the emergency services tax where the county would not have imposed the rural county health care facilities tax, then enactment of this bill may increase local government revenues. If the new tax is imposed in all areas within Washington county then it is estimated that the tax would generate approximately \$59.8 million annually. Taxpayers in areas where the new emergency services tax is imposed would pay additional sales tax on taxable purchases (less grocery food) at a rate of up to 1%. If the new tax is imposed in all areas within Washington County then it is estimated that the tax would increase liability for taxpayers by approximately \$59.8 million annually.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HB 448</a>	STATE WATER PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Ward, Raymond P.</a>	This bill: requires the Division of Water Resources (division) to monitor state legislative water optimization efforts; requires the division to work with other state entities; directs the division to annually report specific findings; specifies the legislative committees to which the report is to be given; requires posting of the report; requires state agencies to assist upon request; provides a sunset date; and makes technical changes.	Introduced								
<a href="#">HB 454</a>	MINIMUM WAGE MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Garner, Brett</a>	This bill: increases the minimum wage; requires the Labor Commission to adjust the minimum wage at certain times; grants the commission administrative rulemaking authority regarding the minimum wage; and prohibits a city, town, and county from establishing a minimum wage that exceeds the minimum wage established in this bill.	Introduced								
<a href="#">HB 455</a>	EDUCATION INDUSTRY EMPLOYEE PRIVACY	<a href="#">Rep. Lee, Trevor</a>	This bill: enacts restrictions on a local education agency (LEA) selling or transferring certain contact information without consent; prohibits requiring use of certain technologies on personal devices; requires an LEA to provide accommodations for mandatory technology use under certain circumstances; allows an employee to file written complaints with the State Board of Education about violations; permits the State Board of Education to investigate complaints; and allows for consequences for violations.	Introduced								

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<a href="#">HB 457</a>	GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Loubet, Anthony E.</a>	This bill: modifies the language of the certifications that a political subdivision's chief financial officer and chief administrative officer are required to include with the political subdivision's annual financial report; and makes conforming changes.	Introduced								
<a href="#">HB 458</a>	PUBLIC CONTRACTS LABOR AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Owens, Doug</a>	This bill: directs the Labor Commission to determine the wages for all occupations required for construction projects for each county within the state; and establishes: a minimum a contractor may pay a qualifying employee; record keeping requirements; and penalties for noncompliance.	Introduced								
<a href="#">HB 460</a>	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE CONSCIENCE PROTECTION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Petersen, Michael J.</a>	This bill: requires a governmental entity to grant an employee's request to be relieved from performing a certain task if granting the request would not place an undue hardship on the governmental entity; creates protections for employees who request to be relieved from a certain task; creates a cause of action for a government employee whose request to be relieved from performing a certain task was denied; and authorizes the attorney general in certain circumstances to file suit on behalf of an employee whose request to be relieved from a certain task was denied.	Introduced								
<a href="#">HB 462</a>	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Rep. Lesser, Rosemary T.</a>	This bill: requires that compensation be based on the relative ability, knowledge, and skills of the employee and not on compensation paid for previous employment; and prohibits a state agency from requesting that an employee or prospective employee disclose compensation paid to the employee or prospective employee for previous employment.	Introduced								
HOUSE CONCURRENT												
<a href="#">HCR 1</a>	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE U. S.S. UTAH	<a href="#">Rep. Elison, Joseph</a>	This resolution: highlights the history of the attack on the U.S.S. Utah at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941; declares December 7 as Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day; and encourages municipalities in Utah to pass similar resolutions.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HCR 2</a>	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION FOR STATE HEALTH PLAN BENEFIT CHANGES	<a href="#">Rep. Dunnigan, James A.</a>	This resolution: directs the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program to: increase the deductible for the STAR HSA Plan; add an individual out-of-pocket maximum to the STAR HSA Plan for double and family coverage; increase the total out-of-pocket maximum for the STAR HSA Plan for all levels of coverage; modify the state's HSA contribution for single coverage on the STAR HSA Plan and for the Consumer Plus Plan; and adjust the percentage of premium paid by the employee.	Senate/ received from House		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HCR 5</a>	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO PROTECT THE NEXT GENERATION FROM THE HARMS OF PORNOGRAPHY	<a href="#">Rep. Pulsipher, Susan</a>	This resolution: recognizes the negative impacts of pornography on the brain; and recognizes the need for education, prevention, and policy change to protect the next generation from the harms of pornography.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">HCR 8</a>	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CREATING THE BUTCH CASSIDY STATE MONUMENT	<a href="#">Rep. Albrecht, Carl R.</a>	This resolution: describes the general process for proposing the creation of the Butch Cassidy State Monument; details the benefits to the counties and the state in creating the state monument; states that the Butch Cassidy State Monument shall be included in the state parks system; and approves the creation of the Butch Cassidy State Monument.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation will have a fiscal impact on the counties responsible for operating and maintenance of the monument. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HCR 12</a>	EMPLOYER DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR VETERANS	<a href="#">Rep. Bennion, Gay Lynn</a>	This resolution: encourages public and private employers to post for their employees a list of resources made available through the Utah Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to active military members, veterans, and their spouses.	Introduced								
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS												
<a href="#">HJR 2</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION FOR GENDER REASSIGNMENT SURGICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	<a href="#">Rep. Hayes, Sahara</a>	This resolution directs the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program (PEHP) to provide gender reassignment surgical benefits to state employees and beneficiaries.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost State Agencies \$384,900 ongoing and \$120,000 one-time in FY 2025, including \$192,400 ongoing and \$60,000 one-time from the General Fund and \$15,000 ongoing and \$4,700 from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 for gender reassignment benefits. The one-time costs in FY 2025 assume a higher take-up rate at inception of the coverage. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 4</a>	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - FISCAL NOTE PROCESS	<a href="#">Rep. Dailey-Provost, Jennifer</a>	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.	House/ comm rpt/ sent to Rules		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 5</a>	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - SPECIAL SESSIONS	<a href="#">Rep. Ward, Raymond P.</a>	This resolution: allows a legislator to request the results of a poll that the president and speaker conduct in their respective chambers to determine the number of legislators in favor of the president and speaker convening a special session under Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 2.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 7</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ABUSIVE COACHING PRACTICES	<a href="#">Rep. Hayes, Sahara</a>	This resolution condemns abusive coaching practices in Utah schools. This resolution: recognizes a power imbalance between a coach and student athletes; condemns abusive coaching practices from coaches; and calls on Utah schools to provide safe and supportive environments for student athletes.	House/ 2nd reading		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			



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<a href="#">HJR 11</a>	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - FISCAL NOTES	<a href="#">Rep. Ballard, Melissa G.</a>	This resolution: increases the threshold for fiscal note bills that are subject to a funding prioritization process and passage deadline.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 12 2nd Sub.</a>	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	<a href="#">Rep. Lee, Trevor</a>	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: limit the public education system to children who are citizens of the United States or legal residents of the United States.	Bill Substituted by Sponsor in House Rules comm from # 0 to # 2		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 16</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION RATIFYING AN AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION	<a href="#">Rep. Wheatley, Mark A.</a>	This joint resolution of the Legislature ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 17</a>	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - AGENCY FEES	<a href="#">Rep. Christofferson, Kay J.</a>	This resolution: requires an appropriations subcommittee to review agency fees during an accountable budget process; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 18</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION FOR EDUCATION THAT ENCOURAGES FREE ENTERPRISE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	<a href="#">Rep. Lund, Steven J.</a>	This resolution: highlights the importance of educating students about the benefits of a free enterprise system; and supports collaboration among educational institutions and partnerships with local entrepreneurs that provide students with guidance, inspiration, and real-world connections.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">HJR 21</a>	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - ELECTORAL VOTES	<a href="#">Rep. Kyle, Jason B.</a>	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: prohibit an elector for President and Vice President of the United States to vote for any person based on voting results in any other state. Special Clauses: This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters. This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2025 for this proposal.	Introduced								

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Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HJR 23	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS AMENDMENTS	Rep. Dunnigan, James A.	This resolution: prohibits a single chamber from suspending a joint rule, subject to specified exceptions; directs the president and speaker to conduct an annual evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the legislative general counsel; prohibits a legislator from using non-public space in the legislative area for campaign purposes; clarifies the rules governing a motion to reconsider made during a special session; adds the Senate Rules Committee vice chair and the House Rules Committee vice chair to the list of members who are not counted in determining a quorum for a legislative committee, unless the member is present at the meeting; addresses the extent to which a sponsor may change the drafting instructions for a request for legislation; modifies the definition of an authorized legislative committee; provides which member chairs a legislative committee when both appointed chairs are absent and fail to designate an acting chair; addresses remote participation in a legislative committee meeting; modifies the process for tracking and passing legislation that increases legislative workload; modifies the deadline for interim committee chairs to designate committee bill sponsors; provides that after a legislator's request for legislation becomes a committee bill, the legislator remains the committee bill's sponsor; updates inconsistent terminology; incorporates certain language from existing provisions of the Utah Code; and removes obsolete language.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
HOUSE RESOLUTION												
SENATE BILLS												
SB 6	INFRASTRUCTURE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT BASE BUDGET	Sen. Wilson, Chris H.	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024 and appropriates funds for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025.	Senate/ to Governor		This bill deposits \$121,640,900 in FY 2024 into the unrestricted General and Income Tax funds. It transfers another (\$98,010,800) in FY 2024 and \$125,738,000 in FY 2025 from the General/Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. The bill appropriates (\$819,862,300), including (\$737,927,500) from the General/Income Tax Funds for FY 2024, plus \$3,708,804,900, including \$395,027,000 from the General/Income Tax Funds for FY 2025. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another (\$98,010,800) in FY 2024 and \$125,738,000 in FY 2025 from the General/Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			Yes
SB 12	PROPERTY TAX DEFERRAL AMENDMENTS	Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln	This bill provides authority for a county to defer charges that are listed on a property tax notice (tax notice charges); provides authority and circumstances for a county to receive reimbursement from the State Tax Commission for deferred tax notice charges; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation could result in relatively larger individual repayments over time to the General Fund as properties with both deferred property tax and deferred tax notice charges are disposed of. Enactment of this legislation may accelerate the rate of spending from the existing appropriation for the mandatory deferral program to cover reimbursements for the addition of deferred tax notice charges. Local governments may be required to defer tax notice charges for certain deferral applicants, the aggregate impact of which is unknown. Initial impacts to local governments would be eligible for state reimbursement until paid back by the deferral applicant or future property owner upon disposal of the property. Such reimbursement would be covered by the existing appropriation for the mandatory deferral program.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 192												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
<a href="#">SB 13</a>	EDUCATION ENTITY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill provides a home-based education entity and micro-education entity with certain similar duties, requirements, waivers, and rights as private and charter schools. Highlighted Provisions: This bill: defines terms; requires a county and municipality to consider a home-based education entity and micro-education entity as a permitted use in all zoning districts within a county and municipality; identifies the occupancy requirements to which a micro-education entity is subject; requires a local school board to excuse a student who attends a home-based education entity or micro-education entity under certain circumstances; provides that an instructor of a school-age child who attends a home-based education entity or micro-education entity is solely responsible for instruction, materials, and evaluation; prohibits a local school board from requiring a home-based education entity or micro-education entity to provide teaching credentials, submit to inspection, and conduct testing; prevents government entities from regulating home-based education entity and micro-education entity food preparation and distribution under certain circumstances; allows a student who attends a home-based education entity or micro-education entity to participate in extracurricular activities in a public school; exempts a student who attends a home-based education entity or micro-education entity from immunization requirements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the Department of Public Safety \$10,200 ongoing from the Fire Prevention Support Account beginning in FY2025 for inspections of the education entities outlined in the legislation. Enactment of this legislation could increase local government costs for fire inspections. The amount is indeterminable and will vary by county and municipality.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 26</a>	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH LICENSING AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.</a>	This bill: requires the division to consider interstate portability and make recommendations regarding Utah's membership in any interstate licensing compacts; expands the types of licensees who may participate in the Utah Professionals Health Program; establishes that mental health disorders and substance use disorders qualify an individual licensee for the Utah Professionals Health Program's alternative path to public disciplinary action; creates the Behavioral Health Board, a multi-professional board to replace certain individual license boards; establishes who may supervise an applicant for licensure's supervised clinical hours; expands the number of applicants for licensure a supervising licensee may supervise; reduces the number of clinical hours an applicant for licensure must complete to obtain certain licensures; increases the number of supervised clinical hours an applicant for licensure must complete to obtain certain licensures; creates an alternative pathway to certain licensures through increased direct contact client hours and supervised clinical hours, in lieu of examination requirements; creates the licenses of master addiction counselor and associate master addiction counselor; and makes technical corrections.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation may increase revenue to the Commerce Service Account by \$70,000 ongoing starting in FY 2025 due to increased licensing fees. This, combined with the estimated costs shown below, could reduce ongoing revenue to the General Fund by \$115,000 starting in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$1,700 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to make appointments to the Behavioral Health Board. The department indicates this cost can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Commerce \$185,000 ongoing starting in FY 2025 for 2 additional FTE to meet the demands of the additional cases. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. An estimated 14,000 individuals could pay \$10 each every two years to participate in the Utah Professional Health Providers program, for an aggregate total of \$70,000 per year starting in FY 2025.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 29 1st Sub</a>	TRUTH IN TAXATION MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Sen. Wilson, Chris H.</a>	This bill: modifies the requirements for public hearings held in connection with judgment levies and property tax increases; excludes certain revenue sources from the calculation of a taxing entity's budgeted property tax revenue for the prior year; requires a taxing entity proposing a property tax increase to provide notice of the scope and purpose of the tax increase and the taxing entity's public website; requires a public auditor to resolve any conflicts in public hearing dates for affected taxing entities; allows a county auditor to audit a taxing entity's compliance with the notice and public hearings requirements for a property tax increase; prohibits the State Tax Commission from certifying a property tax rate increase if the taxing entity fails to meet notice and public hearing requirements; modifies the required contents of the property tax valuation notice provided by a county auditor; modifies the requirements for a county auditor in connection with consolidated public hearings; allows the State Tax Commission to make certain revenue adjustments based on errors associated with uniform fees; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Senate		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 33</a>	INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX ACT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.</a>	This bill: establishes an irrebuttable presumption of domicile in the state based on an individual's voting record; allows the State Tax Commission to consider evidence of certain tax filings in determining domicile; repeals provisions addressing temporary absences from the state; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to Senate		Enactment of this legislation could impact revenue to the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to the extent that for some individuals the determination of domicile for the purposes of assessing the state income tax changes. Impacts could vary based on the evidence in individual situations and circumstances and the net, aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could change, for some individuals, the determination of domicile for purposes of assessing the state income tax. Taxpayer impacts could vary based on the evidence in individual situations and circumstances; aggregate impact is unknown.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 34 1st Sub.</a>	UTAH STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS REVISIONS	<a href="#">Sen. Harper, Wayne A.</a>	This bill: modifies a defined term referencing the Utah State Retirement Investment Fund to reflect the fund name; requires a participating employer to maintain records supporting certifications and reports regarding employee service credit; provides a participating employer's liability for failing to comply with contribution, record keeping, reporting, and certification requirements; provides a participating employer's maximum penalty for failing to make contributions, retain records, or correctly report or certify eligibility; requires, in an appeal, that the Utah State Retirement Board review a hearing officer's final judgment or decision; clarifies that a career retirement benefit awarded to a surviving spouse is in addition to a death benefit; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ signed by President/ sent for enrolling		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 35</a>	INFERTILITY TREATMENT COVERAGE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Escamilla, Luz</a>	This bill: eliminates the scheduled repeal of the expanded infertility treatment coverage pilot program; makes permanent the benefit for assisted reproductive technology for individuals within the state health insurance risk pool; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 37</a>	MUNICIPAL AND SPECIAL DISTRICT ELECTION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Buxton, David G.</a>	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code to provide that, subject to certain exceptions, a county clerk shall be responsible to conduct all elections in the state and process, count, and tabulate ballots.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 38</a>	PROPERTY TAX APPEALS MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Sen. McCay, Daniel</a>	This bill: requires any expenses incurred by a county in an objection to the State Tax Commission's assessment of property to be apportioned equally among all taxing entities located within the county.	House/ to Senate		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 44 1st Sub.</a>	ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP COMBINATION	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	<p>This bill: renames the Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship program; allows for home school students and preschool aged students to receive a scholarship; adds expenses with a qualifying provider to allowable scholarship expenses; provides regulatory autonomy for a qualifying school, qualifying provider, and home-school student; allows scholarships to be used for services from eligible service providers and establishes an approval process; directs the reallocation of unused funds in the Carson Smith Scholarship Program; phases out new applications for the Carson Smith Scholarship Program after the 2023-2024 school year; and makes technical changes.</p>	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		<p>To the extent that scholarship donations grow as a result of program expansions allowed by the bill, the state may forgo future revenue growth due to existing tax credits. Enactment of this legislation phases out the original Carson Smith Scholarship Program over time. As students transition over to the Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship, provisions outlined in the bill require the State Board of Education to transfer any savings from the original program to the new program.</p> <p>The duration for the phase-out of the ongoing appropriation of \$8,209,800 depends on the pace at which current students, enrolled in the original program, either complete their education or age out of the system. This process may extend up to twenty-two years. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could allow individuals and businesses to make donations to the Carson Smith Opportunity Scholarship Program. The total amount of donations may increase by the percent change in scholarship student participation from the prior year.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 52</a>	EDUCATOR SALARY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Vickers, Evan J.</a>	<p>This bill: requires for specified agencies that the agency respond within a specified time period to a request for agency action; addresses for specified agencies the procedures for determining that a request for agency action is complete; clarifies how other statutes apply; addresses federal preemption; provides that sections are to be interpreted to benefit a person seeking agency action; and addresses effect of noncompliance.</p>	House/ to standing committee		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education a total of \$139,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2025, with \$90,700 from the Uniform School Fund to provide the Educator Salary Adjustment for qualifying educators and \$48,600 from the Income Tax Fund to adjust the ongoing appropriation for the Regional Education Service Agencies as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 54 1st Sub.</a>	PROPERTY TAX REFUND AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	<p>This bill: requires a county, following an appeal to the county's board of equalization, to issue any warranted property tax refund to the taxpayer that paid the property taxes; and makes technical and conforming changes.</p>	House/ to standing committee		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 56</a>	HOME SCHOOL AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Grover, Keith</a>	<p>This bill removes the notary requirement on a home school affidavit.</p>	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 57 3rd Sub.</a>	UTAH CONSTITUTIONAL SOVEREIGNTY ACT	<a href="#">Sen. Sandall, Scott D.</a>	This bill: establishes a framework for the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, to prohibit the enforcement of a federal directive within the state by government officers if the Legislature determines the federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty; describes the ways in which a federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty; limits the authority for requesting a concurrent resolution under the bill; requires the Legislature to consult with the attorney general regarding the potential impact of a concurrent resolution on litigation and to provide notice to representatives of tribal governments; specifies the required contents of a concurrent resolution; clarifies the effects of a concurrent resolution upon adoption; establishes requirements for the termination of a concurrent resolution; and clarifies the effects of legislative inaction on a federal directive.	Senate/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of the legislation likely will not directly impact state expenditures. To the extent that the state faces legal action defending provisions of this bill, enactment could cost the state unknown amounts for legal costs. Enactment of the legislation likely will not directly impact local government expenditures. To the extent that a local government faces legal action defending provisions of this bill, enactment could cost the local government unknown amounts for legal costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 58 2nd Sub.</a>	PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Grover, Keith</a>	This bill: requires an owner of a residential property occupied by a tenant to submit a written declaration that the property is the primary residence of the tenant; provides the form of the written declaration and limits the information a county assessor may obtain from the owner or the tenant; recodifies a similar declaration requirement for residential property under construction in the procedures for obtaining a residential property exemption code; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 59</a>	GOVERNMENT LEASED PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: defines terms to provide the circumstances under which property leased to a government entity qualifies for a property tax exemption; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could result in a reduction in costs to state agencies related to property taxes paid by agencies leasing property through a triple net lease, beginning in tax year 2024. Impacts could vary depending on the property leased; aggregate impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation could result in a reduction in costs to local governments related to property taxes paid by local governments leasing property through a triple net lease, beginning in tax year 2024. Impacts could vary depending on the property leased; aggregate impact unknown. Enactment of this legislation could result in a reduction in property taxes paid on property leased through a triple net lease which would newly qualify for the exclusive use property tax exemption, beginning in tax year 2024. This in turn could result in a proportional increase, or tax shift, in property taxes paid by individuals and businesses due to changes in the collection rate and certified tax rate that may result from the additional exempt properties. The magnitude of that shift would depend on the total value of newly exempt entities in a tax area.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 64</a>	EFFECTIVE TEACHERS IN HIGH POVERTY SCHOOLS INCENTIVE PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: requires the state board of education to provide notice of the program to a teacher who meets certain criteria; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$3,800 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2025 to implement the educator notifications as outlined in the bill. The agency indicates they can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 65</a>	ONLINE STUDENT FUNDING AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: amends the capital outlay foundation distribution formula; amends the capital outlay enrollment growth distribution formula; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill may change allocations among qualifying school districts from the state Capital Outlay Foundation and Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth programs. Estimates indicate a potential reallocation of approximately \$12.0 million among qualifying school districts using FY 2024 data. The program formula is recalculated each fiscal year, so the actual change for each qualifying school district will vary in FY 2025 based on the number of online students enrolled at implementation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 68</a>	TEACHER EVALUATION AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Riebel, Kathleen A.</a>	This bill: amends the required educator evaluation frequency to include a biennial option; and makes technical changes.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 69</a>	INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Wilson, Chris H.</a>	This bill: amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation may reduce Income Tax Fund revenues by an estimated \$3,200,000 one-time in FY 2024; \$161,800,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025; and \$33,700,000 one-time in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could reduce income taxes for individuals and businesses by an estimated \$3,200,000 one-time in FY 2024, \$195,500,000 in FY 2025 and \$161,800,000 in FY 2026 in aggregate.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 80</a>	PUBLIC EDUCATION TRUST FUND AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.</a>	This bill: creates the Public Education Trust Fund (trust fund); creates an advisory council to advise on the management and use of the trust fund; provides that the trust fund shall be used to fund a grant program for hiring personnel at the local school district level; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Comm - Held		Enactment of this legislation creates the Public Education Trust Fund and authorizes the Legislature to appropriate funds from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account or other funds into the trust fund. This estimate assumes a \$200.0 million one-time appropriation in FY 2025 to start the trust fund. Assuming 100 percent of the initial appropriation is invested at a 5 percent interest rate, up to \$10 million would be generated in the first year. This brings the balance of the trust fund to \$210 million in FY 2026. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$200.0 million one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account for and initial deposit into the new trust fund established in the bill to provide for the grant program as outlined. Enactment could also cost the board \$56,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to provide support staff and per diem for an advisory council and to establish and administer the program. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Government Operations (DGO) \$1,400 one-time and \$600 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2025. DGO has indicated that these costs can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 86</a>	LOCAL GOVERNMENT BONDS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: prohibits local government entities from issuing a lease revenue bond unless the purpose of the bond is to pay for a correctional facility, the amount of the bond is within a specified limit, or the bond is approved at an election.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that local governments choose to issue a lease revenue bond that this legislation requires be approved at a bond election, costs related to the bond's authorization could increase. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 88 1st Sub.</a>	JUVENILE JUSTICE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Pitcher, Stephanie</a>	This bill: clarifies requirements regarding the collection of a DNA specimen from a minor adjudicated by the juvenile court; allows the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to manage accounts and finances for minors in the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; provides that a minor may not be placed in a correctional facility that is intended to hold adults accused or convicted of offenses as an alternative to detention; provides a time period in which an agency is required to send an affidavit to an individual who is the subject of an expungement order by the juvenile court; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			



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<a href="#">SB 89</a>	SOCIAL MEDIA MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.</a>	This bill: delays the effective date for provisions of the Utah Social Media Regulation Act applicable to social media companies from March 1, 2024, to October 1, 2024.	Senate/ to Governor		Enactment of this legislation could decrease revenue to the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund by \$20,000 one-time in FY 2024 due to postponing the effective date of the bill until FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation could also increase revenue to the General Fund by \$500,300 one-time in FY 2024 due to the postponing of expenses from the Commerce Service Account until FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation would decrease costs by \$500,300 one-time from the Commerce Service Account in FY 2024 due to changing the bill's effective date from March 1, 2024, to October 1, 2024. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			yes
<a href="#">SB 92</a>	STUDENT COMMUNICATION METHODS	<a href="#">Sen. Pitcher, Stephanie</a>	This bill: requires local school boards to develop policies and procedures to ensure that students have non-electronic notification of and access to certain activities and events; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 93</a>	SCHOOL CLIMATE DATA AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: requires the State Board of Education (state board) to: establish a school climate survey; make rules regarding survey logistics; and report aggregated school-level survey results on the state board's parent portal; describes who should receive a survey; establishes the required components of the survey; requires a local education agency (LEA) to distribute and collect data from the survey; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$75,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 for a Research Consultant to rework the data collection tool and process. Enactment may also cost the State Board \$50,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to purchase or develop the new survey. Enactment of this legislation may cost local education agencies an unknown amount to distribute the selected school climate survey and provide the State Board of Education with the aggregate data resulting from the survey. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 98 2nd Sub.</a>	ONLINE DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Harper, Wayne A.</a>	This bill: makes technical and conforming changes; describes a person's breach notification responsibilities to the Utah Cyber Center; and describes a governmental entity's reporting responsibilities to the Utah Cyber Center.	House/ 1st reading (Introduced)		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 103</a>	MILITARY TAX CREDIT	<a href="#">Sen. Balderree, Heidi</a>	This bill: enacts a nonrefundable tax credit for members of the Utah National Guard and the reserve component of the armed forces.	Senate/ to standing committee								

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 192												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Regulatory Impact	Performance Evaluation	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
<a href="#">SB 104 1st Sub.</a>	CHILDREN'S DEVICE PROTECTION ACT	<a href="#">Sen. Weiler, Todd D.</a>	<p>This bill: requires a tablet or a smartphone (a device) manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, to automatically enable a filter upon device activation by a minor; requires the filter enabled for minors at activation to: prevent a minor user of the device from accessing material that is obscene; and allow adult users and parents or legal guardians to deactivate and re-activate the filter with a password; permits the attorney general to bring civil actions against manufacturers of devices that do not comply with this bill; permits private civil actions by parents and guardians of minors against manufacturers and others who violate provisions of this bill; and makes it a criminal offense for any person, with the exception of a parent or legal guardian, to enable the removal of the filter on a device in the possession of a minor.</p>	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		<p>To the extent that someone, other than the parent or legal guardian of a minor in possession of a device, is convicted of disabling the filter and pay their financial obligation, this could increase state revenue up to \$5,000 per class A misdemeanor case, or \$50,000 per third degree felony case. Enactment of this legislation could also increase dedicated credits to the Attorney General's Office by \$288,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to hire an additional attorney. To the extent that a case is filed in district court as a result of the charges in this legislation, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$420 from the General Fund per class A misdemeanor case or \$790 per third degree felony case. To the extent that offenders are sentenced to prison or probation it could cost the Department of Corrections \$120 per day per offender and \$12 per day per offender for supervision. It could also cost the Board of Pardons and Parole \$430 per hearing. Enactment of this Legislation could also cost the Department of Commerce \$288,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to pay the Attorney General's Office for increased representation costs due to the increased need for prosecution outlined in this bill. This amount would be reflected in dedicated credit spending in the Attorney General's Office. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Attorney General's Office \$114,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2025 to hire a technologist to help ensure compliance with this bill. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to local governments by about \$380 per class A misdemeanor for fines/fees, and could increase costs by about \$3,410 per case, plus potential jail costs. Enactment could increase costs to local governments by about \$4,810 per third degree felony case. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this legislation, this could cost certain offenders up to \$5,000 per class A misdemeanor case, or up to \$50,000 per third degree felony case, and certain individuals could also be civilly liable, however the total amount is unknown.</p>		Enactment of this legislation could result in a medium increase in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 105</a>	STUDENT PRIVACY AND MODESTY IN PUBLIC EDUCATION	<a href="#">Sen. Plumb, Jen</a>	<p>This bill: enacts provisions regarding a student's reasonable expectation of individual privacy and personal modesty in the public education system, including: prohibiting any requirement that a student undress in the presence of another individual; and establishing options for local education agencies which constitute compliance regarding the prohibition.</p>	Senate/ to standing committee		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation may incur varying costs for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) who choose to install privacy protections and would depend on the existing infrastructure at each LEA. The overall impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 113 1st Sub.</a>	DISPOSITION OF STATE PROPERTY AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Buxton, David G.</a>	<p>This bill: modifies provisions related to the sale, long-term lease, or other disposition of real property, water rights, or water shares associated with the Utah State Developmental Center; modifies the duties and the authority of the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (division); modifies provisions related to the purchase or exchange of division-owned real property; and makes technical changes.</p>	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		<p>Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.</p>		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 121</a>	LONG-TERM EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: establishes the Long-term Education Achievement Program pilot program for local education agencies (LEAs), nonprofit organizations, local municipalities, and communities to partner on improving student outcomes; creates a process for an LEA and a nonprofit organization to propose partnering with a municipality to foster a community-oriented plan for student graduation and achievement; requires a proposal to identify a high school feeder system for the program; establishes requirements to receive funding under the program; allows regulatory waivers to support implementation; establishes requirements for a participating LEA, nonprofit organizations, and municipalities; and requires reporting on progress and outcomes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this bill assumes \$30,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriation detailed in the bill. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$30,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025 to implement the Long-term Educational Achievement Program outlined in the bill. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$8,300 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 for administrative costs, the Board indicates that they can absorb this cost. The bill transfers another \$30,000,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund into the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see: <a href="https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram">https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram</a> .			
<a href="#">SB 122</a>	YOUTH APPRENTICESHIP GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Millner, Ann</a>	This bill: creates a youth apprenticeship governance study; establishes the entities charged with conducting the study; provides the required components of the study; provides for staffing of the study; and requires a report of the findings. The USBE is required to be part of the study.	House/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah Board of Higher Education, Talent Ready Utah \$33,000 one-time in FY 2025. Talent Ready Utah received a federal grant to research expanding apprenticeship programs in Utah and could use that grant to absorb the cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 123</a>	COMMERCIAL EMAIL ACT	<a href="#">Sen. Cullimore, Kirk A.</a>	This bill: changes the definition of Utah email address; and modifies provisions regarding the prohibited uses of email.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 124</a>	GOVERNMENT RECORDS MODIFICATIONS	<a href="#">Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.</a>	This bill: modifies a provision relating to fees a governmental entity may charge for providing a record; and provides that a governmental entity is not prevented from utilizing a third party to assist in or perform certain activities related to responding to a record request.	Senate Comm - Not Considered		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 132</a>	PROPERTY TAX APPEALS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Owens, Derrin R.</a>	This bill: authorizes counties to use certain local tax funds to pay for property tax refunds owed as a result of an objection to the assessment of property assessed by the State Tax Commission without voter approval; repeals certain requirements for counties to initiate an objection to the assessment of property assessed by the State Tax Commission; repeals provisions requiring the State Tax Commission to stay an appeal of the valuation or equalization of property pending judicial review; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 136 1st Sub.</a>	REAUTHORIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES	<a href="#">Sen. Bramble, Curtis S.</a>	This bill: reauthorizes all state agency administrative rules except for R277-328 Educational Equity in Schools.	Senate/ circled		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 137</a>	TEACHER EMPOWERMENT	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: expands the allowable uses of funds allocated for paid professional hours; allows a local education agency (school district) to create policies that conflict with federal guidance under certain circumstances; creates a litigation fund for and indemnifies an LEA under certain circumstances; requires an LEA to amend the LEA's discipline policy to empower a teacher in classroom discipline; establishes an alternative teacher evaluation process; prohibits data of a chronically absent student from being used in a teacher's evaluation; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this bill appropriates \$10,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the account itself. Absent the appropriation, this bill would assume a deposit of \$10,000,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Account. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$10,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the account itself in FY 2025. Absent the appropriations language, the bill assumes a transfer of \$10,000,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Fund and from that fund to the new Litigation Account created by this legislation. Presumably the funds would then be available to pay litigation expenses. Enactment of this legislation could further cost the State School Board of Education \$5,000 from the Income Tax Fund one time in FY 2025 to establish a committee as outlined in the bill. The agency indicates they can absorb this cost. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 138</a>	HIGH-NEED SCHOOL AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.</a>	This bill: requires the State Board of Education to: solicit proposals from local education agencies; award grants; and make administrative rules; requires a local education agency that receives a grant to: use the funding to employ an additional first year educator in a high-need school; provide matching funds; and report to the State Board of Education; provides a sunset date; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill appropriates \$500,000 ongoing in FY 2025 from the Income Tax Fund to the State Board of Education to provide grants to local education agencies as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this bill may also cost the State Board of Education \$8,000 one-time in FY 2024 from the Income Tax Fund to implement the reporting requirements as outlined. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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SB 140	UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEM AMENDMENTS	Sen. Harper, Wayne A.	This bill: 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.	Introduced		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. If all Local Education Agencies (LEAs) were to pay the full employee contribution as permitted under this bill, it is expected to cost a total of \$10.41 million ongoing. If all other participating local government entities were to pay the full employee contribution as permitted under this bill, it is expected to cost a total of \$6.04 million ongoing. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 141 1st Sub.	FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES AMENDMENTS	Sen. Escamilla, Luz	This bill: requires the department to inform individuals about child and maternal health services offered by state agencies; and allows a state agency to share an individual's information to facilitate access to child and maternal health services if certain circumstances are met.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar								
SB 143 1st Sub.	MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING RENEWAL AMENDMENTS	Sen. Balderree, Heidi	This bill: provides for the waiver of fees and penalties associated with the reactivation of an expired professional or occupational license of a deployed service member.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to the Commerce Service Account by \$500 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 due to fee exceptions. This, in turn, would then reduce the annual transfer to the General Fund by \$500 ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation could save an estimated 10 individuals the \$50 reinstatement fee if they meet the criteria for missing renewal deadlines.		Enactment of this legislation could result in a small reduction in the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 146	PROPERTY TAX OFFSET AMENDMENTS	Sen. Grover, Keith	This bill: authorizes counties to establish a program allowing for eligible participants to offset a portion of a participant's property tax liability by performing work for the county; and establishes certain requirements for the program.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could cost counties \$7.25 per hour per eligible participant in the legislation's provisions. The aggregate cost will be determined by each county. Enactment of this legislation could reduce a portion of an eligible participant's property tax liability up to an aggregate amount to be determined by each county. As a result it could also shift property tax liability to non-participants by the same amount.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
SB 156	TAX MODIFICATIONS	Sen. McKell, Michael K.	This bill: creates a new tax rate for certain uncontainerized, unprocessed class A waste; includes radioactive waste facility tax revenue in the calculation of a taxpayer's high cost infrastructure development tax credit; and makes technical changes.	IntroducedSenate/ to standing committee								
SB 158	YOUTH SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	Sen. Grover, Keith	This bill: requires youth service organizations to: conduct a search of the Utah and national sex offender registries before employing or using as a volunteer an individual who would be responsible to care for or supervise children; and provide training and have policies and procedures concerning the prevention and reporting of child abuse and neglect; provides that for certain purposes, a youth service organization is considered negligent if it fails to conduct a sex offender registry search, or employs or uses as a volunteer an individual who was on the Utah or national sex offender registry; allows an insurer to request information from a youth service organization concerning compliance with the requirements of this bill; and states that the provisions of the bill do not abrogate any existing cause of action or create a new private right of action.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			

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<a href="#">SB 159</a>	PUBLIC SCHOOL DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT PLANS AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Buxton, David G.</a>	This bill: creates a pilot grant program to support local education agencies in implementing multi-tiered systems of support; defines terms; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee								
<a href="#">SB 164</a>	FAMILY OUTREACH AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Johnson, John D.</a>	This bill: allows a school to apply to create a Family Outreach Program (program); establishes a process for submitting an application and receiving LEA governing board approval for a program; provides for the features of the program; provides for oversight of the program by the LEA governing board; allows the LEA governing board to appoint and oversee a family outreach liaison; and provides for annual evaluation of the performance of a program liaison.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could cost Local Education Agencies (LEA) approximately \$30,000 annually per school that opts-in to the Family Outreach Program for family outreach liaison salaries. Should 25 percent of schools participate in the program, enactment of this bill could cost an ongoing amount of \$8.1 million beginning in FY 2025. Actual impacts will depend on the number of school opt-ins each year. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SB 166</a>	HEALTH BENEFIT AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Kennedy, Michael S.</a>	This bill: requires the Department of Health and Human Services to create an insurance premium assistance program; and requires health benefit plans to create certain procedures related to prescription drugs.	Senate/ to standing committee								
<a href="#">SB 173</a>	MARKET INFORMED COMPENSATION FOR TEACHERS	<a href="#">Sen. Fillmore, Lincoln</a>	This bill: renames the Teacher Salary Supplement Program as the Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators Program; amends the qualifying teaching areas for the Salary Supplement for Highly Needed Educators program to be a high-needs area; establishes the Excellence in Education and Leadership Supplement (the program); describes the eligibility requirements for the program; requires an LEA to create an assessment process to identify eligible teachers; requires the Center for the School of the Future to validate an LEA's determinations of teacher eligibility; requires the State Board of Education to disburse funds for the program; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ to standing committee		Enactment of this legislation assumes \$200,000,000 one-time of the total \$481,507,900 in Uniform School Funds transferred to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account will be used to fund the appropriation detailed in the bill. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$200,000,000 one-time from the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account to the State Board of Education in FY 2025 to implement the Excellence in Education and Leadership Supplement as outlined in the bill. This bill may also cost the State Board of Education \$5,000 one-time from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2025 to establish data sharing agreements. The State Board indicates that this cost can be absorbed within current budget allocations. This bill assumes the transfer of \$200,000,000 one-time in FY 2025 from the Uniform School Fund to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill creates a new program or significantly expands an existing program. For a list of questions lawmakers might ask to improve accountability for the proposed program, please see:https://budget.utah.gov/newprogram.			
<a href="#">SB 174</a>	SAFE LEAVE AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Pitcher, Stephanie</a>	This bill: establishes safe leave as a form of paid leave available to certain state employees; requires certain state employers to allow an employee described above to use up to one week of paid safe leave per calendar year for a reason related to: the employee having been the victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; or the employee's immediate family member having been the victim of an incident described above; prohibits a state employer from: taking retaliatory action against an employee for using safe leave; or compensating an employee for unused safe leave upon the employee's termination of employment; subject to an exception, requires a state employee to give a state employer at least seven days notice before using safe leave; provides that unused safe leave does not accrue annually; and requires the Department of Human Resource Management to adopt rules to administer safe leave.	Introduced								
<a href="#">SB 176</a>	CHILD CARE SERVICES AMENDMENTS	<a href="#">Sen. Escamilla, Luz</a>	This bill: creates the Child Care Capacity Expansion Act; describes the purpose of the Child Care Capacity Expansion Act; directs certain state departments to collaborate on implementing the Child Care Capacity Expansion Act; creates a restricted account; and requires an annual report to legislative committees.	Introduced								



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<a href="#">SJR 2</a>	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION PROHIBITION ON REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX	<a href="#">Sen. McCay, Daniel</a>	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: prohibit the State, or a political subdivision of the State, from imposing or authorizing a new tax or fee on the transfer of real property.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Elections Office \$8,600 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to publish and distribute the proposed amendment to voters. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SJR 5</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING COMMUNISM AND SOCIALISM	<a href="#">Sen. Kennedy, Michael S.</a>	This resolution: exalts the principles of the United States Constitution; reaffirms the principles of the free market; and condemns the destructive nature of socialism and communism in society.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SJR 7</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION PROMOTING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN STEM	<a href="#">Sen. Riebe, Kathleen A.</a>	This resolution: highlights the underrepresentation of women in the STEM workforce; and encourages girls and young women in the state to pursue education and careers in STEM occupations.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			
<a href="#">SJR 9</a>	JOINT RESOLUTION HONORING UTAH'S NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER CULTURES AND COMMUNITIES	<a href="#">Sen. Kwan, Karen</a>	This resolution: recognizes the contributions of Utah's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities to the prosperity of the state; and encourages residents of the state to participate in events fostering an appreciation of Utah's Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar		Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.		Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.	This bill does not create a new program or significantly expand an existing program.			