

2022 Education Bill Tracking

Updated February 23, 2022

S = Support
O = Oppose
N = No Position

TOTAL BILLS = 197

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HOUSE BILLS											
HB0001S01	Public Education Base Budget Amendments	Rep. Steve Eliason	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of public education for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022, and appropriates funds for the support and operation of public education for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.	Signed				This bill transfers \$565,264,900 in FY 2023 from the General Fund, Education Fund, or Uniform School Fund into other funds and accounts. This amount includes \$248.1 million to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account, \$131.9 million to the Teacher and Student Success Account, \$108.5 million to the Local Levy Growth Account, and additional amounts to other accounts listed in the bill. Enactment of this bill appropriates (\$30,433,600), including \$3,630,500 from the Uniform School Fund for FY 2022, plus \$6,331,963,000, including \$3,939,155,000 from the General, Education, and Uniform School Funds for FY 2023 to the State Board of Education to support the operations of school districts, charter school, and state education agencies and programs. It adjusts categorical programs in the Minimum School Program for anticipated student enrollment growth and increases the value of the Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU) by 2.6 percent for inflation to an initial value of \$3,908. The bill transfers another \$565,264,900 in FY 2023 from the General, Education, and Uniform School Funds into various funds and accounts detailed in the bill. Enactment of this Legislation increases the WPU Value Rate portion of the Basic Tax Rate as outlined in statute for the WPU Value increase provided in the bill. The statutory formula indicates that the WPU Value Rate generate an amount based on the prior-year state and local funding mix supporting the Basic School Program, which is an 82/18 split in FY 2022. As a result, each percent increase in the WPU Value results in a property tax impact of \$6.2 million, or a total of \$16.2 million statewide for the 2.6 percent increase in the WPU Value included in the bill.			Yes
HB0008	State Agency Fees and Internal Service Fund Rate Authorization and Appropriations	Rep. Robert M. Spendlove	This bill provides budget increases and decreases for the use and support of certain state agencies and institutions of higher education; authorizes certain state agency fees; au thorizes internal service fund rates; adjusts funding for the impact of Internal Service Fund rate changes; and, provides budget increases and decreases for other purposes as described. Money Appropriated in this Bill: This bill appropriates \$18,248,500 in operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2023,including: \$9,057,200 from the General Fund; \$1,050,300 from the Education Fund; and \$8,141,000 from various sources as detailed in this bill.	House Rules				This bill transfers \$3,700 in FY 2023 from the General/Education funds into other funds and accounts. This bill appropriates another \$453,100 in FY 2023 from funds and accounts that reduce the year-end transfer to the General Fund. This bill appropriates \$18,351,700, including \$10,107,500 from the General/Education Funds for FY 2023. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another \$3,700 in FY 2023 from the General/Education funds into other funds and accounts. Spending from certain restricted accounts impacts year-end transfers to the General Fund.			

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HB0011S02	Student Athletics Participation	Rep. Kera Birkeland	This bill defines terms; conditions student athlete participation in gender-designated sports in the public education system on the student's unamended birth certificate; establishes the School Activity Eligibility Commission and provides the commission's membership and duties; requires the commission to establish a baseline range of students in a given gender-designated interscholastic activity for a given age; provides that records of the commission related to a specific student are protected; provides immunity from suit for members of the commission; allows a student to participate in a gender-designated interscholastic activity that does not correspond to the sex designation on the student's birth certificate or in the case of a gender transition if the student receives the commission's eligibility approval; provides processes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an athletic association to notify the commission when a student registers to participate in a gender-designated sport in a situation that requires the commission's eligibility approval; the commission to receive information and evidence; the confidentiality of the proceedings, commission vote, eligibility determination, and student's identity; and the commission's considerations in rendering an eligibility determination; allows for commission meetings in which the commission discusses and votes on a specific student's request to be closed under the Open and Public Meetings Act; provides for reasonable accommodations in school facilities related to gender identity for students participating in interscholastic activities; provides for severability.	Senate Business & Labor on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this legislation could cost the School Activity Eligibility Commission established in the bill approximately \$4,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for per diem, contracted staff time, and health assessment vouchers, assuming five meetings per year. Actual costs could vary depending on the number of cases the commission considers each year. Additionally, in the event of an individual bringing and winning a lawsuit against a Local Education Agency (LEA) for violations of the sports participation prohibitions outlined in this bill, enactment of this bill could generate costs for the Attorney General to defend the case and for LEAs and State Risk Management in the event of judgments against the LEA. Costs may vary based on the number of cases pursued. In the event of an individual bringing and winning a lawsuit against a Local Education Agency (LEA) for violations of the sports participation prohibitions outlined in this bill, enactment of this bill could generate costs for the LEA in the event of judgments against the LEA. Costs may vary based on the number of cases pursued.			
HB0021S01	School and Child Care Center Water Testing Requirements	Rep. Stephen G. Handy	This bill addresses water quality for schools and child care centers. This bill requires certain testing of water for lead at schools and child care centers, addresses funding for testing and certain actions, requires action if lead test results equals or exceeds a certain level, addresses rulemaking authority, addresses records that the division shall post, imposes sunset dates, and makes technical changes.	Enrolled				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) \$3,500,000 one-time from previously authorized Federal Funds of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to issue reimbursements to schools and childcare centers to cover the expenses of testing consumable taps for lead and to provide staff to coordinate sampling and remediation efforts. The Department may also provide reimbursements for the costs of remediating for taps found above the action level for lead. This bill could also cost DEQ up to \$411,500 from previously authorized Federal Funds (non-ARPA) for lead testing in schools and childcare centers. Enactment of this legislation could have a fiscal impact for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to collect and submit a sample from consumable taps in their facilities to a Certified Laboratory for lead testing. The expense of testing would be paid by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). It is estimated that there are 45,262 consumable taps subject to testing, and 11% of those taps may require action. The average cost for lead remediation is \$281. To the extent that consumable taps are found to be above the action level of 5 parts-per-billion, LEAs could incur expenses of up to \$1,399,000 for remediation actions. Subject to availability of funding from previously authorized Federal grants, these expenses may be reimbursable through DEQ. This figure could be reduced if taps have been tested for lead since January 1st, 2016. Enactment of this legislation could result in a fiscal impact for private schools (who would be required) and childcare centers (who would have the option) to collect and submit a sample from consumable taps in their facilities to a Certified Laboratory. Under this bill, Private Schools and Childcare Centers would not be required to pay for lead testing, however Private Schools would be financially responsible for remediation of taps that test above the		Bill was amended	Yes
HB0022S02	Open and Public Meetings Act Amendments	Rep. Douglas R. Weldon	This bill requires a public body to establish how a quorum is calculated for electronic meetings; prohibits a public body from permitting a member to vote or take other action by proxy during an electronic meeting; and requires all non-unanimous votes during an electronic meeting to be taken by roll call.	Enrolled				\$0		Unadopted third substitute available	Yes
HB0030	Student Tribal Regalia Use Amendments	Rep. Angela Romero	This bill provides that a student who is enrolled, or is eligible to be enrolled, as a member of a tribe (qualifying student) may wear tribal regalia during a high school graduation ceremony and a local education agency may not prohibit a qualifying student from wearing tribal regalia during a high school graduation ceremony.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes

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HB0042	Education Sunset Extensions	Rep. V. Lowry Snow	This bill extends certain repeal dates related to the public education system, extends a repeal date related to the State Instructional Materials Commission, extends a repeal date related to a provision that allows for resolution of criminal conduct by a student, and makes technical and conforming changes.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HB0043	Hospitality and Tourism Management CTE Pilot Program Sunset Extension	Rep. Melissa G. Ballard	This bill extends the repeal date for the Hospitality and Tourism Management Career and Technical Education Pilot Program and makes technical and conforming changes.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HB0050S01	Intergenerational Poverty Mitigation Amendments	Rep. Stephen G. Handy	This bill repeals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Utah Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission; the Intergenerational Poverty Advisory Committee; and the Intergenerational Poverty Plan Implementation Pilot Program; requires the Department of Workforce Services to prepare an annual intergenerational poverty report for inclusion in the department's annual written report, formerly reported by the Utah Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission; requires the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement, the Department of Health, the State Board of Education, the Department of Human Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts to submit a report to the Department of Workforce Services related to intergenerational poverty mitigation for inclusion in the intergenerational poverty report.	Enrolled				Enactment of this legislation will reduce costs for the Department of Workforce Services by \$400 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2022 for per diem and travel expenses for advisory committee members.			Yes
HB0052	Hydrogen Tax Credit Amendments	Rep. Douglas V. Sagers	This bill modifies the definitions of "high cost infrastructure project" and "infrastructure" for purposes of qualifying for a high cost infrastructure tax development tax credit.	No considered in House Revenue & Taxation on 2/9				Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone revenue to the Education Fund for up to 20 years following the claim of the tax credit. Forgone revenue could be at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project; the aggregate amount is unknown.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0053	Social Security Tax Amendments	Rep. Walt Brooks	This bill expands eligibility for the social security benefits tax credit by increasing the thresholds for the income-based phaseout.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could decrease Education Fund revenue by an estimated \$14,993,000 in FY 2023 and \$15,425,000 in FY 2024 as a result of the expanded eligibility for the Social Security benefits tax credit.			
HB0054	Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Amendments	Rep. Douglas V. Sagers	This bill authorizes for a specified time, an enterprise zone income tax credit for certain investments in a plant, equipment, or other depreciable property used to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> produce or process hydrogen for use as a fuel; or distribute or dispense hydrogen fuel; allows a taxpayer to claim enterprise zone income tax credits against taxes owed under the Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act.	Not considered in House Revenue & Taxation on 2/4				Enactment of this bill expands allowable enterprise zone tax credits which could reduce the Education Fund by an estimated \$1,360,000 beginning in FY 2024.			
HB0057	Government Records Access Amendments	Rep. Andrew Stoddard	This bill provides that an item that, if retained by a governmental entity, would be considered to be a record, does not lose its character as a record because it is located only on a personal electronic device of the governmental entity's official or employee; prohibits a governmental entity from searching a personal electronic device of an official or employee in responding to a record request; requires a governmental entity responding to a record request to request an official or employee to search a personal electronic device for an electronic record located on the personal electronic device; provides that the governmental entity may rely on the results of the official or employee's search; and makes political subdivisions subject to these provisions.	House Rules				\$0		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0060S02	Vaccine Passport Amendments	Rep. Walt Brooks	This bill makes it unlawful for a place of public accommodation to discriminate against an individual based on the individual's immunity status; with certain exceptions, prohibits a governmental entity from requiring proof of immunity status; with certain exceptions, makes it unlawful discrimination for an employer to require proof of immunity status; and prohibits a governmental entity or employer from requiring an individual to receive a vaccine.	Passed House 51-23-1				Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits for the Attorney General by \$15,000 annually. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Labor Commission \$50,700 General Fund beginning in FY 2023 to respond to potential claims. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Attorney General \$15,000 ongoing dedicated credits to provide support to the Labor Commission.			

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HB0061	Postretirement Reemployment Amendments	Rep. Kera Birkeland	This bill provides the circumstances under which a retiree who was a public safety service employee or a teacher immediately before retirement may be reemployed with a participating employer within the one-year separation period without cancellation of the retiree's retirement allowance.	House Political Subdivisions				Enactment of this bill may cost the state \$1,173,400 ongoing in FY 2023 for increased costs related to public safety and teacher retirement benefits, of which \$575,700 is from the General Fund, and \$55,700 is from the Education Fund. Enactment of this bill may cost local governments, employers, and individuals up to \$5,672,500 beginning in FY 2023.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0063S02	Covid-19 Vaccine Exemptions	Rep. Jon Hawkins	This bill requires an employer to exempt an employee or a prospective employee from a COVID-19 vaccine requirement if the employee or prospective employee submits a primary care provider's note stating that the employee or prospective employee was previously infected by COVID-19; amends provisions related to recordkeeping; amends applicability of provisions; prohibits an employer from keeping or maintaining a record or copy of an employee's COVID-19 test results, except as otherwise required by law.	Senate Health, Human Services on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				\$0		Unadopted third substitute available	
HB0066	Public Employees' Insurance Plan Amendments	Rep. James A. Dunnigan	This bill requires PEHP to discontinue the preferred network for the state risk pool; requires PEHP to enroll a state employee into a remaining network if the employee fails to elect a remaining network.	Enrolled				Enactment of this legislation could result in cost savings to the state health insurance risk pool, and eventually result in avoided rate increases to the state as an employer, but the amount of savings cannot be quantified.		Bill was amended	Yes
HB0075S01	Retirement System Amendments	Rep. James A. Dunnigan	This bill permits a public employees' association to withdraw from the Utah Retirement System; describes the options and procedures for withdrawing from the Utah Retirement System; exempts a withdrawing public employees' association from Public Finance Website disclosure requirements; and modifies the definition of a URS-participating employer in relation to the Utah Public Finance Website.	Enrolled				Enactment of this bill could cost the Auditors Office \$1,000 one-time in FY 2022 from the General Fund to apply exemptions for insurance companies and process updates.		Bill was amended	Yes
HB0079	State School Board Governance Amendments	Rep. Melissa G. Ballard	This bill reduces the size and modifies the membership of the State Board of Education; provides that members of the State Board of Education are appointed by the governor, with the consent of the Senate; addresses board member terms and vacancies; provides for the transition from old board members to new board members; removes the State Board of Education from provisions of the Election Code.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in fiscal impact over the time horizon of the fiscal note; however, it could result in ongoing savings to the State Board of Education beginning in FY2025 of \$84,000 from the Education Fund due to decreased board member compensation.			
HB0082S02	State Finance Review Commission	Rep. Jeffrey D. Stenquist	This bill creates the State Finance Review Commission; requires a loan entity to submit information on a revolving loan fund for review to the State Finance Review Commission; directs the State Finance Review Commission to review the lending activities of a loan entity; requires a bonding political subdivision and certain public infrastructure districts to submit potential bonds for review by the State Finance Review Commission; enacts language clarifying that a bond approved by the State Finance Review Commission is not an obligation of the state or an act that lends the state's credit; requires the State Finance Review Commission to provide training and information on debt management, lending and borrowing best practices, and compliance to certain entities; prohibits a bonding political subdivision from entering a public-private partnership unless the State Finance Review Commission has first approved the public-private partnership.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits revenue to the Attorney General by approximately \$61,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for legal services provided to the new State Debt Review Commission. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Treasurer approximately \$61,600 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 to pay for Attorney General legal services related to the administration of the new State Debt Review Commission. Enactment of this legislation would thus cost the Attorney General \$61,600 ongoing in dedicated credits beginning in FY 2023 to provide these services. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the State Treasurer approximately \$60,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 for personnel costs related to the commission and affordability study, as well as \$3,800 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 for commission member costs; the latter cost can be absorbed.		Unadopted second substitute available	
HB0087	Procurement Code Revisions	Rep. Merrill F. Nelson	This bill repeals language prohibiting a contractor under a multiple award contract from lowering the contract price under certain circumstances.	House 3rd Reading Circled				\$0		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0089	State Employee Cost Cutting Reporting Initiative	Rep. Travis M. Seegmiller	This bill creates the State Employee Cost Cutting Reporting Initiative; directs the Division of Human Resource Management to administer the initiative.	House Rules							

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HB0090S02	Transparency in Lobbying and Disclosures Amendments	Rep. Candice B. Pierucci	This bill defines "foreign agent" and requires a foreign agent to register with the lieutenant governor as a foreign agent; requires a public officeholder to disclose the receipt of a gift provided or paid for by a foreign agent or foreign government; requires certain public officeholders to make disclosures related to foreign travel that is undertaken in the officeholder's official position; makes provisions of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act applicable to a person who lobbies a local official or an education official; amends rulemaking authority within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; makes changes to the lobbyist license application form; establishes requirements for a foreign agent registration form; requires the name tag of a lobbyist who is a foreign agent to indicate that the lobbyist is a foreign agent; establishes penalties for failure to register as a foreign agent; amends provisions prohibiting contingent compensation for a lobbyist; repeals existing provisions in the Local Government and Board of Education Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act, and incorporates those provisions into the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.	Passed Senate 72-0-3				\$0			
HB0091S02	Financial Disclosures Amendments	Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill provides that in-kind contributions and other contributions do not include the provision of certain data and other information to a candidate or an officeholder.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HB0096S01	Government Records Fee Amendments	Rep. Dan N. Johnson	This bill modifies a provision relating to a prohibition against a governmental entity charging a fee for the first quarter hour of staff time; prohibits a governmental entity from charging a fee for the first quarter hour of staff time spent responding to a record request, unless the person who submitted the request also submitted a separate request within the preceding 10 days.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HB0103	Student Intervention Early Warning Program	Rep. Val L. Peterson	This bill removes a repeal date for the student intervention early warning program; removes a two-year pilot program limitation on a contract for the program.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				\$0		Bill was amended and two unadopted amendments available	
HB0105	Reductions to Income Tax	Rep. Travis M. Seegmiller	This bill amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could decrease revenue to the Education Fund by approximately \$320.6 million beginning in FY 2023. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Tax Commission \$24,100 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2023 to update their systems and forms.			
HB0113S01	Students with Disabilities Funding Revisions	Rep. Marsha Judkins	This bill requires the State Board of Education to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> annually review standards and guidelines related to establishing disability classifications; and ensure the standards and guidelines provide school districts and charter schools flexibility to respond to the needs of students with disabilities; permits disability program money to be used for facilities construction and alteration under certain circumstances; amends a formula related to add-on weighted pupil units for students with disabilities.	Senate 3rd Reading Tabled				Enactment of this bill increases the number of Weighted Pupil Units (WPU) for the Special Education Add-on program in the Minimum School Program by 1,607 WPUs over the 89,232 WPUs previously estimated for FY 2023. At the initial FY 2023 WPU Value of \$3,908 this increase in the number of WPUs may cost the State Board of Education \$4,037,000 ongoing and \$2,243,200 one-time from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2023. Subsequent increases in the WPU Value for FY 2023 will increase this estimate. Bill provisions reduce the WPU weighting applied to student growth over the next three fiscal years. The one-time amount mentioned above represents the cost differential between the WPU weighting for FY 2023 at 1.35 and the final weight of 1.0 in FY 2025. Balances in the Minimum School Program - Basic School Program can absorb this differential in FY 2023. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the differential between the prior year weighting and the new year weighting will be netted in the cost of student enrollment growth.			
HB0114S02	School Nursing Services Amendments	Rep. Suzanne Harrison	This bill provides a definition of a school nurse; amends provisions of the public education code to unify meaning; requires local education agencies to provide a minimum level of nursing services.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this legislation could cost each local education agency (LEA) an estimated \$100,000 ongoing per nurse beginning in FY 2023 to compensate school nurses hired to implement the requirements of the bill. Statewide implementation is estimated to cost approximately \$9,500,000 for 95 additional nurses.		Bill was amended and unadopted second substitute available	

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HB0117S02	Victim Address Confidentiality Program	Rep. Stephanie Pitcher	This bill addresses voter registration for individuals participating in an address confidentiality program; defines terms; creates an address confidentiality program in the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; describes eligibility and application requirements for program participants; addresses the administrative responsibilities of the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice in maintaining the address confidentiality program; describes the permitted uses for assigned addresses; permits disclosure to state and local government entities in certain circumstances; addresses service of process, disclosure in judicial and administrative proceedings, and orders relating to custody and parent-time; addresses immunity and the retention and destruction of records; creates the Address Confidentiality Program Restricted Account; provides rulemaking authority to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice.	Senate Judiciary				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice \$182,400 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 and \$306,300 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023 for costs related to establishing a new victim address confidentiality program, including costs for personnel, mailing, and data processing. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the following entities the following amounts for system reprogramming costs: Driver License Division \$67,700 one-time in FY 2022 from the General Fund; Board of Pardons and Parole \$5,500 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2022 and \$11,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023; Corrections \$69,700 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023; Human Services \$13,200 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023. Enactment of this legislation could also cost Courts \$5,300 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023 and \$14,200 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2024 for personnel costs related to redaction of court records.			
HB0125	State Transient Room Tax Modifications	Rep. Brad R. Wilson	This bill eliminates the scheduled repeal of the State Transient Room Tax Act; relating to the use of state transient room tax revenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eliminates the scheduled repeal of the Hospitality and Tourism Management Education Account; eliminates the scheduled repeal of the Hospitality and Tourism Management Career and Technical Education Pilot Program; eliminates the scheduled repeal of the Outdoor Recreational Infrastructure Grant Program. 	Senate 3rd Reading				\$0			
HB0128	Education Impact Fee Amendments	Rep. Mike L. Kohler	This bill modifies the definition of the term "local political subdivision" in the Impact Fees Act to include a school district; repeals provisions that prohibit certain impact fees related to a school district.	House Rules				This bill does not impact USBE but it impacts school districts. It modifies the definition of the term "local political subdivision" in the Impact Fees Act to include a school district. Revenue impacts for school districts are not directly measurable.			
HB0135S03	Open and Public Meeting Modifications	Rep. Brady Brammer	This bill requires a public body holding an open meeting to allow a reasonable opportunity for the public to provide verbal comment at the meeting, with exceptions; requires a public body to adopt a resolution, rule, or ordinance allowing public comment in a public meeting.	Failed in Senate 13-9-7				\$0			
HB0151S01	Retail Facility Incentive Payments Amendments	Rep. Mike Schultz	This bill prohibits a public entity from making, or entering into an agreement to make, certain incentive payments related to retail facilities after a specified date; allows a person to bring a civil action against a public entity to enjoin a violation of the prohibitions in this bill; requires a public entity to recover any public funds lost to the state if a district court, in a civil action against the public entity, finds that a violation occurred.	Senate Business & Labor on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Office of the State Auditor \$3,500 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2023 due to programming costs for a report tracking system.		Two unadopted substitutes available	
HB0153S01	Child Welfare Interview Requirements	Rep. Calvin R. Musselman	This bill requires the Division of Child and Family Services to take certain steps to ensure a child who is interviewed during a child welfare investigation is supported and comfortable during the interview; requires a support person who is present at a child's interview during a child welfare investigation to meet certain requirements; deletes provisions requiring the division to document and track child interviews conducted during a child welfare proceeding when a support person is present A teacher may be a support person and an interview may take place at a school.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HB0162	Period Products in Schools	Rep. Karianne Lisonbee	This bill requires local school boards and charter school governing boards to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide period products in certain restrooms within all school facilities; provide certain information to students; and incorporate the provision of period products in ongoing capital operations and maintenance budgets by a certain date. 	Senate Tabled on 3rd Calendar	S			Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$2,387,400 one-time in FY 2023 and \$1,757,400 one-time in FY 2024 from the Education Fund to provide period products in school restrooms. Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) an estimated total of \$1,757,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 to cover costs associated with the implementation of the bill. Costs may vary by LEA depending on local needs.			

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HB0169	State and Local Employee Disaster Services	Rep. Jefferson S. Burton	This bill in a declared emergency, classifies a state, municipal, or county employee as a disaster response personnel for the state, municipality, or county; requires a state or local disaster response personnel to perform duties as assigned in the state or local emergency operations plan; provides exceptions for when an employee is classified as a disaster response personnel.	Enrolled				Under certain circumstances when there is a declared emergency, this could generate an indeterminable amount in federal fund revenue. Under certain circumstances, this bill could allow for increased expenditures in: (1) federal funds; and (2) from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account for costs associated with emergency response, however the total amount is unknown. Under certain circumstances, this bill could increase: (1) federal fund revenue and expenditures; and (2) local government funds for costs associated with emergency response, however the total amount is unknown.			Yes
HB0170	Student Resource Officer Funding	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill authorizes a local school board to levy a tax to fund school resource officers.	Failed in House Revenue & Taxation 1-10-2						Unadopted substitute available	
HB0171S02	Custodial Interrogation Amendments	Rep. Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill addresses the use of deception in a custodial interrogation of a child.	Senate 3rd Reading				\$0			
HB0176S01	Utah Health Workforce Act	Rep. Norman K. Thurston	This bill creates the Utah Health Workforce Advisory Council, which includes the state superintendent of public instruction or a designee; requires the council to provide information and recommendations to government entities regarding policy decisions that affect Utah's health workforce; creates the Utah Health Workforce Information Center (information center); requires the information center to conduct research and analyze data regarding Utah's health workforce; modifies the Utah Medical Education Council's duties; requires the Department of Commerce to work with the council and the information center to collect data regarding Utah's health workforce.	Senate Tabled on 3rd Calendar				Enactment of this legislation could decrease the year-end transfer to the General Fund from the Commerce Service Account by approximately \$21,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$84,500 one-time in FY 2023. Enactment could increase dedicated credits revenues to the Division of Technology Services by approximately \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$25,000 one-time in FY 2023. Enactment of this legislation moves the Utah Medical Education Council (UMEC) and its responsibilities from the Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) to the Department of Health (DOH), which could lead to moving FY 2023 ongoing appropriations for UMEC from USHE to DOH as follows: \$1,814,300 from the General Fund; \$215,000 from dedicated credits revenues; \$190,500 from revenue transfers; \$513,200 from beginning nonlapsing balances; and (\$513,200) from closing nonlapsing balances. Enactment could cost DOH approximately \$4,800 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the General Fund to pay per diem and travel expenses for Utah Health Workforce Advisory Council members. Enactment could cost the Utah System of Higher Education approximately \$15,000 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to identify and obtain data. Enactment could cost the Department of Commerce (DOC) approximately \$21,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$84,500 one-time in FY 2023 from the Commerce Service Account for information technology services and data entry of which DOC would pay approximately \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$25,000 one-time in FY 2023 to the Division of Technology Services (DTS). Enactment could cost DTS approximately \$3,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 and \$25,000 one-time in FY 2023 from dedicated credits to provide information technology services to DOC.		Bill was amended	
HB0178	Ranked-choice Voting Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill requires ranked-choice voting to be used for multi-candidate races in primary and general elections; describes requirements for ranked-choice voting relating to the form of ballots, casting ballots, counting ballots, determining the nominees, and recording results; repeals the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.	House Government Operations				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office approximately \$3.2 million one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 for costs associated with implementing ranked choice voting. Enactment of this legislation could cost local governments approximately \$4,000 one-time in FY 2022, \$1.7 million one-time in FY 2023, \$1.5 million ongoing in even election years beginning in FY 2024, and \$479,600 ongoing in odd election years beginning in FY 2025 for labor and adjudication costs associated with ranked choice voting.		Two unadopted substitutes available	
HB0179	Juvenile Record Amendments	Rep. Lowry V. Snow	This bill addresses the expungement of a juvenile record; amends the requirements for a petition of expungement of a juvenile record; addresses the expungement of a petition for an offense that is found to be incorrect or not true and petitions that are dismissed with prejudice; clarifies the effect of an expungement order in the juvenile court; allows an expunged record to be released or viewed by an individual who is the subject of the expunged record; addresses the retroactivity of Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 10, Juvenile Records and Expungement.	House Rules						Unadopted substitute available	

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB0182S01	Local Health Department Order Amendments	Rep. Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill excludes state facilities and the capitol hill complex from the authority and jurisdiction of a local health department; limits the applicability of a public health order or order of constraint issued by a local health department; prohibits a chief executive officer of a municipality from exercising emergency powers in response to a pandemic, an epidemic, or a public health emergency; enacts a provision indicating that the Disaster Response and Recovery Act preempts and supersedes any law of a political subdivision of the state pertaining to disaster and emergency response.	Senate Revenue & Taxation				\$0		Bill was amended	
HB0183	In-person Learning Amendments	Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill suspends a test to stay program requirement; amends provisions regarding the computation of the case threshold that triggers the test to stay program requirement; clarifies when a student may return to school during a test to stay event; provides additional procedural requirements for the application of an exception to an in-person learning requirement.	Signed				\$0		This bill has been amended and has four unadopted substitute and five unadopted amendments.	Yes
HB0184	Teacher Professional Development Amendments	Rep. Jefferson Moss	This bill amends a notice requirement for a reallocation of instructional hours or school days for teacher preparation time or teacher professional development.	Signed	S			\$0		Bill was amended	Yes
HB0192S02	Former Offender Employment Amendments	Rep. Marsha Judkins	This bill when hiring a mental health professional, prohibits a public or private employer from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering certain arrests or criminal convictions; denying employment based on certain criminal convictions; and denying certain employment based on the mental health professional's participation in substance use treatment; prohibits the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> considering certain criminal convictions when taking certain actions regarding a mental health professional's license; and refusing certain mental health professionals' licenses based on participation in substance use treatment. 	Senate Health, Human Services on Friday, February 25 @ 8 a.m.				\$0		Bill was amended	
HB0193S03	Full-day Kindergarten	Rep. Steve Waldrip	This bill amends provisions related to scholarship amounts tied to the length of a kindergarten class; amends funding formulas related to kindergarten to reflect a full-day length of a kindergarten class; requires local school boards to provide optional full-day kindergarten classes; clarifies that kindergarten remains optional; establishes a repeal date for an optional expanded kindergarten grant program; relocates a requirement for kindergarten entry and exit assessments from the optional expanded kindergarten grant program.	Senate Education	S			This bill appropriates \$47,735,300 ongoing and (\$24,735,500) one-time from the Uniform School Fund to Minimum School Program - Early Intervention beginning in FY 2023. This bill also decreases appropriations from the Uniform School Fund to Minimum School Program - Early Intervention by (\$12,000,000) one-time in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation increases the Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU) weighting for Kindergarten from 0.55 to 1.0 in district schools and 0.9 in charter schools beginning in FY 2025 to implement full-day kindergarten options at all Local Education Agencies (LEAs). At the initial FY 2023 WPU Value of \$3,908 and with an estimated participation rate of 95% in full day kindergarten, this increase in the weighting could cost the State Board of Education approximately \$72,190,300 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2025. Subsequent changes in student enrollment and increases in the WPU Value for FY 2023, 2024, and 2025 will change this estimate. In addition, enactment of this legislation repeals the Enhanced Kindergarten Early Intervention Program beginning in FY 2025. Cost savings of \$24,455,000 ongoing from the repeal of the Early Intervention Program are factored into the final ongoing fiscal impact from this bill.			

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB0194	Department of Corrections Education Services	Rep. Melissa G. Ballard	This bill requires the Department of Corrections to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure appropriate educational or career-readiness programs are made available to an inmate as soon as certain conditions are met; provide incarcerated women with substantially equivalent educational and career-readiness opportunities as incarcerated men; provide reasonable access to resources necessary for an inmate to apply for grants or other available financial aid for an educational or career-readiness program; consider an inmate's current participation in an educational or career-readiness program when making a decision regarding an inmate's transfer or disciplinary sanction; when possible, allow an inmate to continue an inmate's participation in an educational or career-readiness program while a facility is under lockdown, quarantine, or similar status; maintain and release educational records for an inmate under certain conditions; and provide an annual report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the department's educational and career-readiness programs for inmates. 	Senate 2nd Reading				Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Corrections \$10,800 one-time in FY 2023 from the General Fund to programming changes to allow the department fulfill the requirements of this bill. The Department of Corrections has indicated it can absorb the costs in its existing budget.		Bill was amended	
HB0197	Income Tax Rate Modifications	Rep. Nelson T. Abbott	This bill amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could result in a decrease in revenue to the Education Fund of approximately \$60.5 million one-time in FY 2022, \$818.2 million one-time in FY 2023, and \$734.2 million ongoing beginning in FY2024.			
HB0198	Intergenerational Poverty Solution	Rep. Norman K. Thurston	This bill creates the Education Savings Incentive Program (the program), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing a process for an individual identified by the Department of Workforce Services as experiencing intergenerational poverty to receive a state match of deposits into certain 529 savings accounts; providing for the sharing of information between the Department of Workforce Services, the Utah Educational Savings Plan, and the State Tax Commission; and requiring the Department of Workforce Services and the Utah Educational Savings Plan to provide information about the program to the Legislature through the department's annual report; and sets a termination date for the program but requires legislative review before the termination date to determine whether the Legislature should extend the program.	Senate Tabled on 3rd Calendar				Enactment of this legislation could reduce state tax revenue to the Education Fund by \$39,500 ongoing, beginning in Fiscal Year 2023, due to increased eligibility for the state Utah Educational Savings Plan tax credit. The bill transfers \$870,800 ongoing and \$6,900 one-time beginning in FY 2023 from the Education Fund to the Education Fund Restricted -- Education Savings Incentive Restricted Account created in this bill. This bill appropriates \$6,900 one-time in Fiscal Year 2023 and \$870,800 ongoing beginning in Fiscal Year 2023 from the Education Fund to the Education Fund Restricted -- Education Savings Incentive Restricted Account. It appropriates like amounts from the new restricted account to the Department of Workforce Services for education savings incentives, associated program administration costs, and one-time system development expenses.			
HB0202	Employment Selection Procedures Act Amendments	Rep. Mark A. Wheatley	This bill prohibits an employer from seeking information regarding an applicant's employment history; gives the Labor Commission's Division of Antidiscrimination and Labor enforcement power; permits an aggrieved individual to file a request for agency action; permits either party to appeal an order made under the Employment Selection Procedures Act; provides for the Labor Commission to obtain representation on any appeal or to enforce any judgment of an order made under the Employment Selection Procedures Act.	House Rules				Enactment of this bill could increase state revenues by between \$250 and \$750 per case in penalty payment retention if an aggrieved party wins their case. As determined by the bill, 50% of the penalty recovered from a business (\$500 to \$1,500 per case) will be retained by the Labor Commission. Assuming that there are 10 cases per year and a penalization rate of 80%, the state could increase revenues by a total of \$2,000 to \$6,000. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Labor Commission an estimated \$2,000 one-time in FY 2019 and \$4,000 ongoing starting in FY 2020. These funds would be spent on an additional .04 FTE's for part-time investigation. An additional \$4,250 one-time in FY 2019 and \$8,500 ongoing starting in 2020 would be spent on an estimated 10 hours of work on 10 cases by the Attorney General's Office.			
HB0204	Trust Land Disposal Requirements	Rep. Casey Snider	This bill requires the director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration to invite input from local legislators before advertising a proposed sale of trust lands; adds specific requirements regarding the timing of a proposed sale of more than 5,000 contiguous acres of trust lands.	House Natural Resources	O			\$0			
HB0209S03	Federalism Commission Amendments	Rep. Ken Ivory	This bill amends provisions related to the Federalism Commission's role in reviewing federal laws for compliance with the principles of federalism; allows the Federalism Commission to contract with a third party to evaluate federal laws for compliance with the principles of federalism; allows the Federalism Commission to analyze and provide recommendations on federal laws and programs.	Senate Rules				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Legislature \$75,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 to contract with a third party to monitor federal law for possible implications on the principles of federalism. Enactment could also cost the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel \$10,800 ongoing from the General Fund for additional staff time to support the increased duties of the Federalism Commission; this cost can be absorbed.		Unadopted third substitute available	

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HB0211S01	School Fees Amendments	Rep. Adam Robertson	This bill amends amends definitions; prescribes the fees an LEA may charge a secondary school student for a curricular activity or portions of a co-curricular activity; authorizes an LEA to charge a secondary school student a fee for an extracurricular activity; prohibits an LEA from charging a general fee; amends provisions related to a fee waiver; repeals provisions related to fees for textbooks; prohibits charging a student in grade 6 a fee for a remediation program.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this legislation prohibits local education agencies (LEAs) from charging certain fees as outlined in the bill. LEAs that currently charge student fees for these purposes may see reduced revenue collections. Estimates from FY 2021 by the State Board of Education indicate LEAs collected \$24.0 million statewide from these fees. Assuming secondary school enrollment in Grades 7 through 12, this amount is approximately \$75 per student. These amounts and the revenue impact on each LEA will vary by LEA depending on their current fees charged and the number of students paying the fee. Individuals currently paying fees to local education agencies (LEAs) for categories prohibited in this legislation may see a reduction in the amount of fees paid. This amount will vary depending on current LEA fee schedules. Estimates indicate that the total revenue collected from general fees is \$24.0 million statewide and on average approximately \$75 per student.		This bill was amended	
HB0219	Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act	Rep. Merrill F. Nelson	This bill creates, modifies, and repeals definitions; prohibits a parent or guardian from transferring custody of a child with intent to abandon the parent's or guardian's rights and responsibilities for the child, except under certain circumstances; prohibits a person from receiving custody of a child or assisting in the transfer of custody of the child if the person knows the transfer is a violation of the Act; authorizes the Division of Child and Family Services (division) to conduct a home visit or take other action to protect the welfare of a child who the division reasonably believes may be the subject of an unregulated custody transfer; prohibits a person from soliciting or advertising to take certain actions in violation of the Act; requires a child-placing agency to provide a prospective adoptive parent general adoption information and other information specific to the child to be adopted; requires a child-placing agency or the division to provide information about certain financial assistance or support services available to the prospective adoptive parent; authorizes the Office of Licensing (office) to initiate proceedings to investigate a violation of the Act; authorizes the office to suspend or revoke a child-placing agency's license for a violation of the Act; provides the office rulemaking authority; provides penalties for a violation of certain provisions of the Act; includes a severability clause.	Senate 2nd Reading				\$0		Bill was amended	
HB0221	Tax Credit for Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Rep. Suzanne Harrison	This bill enacts a nonrefundable corporate and individual income tax credit for the purchase or lease of an alternative fuel vehicle; provides a process for a taxpayer to assign a tax credit to the dealer; requires the Air Quality Board to create a form to facilitate assignment of the tax credit; and sets a termination date for the credit but requires legislative review before the termination date.	House Rules				Enactment of the new tax credit for the purchase or lease of an alternative fuel vehicle provided in the bill could reduce state tax revenues to the Education Fund by approximately \$27.8 million in FY 2024, \$41.7 million in FY 2025, \$62.5 million in FY 2026, and \$93.8 million in FY 2027. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Tax Commission \$74,300 one-time in FY 2023 from the Education Fund for upgrades to the tax database. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Environmental Quality \$98,600 ongoing and \$83,000 one-time in FY 2023 from the General Fund to set up and administer the tax credit program. Enactment of this legislation creates a nonrefundable corporate and individual income tax credit for the purchase or lease of an alternative fuel vehicle for tax years 2023 to 2026. Credit amounts range from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per qualifying vehicle. In total, it is estimated that enactment of this bill would reduce tax liability for owners of qualifying vehicles by approximately \$27.8 million in FY 2024, \$41.7 million in FY 2025, \$62.5 million in FY 2026, and \$93.8 million in FY 2027.			
HB0230S02	Refugee and Immigrant Student Policies Amendments	Rep. Dan. N. Johnson	This bill requires the State Board of Education to create a repository for immigrant students' and foreign exchange students' transcripts; amends requirements for when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an individual enrolling a student in a school is unable to produce the student's birth certificate; and a student's birth certificate does not accurately reflect the student's age; amends requirements related to conditional enrollment when a school has not received a student's complete immunization record.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USB Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB0233S01	Disability Benefit Amendments	Rep. Brian S. King	This bill allows an eligible employee to receive certain disability benefits for an objective medical impairment regardless of whether the impairment is physical or mental; creates certain review and compliance requirements for an individual receiving a disability benefit.	Senate Business & Labor				Enactment of this bill may cost the state \$2,757,500 in FY 2023, 2024, and 2025 for increased contribution rates for the Utah Retirement System, PEHP insurance premium increases, and personnel costs, of which \$1,357,700 is from the General Fund, and \$118,00 is from the Education Fund. Enactment of this bill may increase annual costs of employers who elect to cover their employees under the Benefit Protection Contract equal to the employer's Tier 2 contribution rate times the imputed payroll of future mental impaired disabled members whose disability duration extends beyond 2 years in Fiscal Years 2023, 2024, and 2025.			
HB0234S01	Public Educator Curriculum Transparency Requirements	Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill requires local school boards and charter school governing boards to formally adopt curricula used within the local education agency; requires curricula and class syllabi to be made available and updated online including a description of associated learning materials used for student instruction; requires schools to make learning materials available for public inspection at schools; allows limited litigation against an LEA or school in case of a violation.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation may require Local Education Authorities to adopt new processes for curriculum related to review, approval and public consumption and comment. Costs for implementation will vary depending on the current procedures for syllabus review and approval currently in place and may require additional contract days for educators to comply with the requirements. These additional days could cost an average of \$397 per teacher, per day.			
HB0236	Behavioral Health Amendments	Rep. Steve Eliason	This bill requires the base budget to include certain appropriations to the Department of Health for behavioral health services; requires the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to include an estimate of the cost of behavioral health services in certain Medicaid funding forecasts; creates the Collaborative Care Grant Program; requires the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to administer the collaborative care grant program; allows the state suicide prevention program to include a public education campaign; clarifies that the Governor's Suicide Prevention Fund may be used for components of the state suicide prevention program.	Senate 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation could impact revenues to the Department of Health, related to increasing per member per month rates for Medicaid behavioral health plans annually based on the General Fund growth factor, by (\$1,120,900) from federal funds and (\$142,700) from expendable receipts, both ongoing beginning in FY 2023. Enactment of this legislation could provide more or less total funding, but higher per member per month rates, to Local Mental Health and Substance Abuse Authorities for Medicaid behavioral health plans, as follows: (\$384,800) from the General Fund, (\$1,120,900) from federal funds, and \$3,000 from the Medicaid Expansion Fund, all ongoing beginning in FY 2023. They could also contribute (\$142,700) of county funds, which they temporarily remit to the Department of Health as Medicaid seed funding (expendable receipts).			
HB0238	State Holiday Modifications	Rep. Sandra Hollins	This bill provides that Juneteenth National Freedom Day shall be observed on June 19 of each year as a holiday throughout the State.	Senate Rules				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Government Operations \$1,400 one-time from the General Fund to update the state payroll system to account for an additional state holiday. This legislation could also cost state agencies up to \$6,181,200 ongoing from all sources, of which \$3,337,200 is from the General Fund, due to lost or deferred output by state employees.			
HB0239S02	Governmental Entity Budget Transparency	Rep. Nelson T. Abbott	This bill requires certain state and local government entities to disclose certain information relating to the government entities' budget.	Failed in House 29-43-3				\$0			No
HB00241	School Epilepsy Training Amendments	Rep. Susan Pulsipher	This bill requires a local education agency to provide training on seizures to teachers and other individuals; and requires the State Board of Education to adopt training and program guidelines.	Enrolled				Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education approximately \$5,000 one-time from the Education Fund in FY2023 to develop an epilepsy training program.			Yes
HB0243S02	Regulatory Sandbox Program Amendments	Rep. Cory A. Maloy	This bill expands the regulatory sandbox program administered by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity by allowing a person who offers an innovative financial or insurance product or service to participate in the program; repeals the regulatory sandbox programs administered by the Department of Commerce and the Department of Insurance.	House 3rd Reading. Circled				Enactment of this bill could increase the year-end transfer to the General Fund by an aggregated \$281,000 ongoing in FY 2023 from the Commerce Service Account and Insurance Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation could decrease expenditures by the Department of Commerce by \$148,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the Commerce Service Account due to the repeal of the Department of Commerce's Regulatory Sandbox Program. Enactment of this legislation could decrease expenditures by the Department of Insurance by \$133,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the Insurance Restricted Account due to the repeal of the Department of Insurance's Regulatory Sandbox Program. Expenditures from the Commerce Service Account and Insurance Restricted Account affect year-end transfers to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation could lead the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to repurpose \$133,000 from its current General Fund budget to handle additional expected costs associated with the expansion of their Regulatory Sandbox Program.			

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB0248S02	Juvenile Amendments	Rep. V. Lowry Snow	This bill repeals the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) Act; amends provisions allowing a child protection team member to enter a public or private premise to investigate child abuse or neglect; allows the Office of Guardian Ad Litem to access certain information in the Management Information System to screen an individual who has or is seeking a position with the Office of Guardian Ad Litem; clarifies child abuse or neglect reporting requirements; clarifies a law enforcement agency's duties upon a report of child abuse or neglect and the law enforcement agency's authority to access certain child abuse or neglect records; amends provisions that allow a peace officer to place a removed child in a shelter facility; clarifies child welfare interview requirements; amends the requirement that the Division of Child and Family Services research successful adoptive families for purposes of providing information to a potential adoptive parent; clarifies provisions regarding the sharing of certain records between the Division of Child and Family Services and an Indian tribe; amends provisions regarding removal of a child from the child's home and warrants issued by the juvenile court for removal of the child or a runaway youth.	Senate 2nd Reading				\$0			
HB0251	School Dropout Prevention Amendments	Rep. Karen M. Peterson	This bill requires a local education agency that meets certain criteria to provide dropout prevention and recovery services by either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contracting with a third party; or creating a dropout prevention and recovery plan. 	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HB0252	Employee Verification Requirements	Rep. Joel Ferry	This bill requires an employer of 150 or more employees to use the status verification system for a new hire.	Enrolled				\$0		Bill was amended	Yes
HB0256S01	Farm to School Program	Rep. Stephen G. Handy	This bill creates the Utah Farm to Fork Commission; provides the membership and duties of the commission; and allows the commission to establish or coordinate with a task force to fulfill the commission's duties.	Senate Natural Resources on Thursday, February 24 @ 8 a.m.				Enactment of this bill may cost the Department of Health and the Department of Agriculture \$97,000 ongoing and \$2,000 one-time from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 for each agency to implement the provisions outlined in the bill.			
HB0262	Incentives Amendments	Rep. Kay J. Christofferson	This bill provides for the treatment of a carry forward when an income tax credit expires or repeals; modifies the research activities tax credit by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eliminating the credit equal to 7.5% of qualified research expenses; and requiring the State Tax Commission to provide, and the taxpayer to complete and retain, a worksheet to calculate the credits; modifies the formula for calculating the individual historic preservation tax credit; modifies the formulas for calculating the corporate and individual renewable energy system tax credits; modifies the criteria for qualifying for an enterprise zone tax credit; sets an end date for entering or extending contracts authorizing an economic development tax increment financing tax credit; repeals the following corporate income tax credits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interest income from state and federal securities; historic preservation; renewable energy system for a residential unit; alternative energy development; and recycling market development zone; repeals the following individual income tax credits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recycling market development zone; qualifying solar projects; investment in life science establishments; and alternative energy development; repeals the Technology and Life Science Economic Development Act; repeals the motion pictures incentives; repeals the Alternative Energy Development Tax Credit Act.	Held in House Revenue & Taxation on 2/9				Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to the Education Fund by \$60.8 million annually beginning in FY 2024 as a result of the credits and incentives being repealed. Enactment of this legislation could result in \$957,500 cost savings for the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity resulting from the elimination of certain incentive programs, distributed as follows: (\$265,000) motion picture incentive fund and (\$692,500) from the General Fund		Unadopted substitute available	

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB0265	Charter School Agreements and Renewals	Rep. V. Lowry Snow	This bill establishes the duration of charter agreements, including renewals; requires the State Board of Education to make rules regarding requirements for charter authorizers and charter agreements; requires charter agreements to include certain components regarding performance metrics and expiration; requires charter authorizers and charter schools to modify charter agreements to bring agreements into compliance.	House 3rd Reading Circled				Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education (USBE) \$4,300 per year beginning in FY 2023 for staff time to implement the legislation. USBE indicated that they can absorb the costs of implementation.		Bill was amended	
HB0266	Trauma-informed Research and Training Grant Program	Rep. Jon Hawkins	This bill creates the Trauma-informed Research and Training Grant Program within the Department of Workforce Services; creates reporting requirements.	Senate Rules				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Workforce Services \$2 million, one-time from the General Fund in FY23 to fund the grant created in this bill.		Bill was amended and unadopted amendment available	
HB0270	Parent Access to School Data Comparison	Rep. Karen M. Peterson	This bill requires the Utah State Board of Education to provide an online school comparison tool to facilitate parent access to compare school performance.	Senate 3rd Reading				\$0		Bill was amended	
HB0273S01	Civics Education Amendments	Rep. Dan. N. Johnson	This bill creates a pilot grant program to support local education agencies in implementing innovative approaches to civics education; repeals the civics engagement pilot program.	Senate 3rd Reading Tabled	S			Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education (USBE) \$1,500,000 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2023 to provide grants to local education agencies in FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025 as outlined in the bill. A portion of the appropriation may be used to contract with a third party to provide professional learning and program analysis. Additionally, administration of the program may cost USBE approximately \$1,300 in staff time for each year of the program. USBE indicated that they can absorb these costs.			
HB0274	Health Education Amendments	Rep. Carol Spackman Moss	This bill requires the State Board of Education to establish curriculum requirements that include instruction in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sexual assault resource strategies; and sexual violence behavior prevention; amends provisions related to when a student receives health education instruction; requires a local education agency (LEA) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review data, including data on sexual assault, for each county in which the LEA is located; use the data reviewed to inform the LEA's policies on health education; and as appropriate, incorporate the data into health education. 	House 3rd Reading Circled				Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$5,000 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2023 to implement the curriculum standards outlined in the bill.		Bill was amended	
HB0285	Open and Public Meetings Act Violations	Rep. Phil Lyman	This bill imposes a criminal penalty on a public body member who excludes from an open meeting a member of the public entitled to attend the meeting.	House Rules				To the extent that more people are convicted as a result of this bill and pay their financial obligation, this could increase revenue/case in the following amounts: (1) General Fund \$70; (2) Court Security \$38. Enactment of this bill could increase revenue to local governments by about \$230/case for fines/fees. This bill could also cost justice courts an unknown amount in court processing costs. To the extent that individuals violate provisions of this bill, this could cost certain offenders about \$340/case, however the total amount is unknown.			
HB0287	Volunteer Government Workers Amendments	Rep. James A. Dunnigan	This bill amends the definition of a volunteer to describe the education expenses, stipends, and items that may be provided to a volunteer; and modifies a provision relating to the approval of a volunteer.	Senate Consent Calendar				\$0			
HB0290	School Readiness Amendments	Rep. Karen M. Peterson	This bill modifies the eligibility requirements for a preschool student to participate in a high quality school readiness program; modifies requirements for lead teacher certifications in a preschool program that an eligible LEA or an eligible private provider runs as part of a high quality school readiness program.	Senate 3rd Reading				\$0		Bill was amended	
HB0294	Charter School Admissions Amendments	Rep. Susan Pulsipher	This bill allows a charter school to give enrollment preference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an individual whose sibling is currently enrolled in a charter school with an approved articulation agreement with the charter school in which the individual is seeking enrollment; and for the 2022-2023 school year, a student who withdrew from the charter school to attend an online school or home school in the 2020-2021 or 2021-2022 school years due to the COVID-19 emergency; requires a charter school to enroll a foster child residing in the same residence with a student currently enrolled in a charter school.	Enrolled	S			\$0			Yes

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HB0298	State Crustacean Designation	Rep. Rosemary T. Lesser	This bill designates the brine shrimp as the state crustacean.	House 3rd Reading				\$0			
HB0299S01	Juvenile Justice Changes	Rep. V. Lowry Snow	This bill amends provisions related to teen substance abuse programs; amends and clarifies the jurisdiction of the district court, juvenile court, and justice court over certain offenses; amends definitions related to juvenile justice; amends the responsibilities of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to address an initial medical screening or assessment of a child in detention; requires a minor to be advised of the minor's rights in detention; clarifies bail in relation to minors; requires a minor to be advised of the minor's rights in a delinquency proceeding; address the placement of a child or the appointment of a guardian for a child if a delinquency petition is filed; amends provisions related to restitution ordered by the juvenile court for minors; clarifies the suspension of a disposition for a minor committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services; amends provisions relating to the juvenile court's continuing jurisdiction over an adjudicated minor; clarifies the extension of supervision over a minor who has not completed compensatory or community service hours; addresses the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court over a minor's case when a minor has not paid restitution in full; requires an individual in a secure care facility to be advised of certain rights.	Senate Judiciary				\$0			
HB0302S01	Educational Language Services Amendments	Rep. Dan. N. Johnson	This bill amends provisions related to family engagement with the education process; requires an LEA to adopt a policy facilitating assistance to students learning English and their families; defines terms; establishes the Educational Interpretation and Translation Services Procurement Advisory Council; requires the State Board of Education to provide information to the council; requires the council to advise the purchasing director of the Division of Purchasing and General Services on certain services for students learning English; requires the council to report to the Education Interim Committee; enacts sunset provisions for the council.	Senate Education on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education (USBE) an estimated \$5,000 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 for staffing and non-state employee per diem costs related to the Advisory Council established in the bill. USBE indicated that they can absorb these costs. Enactment of this legislation could further cost the Department of Government Operations and the Division of Multicultural Affairs an estimated \$300 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 for staff time related to the Advisory Council established in the bill. The agencies have indicated they can absorb these costs. Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) approximately \$1,400 one-time per LEA in FY 2023 for staff time associated with developing the policy outlined in the bill.		Unadopted amendment available	
HB0307	Earned Income Tax Credit Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill enacts a nonrefundable state earned income tax credit; and provides for apportionment of the state earned income tax credit	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could decrease Education Fund revenues by an estimated \$15,826,000 one-time in FY 2023 and \$16,143,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation could save an estimated 81,764 taxpayers approximately \$194 on average in tax year 2022.			
HB0311	Alternative Fuel Heavy Equipment Tax Credit	Rep. Melissa G. Ballard	This bill provides a corporate and an individual nonrefundable tax credit for the purchase of certain alternative fuel heavy equipment; authorizes the Utah Inland Port Authority to provide a matching grant to any person who qualifies for the tax credit; provides a sunset date for the tax credit and matching grant.	House Revenue & Taxation on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this bill is estimated to decrease Education Fund revenues by \$539.7 million in FY 2023 and \$595.7 in FY 2024. A small portion of the fiscal impact will be offset by the incorporation of the current heavy duty vehicle tax credit into the heavy equipment tax credit. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Inland Port Authority \$4.0 million to issue grants authorized in the bill. The Authority has indicated that they can absorb these costs. Individuals or businesses who make a qualifying alternative fuel heavy equipment purchase may realize tax savings of \$539.7 million in aggregate in tax year 2022. Each eligible taxpayer could receive a \$500,000 nonrefundable credit for the purchase of certain alternative fuel heavy duty equipment.			
HB0312	State Financial Contracts Amendments	Rep. Rex P. Shipp	This bill prohibits a public entity from entering into a contract for financial services with a financial company that has a policy of refusing to finance fossil fuel companies.	Held in House Business & Labor on 2/22				\$0		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0315	Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools Incentive Program Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill clarifies that special education teachers are eligible for the Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools Incentive Program (incentive program); makes kindergarten teachers eligible for the incentive program; adds a second method for teachers in grades 1 through 3 to be eligible for the incentive program.	Senate 2nd Reading				Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$113,000 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 for payment of salary bonuses to qualifying kindergarten educators as outlined in the bill. Local education agencies may see an increased cost of approximately \$3,700 per qualifying educator to pay the local match to the annual salary bonus as outlined in the bill.			

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HB0331S01	Hope Scholarship Program	Rep. Candice B. Pierucci	This bill requires a scholarship granting organization and the state auditor to submit reports on the Hope Scholarship Program; defines terms; authorizes a scholarship granting organization to establish scholarship accounts on behalf of eligible students to pay for private education goods and services starting in the 2023-24 school year; requires the board to contract with, no later than October 1, 2022, a scholarship granting organization to administer the program; prohibits a scholarship granting organization from accepting scholarship funds in certain circumstances; requires private schools and service providers to meet certain standards to be eligible to receive scholarship funds; authorizes a scholarship granting organization to receive donations to the program; requires the scholarship granting organization to conduct audits; prohibits certain regulations of eligible schools and eligible service providers; requires background checks for employees and officers of a scholarship granting organization; enacts program funding provisions; classifies scholarship student's and scholarship account information as a protected record.	House 3rd Reading Circled	O			Enactment of this bill may increase Dedicated Credits revenue to the Department of Public Safety by \$3,300 one-time in FY 2023 through additional background check fees charged to individuals. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$36,000,000 ongoing and (\$34,000,000) one-time beginning in FY 2023 from the Education Fund to the State Board of Education to implement the scholarship program outlined in the bill. Of this amount, the State Board of Education estimates \$161,000 ongoing to support administration of the program. In addition, enactment of this bill will cost the Department of Public Safety \$3,300 one-time in FY 2023 from Dedicated Credits to conduct background checks for certain individuals as outlined in the bill. Beginning in FY 2026, the amount appropriated for the scholarship program increases annually based on an annual inflationary factor defined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation may increase the number of individuals seeking background checks through the Department of Public Safety. These individuals will need to pay any fees associated with the background check, totaling \$33.25 per person. For each 100 individuals, this would result in a approximately \$3,300 in fee revenue collected, with \$2,000 supporting Department costs and \$1,300 to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.		Unadopted second substitute available	
HB0332	Clean Air for Schools Program	Rep. Doug Owens	This bill requires the State Board of Education to award grants to eligible local education agencies to provide portable air filtration systems to schools; and creates reporting requirements.	House Education				This legislation appropriates \$231,500 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2023 for the pilot grant program described in the bill. Additionally, enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$9,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for staff time associated with implementing and administering the program as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could cost recipient local education agencies (LEAs) \$2,500 one-time in FY 2025 for reporting requirements associated with the grant.			
HB0333	Economic and Workforce Development Amendments	Rep. Timothy D. Hawkes	This bill transfers the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission and the Utah Main Street Program from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (GO Utah office) to the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement; modifies the membership of the Main Street Program Advisory Committee; transfers the Talent, Education, and Industry Alignment Board (talent board), formerly the Talent, Education, and Industry Alignment Subcommittee, the Talent Ready Utah Program (talent program), the Utah Works Program, and certain workforce development and education programs from the GO Utah office to the Utah System of Higher Education; modifies the membership and duties of the talent board; requires the talent program to report annually on the talent program's operations to the Utah Board of Higher Education; repeals certain education coordinating groups within the Utah System of Higher Education; repeals the Utah Board of Higher Education's industry advisory council; repeals the GO Utah office's business development grant program for disadvantaged rural communities; repeals the GO Utah office's Rural Rapid Manufacturing Grant Program; repeals the GO Utah office's Rural Speculative Industrial Building Program.	Senate Economic Development on Thursday, February 24 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this legislation could decrease expenditures by the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity by \$1,934,400 ongoing from the General Fund and \$120,900 ongoing from dedicated credits beginning in FY 2023. Expenditure changes would come from the following: (\$176,200) ongoing General Fund and (\$70,200) ongoing dedicated credits from the movement of the Pete Suazo Athletic Commission to CCE, (\$427,400) ongoing General Fund and (\$50,700) ongoing dedicated credits from the movement of Talent Ready Utah to USHE, (\$1,000,500) ongoing General Fund from the movement of Utah Works to USHE, (\$200,000) ongoing General Fund for the movement of the Utah Broadband Center to the Department of Transportation, (\$355,300) ongoing General Fund for the movement of the Main Street Program to CCE, (\$1,500,000) ongoing General Fund for the transfer of the REDI program to the Rural Opportunity Fund, (\$750,000) ongoing General Fund for the transfer of the Rural Coworking Innovation Center Grant Program to the Rural Opportunity Fund, \$2,250,000 to the Rural Opportunity Fund from the previously mentioned transfers, and \$225,000 ongoing General Fund for 1.5 FTEs and additional contract work for the Utah Technology Innovation Fund, Economic Assistance Grants, and the Unified Economic Opportunity Commission. Enactment of this legislation could increase expenditures by the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement by \$531,500 ongoing from the General Fund and \$70,200 ongoing from dedicated credits beginning in FY 2023. Costs would come from the following: \$176,200 ongoing General Fund and \$70,200 ongoing dedicated credits for the Pete Suazo Athletic Commission and \$355,300 ongoing General Fund for the Main Street Program. Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to USHE by \$2,177,900 ongoing from the Education Fund and			
HB0337S03	Office of the Education Ombudsman	Rep. Karianne Lisonbee	This bill creates the Office of the Education Ombudsman in the governor's office; requires the office to report to the Education Interim Committee; establishes the duties of the office; enacts provisions governing liability and protected communications of the office; enacts provisions governing office confidentiality and privilege; amends provisions protecting certain records created or submitted to the office.	Failed in House 24-45-6							No

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HB0339	Paid Teacher Preparation Days for Curriculum and Classroom Transparency	Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill requires the State Board of Education to provide funding for a certain number of paid preparation days for teachers to improve curriculum and classroom transparency.	Not considered in House Education on 2/17				Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$84,100,000 from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2023 to provide for the educator preparation days outlined in the bill.		Unadopted amendment available	
HB0346S01	Funding Independence in Foreign Language Education	Rep. Candice B. Pierucci	This bill prohibits an institution of higher education from seeking or accepting funding support from a restricted foreign entity; requires Southern Utah University to establish the Helen Foster Snow Cultural Center, subject to legislative appropriations; includes the state's dual language immersion program in the list of programs for which the Legislature determines the cost of annual enrollment growth and inflation increases; prohibits a local education agency that provides foreign language instruction from seeking or accepting funding support from a restricted foreign entity.	Senate Education on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.							
HB0348S01	Educator Retirement Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill creates an exception (the exception) to the separation period for retirees from a public employee system to be reemployed with a participating employer within the separation period without cancellation of the retirement allowance if the participating employer pays the amortization rate and a surcharge; requires the Utah State Retirement Office to report information regarding costs of the exception to the Retirement and Independent Entities Interim Committee; and creates a time-limited period for a current retiree from a public employee retirement system to be reemployed with a participating employer within the separation requirement without cancellation of the retirement allowance.	House 3rd Reading				Enactment of this bill may cost state agencies that reemploy a retiree a surcharge equivalent to a percentage of salary plus a portion of the amortization of contribution rates. Enactment of this bill may cost local governments that reemploy a retiree a surcharge equivalent to a percentage of salary plus a portion of the amortization of contribution rates. Enactment of this bill may cost employers that reemploy a retiree a surcharge equivalent to a percentage of salary plus a portion of the amortization of contribution rates.			
HB0355S01	Higher Education Financial Aid Amendments	Rep. Val L. Peterson	This bill changes the Public Safety Officer Career Advancement Reimbursement Program to a grant program; addresses the amount of money the Utah Board of Higher Education (board) may use for administrative costs and overhead related to the Opportunity Scholarship Program; repeals or reorganizes the provisions of the Access Utah Promise Scholarship Program; allows the board to establish criteria under which the board may forgive a loan made under the Terrel H. Bell Teaching Incentive Loans program; changes the Talent Development Incentive Loan Program to an award program; removes the state requirement for financial aid applicants to complete the federal form for selective service; directs the board to create educational pathways; changes the Success Stipend Program to the Utah Promise Program and modifies the financial aid available under the program.	Senate Education				Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$718,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the Education Fund to the Board of Higher Education, and the board could expend approximately that amount for up to six full-time positions and related costs to implement the educational pathways plan created by the legislation.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0356S01	Athletic Coaching Standards Amendments	Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill requires requires a local education agency (LEA) to develop coaching standards for high school athletic coaches; requires a principal to conduct an annual standardized evaluation of a head coach based on the standards developed by the LEA; requires a principal to provide a coach with a copy of a completed evaluation; and for an athletic coach who is also an educator, prohibits an LEA from taking action in relation to the coach's status as an educator based on an evaluation of the coach's performance as a coach.	House 3rd Reading				Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) a total of approximately \$102,700 one-time and \$134,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for staff time related to the evaluations. The cost to each LEA may vary depending on the number of head coaches they employ.			
HB0358	Mental Health Treatment Amendments	Rep. Brian S. King	This bill requires health plans offered by a governmental entity that opts out of the federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (the act) to substantially comply with the act, including the act's financial requirements and treatment limitations; and provides limitations that a governmental entity may place on residential treatment coverage.	House Health, Human Services on Thursday, February 24 @ 8 a.m.				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Utah System of Higher Education an aggregated \$5,336,600 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to bring university health plans into compliance with portions of the Mental Health Parity Act. Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to local exempt government entities by \$0.64 per member per month to bring health plans into compliance with portions of the Mental Health Parity Act. The number of members affected by this change cannot be determined.			
HB0362	Taxing Entity Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill defines the term, "nonagreement tax entity"; authorizes a community reinvestment agency to receive tax increment related to a community reinvestment project area from a tax entity that has not entered into an interlocal agreement with the agency under certain circumstances; describes the process for an agency to consider and pass a nonagreement tax entity resolution.	Held in House Political Subdivisions on 2/22				\$0		Unadopted substitute available	

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HB0366	Education Sovereignty and Curriculum Transparency	Rep. Keven J. Stratton	This bill requires local governing boards to implement methods to provide curriculum transparency; emphasizes state sovereignty and individual liberty in public education.	Held in House Education on 2/22				Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) approximately \$1,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 due to reporting and transparency requirements outlined in the bill.			
HB0370	Mental Health Professional Amendments	Rep. Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill modifies state postretirement reemployment restrictions for a retiree who was a mental health therapist or substance use disorder counselor; expands the Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program to apply to certain mental health professionals.	House 3rd Reading				Enactment of this bill may cost the state \$400,000 ongoing in FY 2023 for increased costs to mental health professional retirement benefits, of which \$200,000 is from the General Fund, and \$50,000 is from the Education Fund. Costs could be significantly higher due to the earnings differential. Enactment of this bill may cost local governments, employers, and individuals up to \$1,900,000.			
HB0374S01	Sensitive Materials in Schools	Rep. Ken Ivory	This bill defines certain instructional materials as sensitive materials; prohibits sensitive materials in a public school; requires the State Board of Education to, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, provide guidance and training to public schools on identifying sensitive materials; requires the state board to report to the Education Interim Committee and the Government Operations Interim Committee on implementation and compliance with the certain provisions.	House Education on Thursday, February 24 @ 8 a.m.							
HB380	School Enrollment Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill changes the application period for early enrollment for nonresident students from December 1 through the third Friday in February, to November 15 through the first Friday in February.	House 3rd Reading				\$0			
HB0383	Agency Fee Assessment Amendments	Rep. Kay J. Christofferson	This bill modifies the comprehensive state accounting system that the director of the Division of Finance is required to establish and that agencies are required to install and maintain to include a fee accounting system; requires the Division of Finance to establish reporting procedures, criteria, and forms to implement fee reporting requirements; modifies provisions relating to a fee agency's charging of a service fee or regulatory fee, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a requirement for a fee agency to submit to the Division of Finance a report summarizing information in the agency's fee accounting system; and providing for the Division of Finance's review and approval of the report; prohibits fee revenue from being spent unless the fee agency uses an approved fee accounting system and until a fee agency has submitted an approved report.	House Government Operations on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Division of Finance \$250,000 one-time in FY 2022 and \$131,900 ongoing in FY 2023 from the General Fund for additional staff and programming costs.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0386	Education Innovation Program	Rep. Douglas R. Welton	This bill establishes a process for submitting an application and receiving LEA governing board approval for an innovation program; provides for the features of an innovation program, including alternative curriculum and alternative class schedule; specifies requirements for an innovation program application, including parental consent for student participation; provides a process for LEA governing board approval of an innovation program application; allows for a grant for additional costs related to an innovation program; provides for a review and assessment of the performance of an innovation program; and provides for the repeal of innovation program provisions.	House 3rd Reading				This bill appropriates \$2,500,000 one-time to the State Board of Education (USBE) from the Education Fund in FY 2023 for a classroom innovation grant pilot program. Additionally, enactment of this legislation may cost USBE approximately \$6,300 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 for staff costs associated with implementing the legislation. USBE indicated this cost is absorbable. Enactment of this legislation may cost local education agencies (LEAs) approximately \$96,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for staff time related to creating and implementing 100 innovation plans each year. Costs may vary depending on how many innovation plans are requested and approved.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0390	Early College and Concurrent Enrollment Program Amendments	Rep. V. Lowry Snow	This bill aligns references to Advanced Placement courses, exams, and credit; amends requirements for a State Board of Education funding distribution formula for early college programs to prioritize funding to cover the cost of each early college program test for certain students; addresses LEA use of certain program funds for concurrent enrollment courses for certain students; allows an LEA to charge a restricted rate for indirect costs in concurrent enrollment programs.	House Education				Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) approximately \$327,600 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 to cover costs of early college and concurrent enrollment courses for students experiencing economic disadvantage. Costs may vary by LEA depending on the number of qualifying students and the number of courses. Additionally, LEAs may save an average of 6.3% on indirect costs associated with early college and concurrent enrollment courses. Savings may vary by LEA depending on current unrestricted and restricted indirect cost rates.			

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HB0396	Paid Professional Hours for Educators	Rep. Jefferson Moss	This bill requires the State Board of Education to provide funding to local education agencies (LEAs) for additional paid professional hours for educators; describes the professional development LEAs will provide with state board funding; and requires the Executive Appropriations Committee, in preparing budget bills, to use one-time appropriations in the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account for a certain amount of paid professional hours for educators.	House Education on Thursday, February 24 @ 8 a.m.	S and have staff work with the sponsor to request lines 47-66 provide adequate flexibility or that the "ands" are changed to "ors."			Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$24,810,000 one-time in FY 2023 from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Public Education Economic Stabilization Account to implement the additional professional hours for qualifying educators as outlined in the bill. This cost represents 10 percent of the estimated account balance in FY 2023. The State Board of Education estimates the cost of 32 hours of professional time is estimated at \$64.7 million. The amount of funding available for additional professional time may increase with the balance of the restricted account in future years.		Unadopted amendment available	
HB0399	Government Record Amendments	Rep. Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill modifies the list of records that may be classified as protected to include an employee statement given as part of a governmental entity's investigation into possible wrongdoing, under certain circumstances; modifies governmental immunity provisions relating to claims for attorney fees and court costs under the Government Records Access and Management Act and makes those claims not subject to the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah; includes court costs in what can be claimed in certain proceedings under the Government Records Access and Management Act; modifies a provision relating to the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals to exclude a proceeding under the Government Records Access and Management Act that precedes judicial review.	Senate Rules				\$0		Bill was amended	
HB0417	Online Course Access Amendments	Rep. Kera Birkeland	This bill provides that the State Board of Education use an appropriation to the Statewide Online Education Program to pay for a student's online course instead of deducting funds from a student's primary local education agency of enrollment under certain conditions.	House Education				Enactment of this legislation by cost the State Board of Education \$681,600 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to pay online courses through the Statewide Online Education Program as outlined in the bill.			
HB0419	Audit Committee Authority Amendments	Rep. Karen M. Peterson	This bill requires the State Board of Education to designate, in writing, the responsibilities and powers of an audit committee established by the State Board of Education.	House Government Operations on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				\$0			
HB0420	Title IX Reporting	Rep. Kera Birkeland	This bill requires certain schools to report information regarding student participation in interscholastic sports available to students enrolled at the school; requires certain schools to include in the school's report information regarding an action plan that the school creates to address a discrepancy in participation in gender-designated interscholastic sport; and requires a local governing board to review the report in a public board meeting.	House Education on Thursday, February 24 @ 8 a.m.				Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) \$170,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for staff time required for the report outlined in the bill. Costs may vary by LEA depending on the number of schools with interscholastic sports teams.			
HB0422	School District Voter Eligibility Amendments	Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill allows local school boards to vote to allow students who are 16 and 17 years old to vote in local school board elections.	House Government Operations				Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits revenue to the Division of Technology Services by approximately \$9,800 one-time in FY2022 to provide system programming services. To the extent that districts allow new voters to vote in school board elections, enactment of this legislation could cost the Driver License Division of the Department of Public Safety approximately \$9,800 one-time from the General Fund in FY2022 for system programming costs; there would be a commensurate cost for the Division of Technology Services from dedicated credits to perform these services. To the extent that districts opt to allow new voters to vote in school board elections, enactment of this legislation could cost local governments up to approximately \$62,000 in aggregate in the first election year and up to \$5,300 ongoing in each subsequent election year.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0424	Workforce Development in the Skilled Trades Act	Rep. Jennifer Dailey-Provost	This bill for certain public works projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> requires that a specified amount of labor be performed by an apprentice; establishes other requirements for a contract between a government entity and a contractor relating to labor provided by an apprentice; and provides exceptions to the apprentice labor requirement under certain circumstances. 	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to the Department of Government Operations - Administrative Services by an estimated \$80,900 annually and \$3,000 one-time from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 for an additional FTE to fulfill certain contract and review work. Enactment of this legislation could also increase costs to the Department of Transportation by \$460,000 annually and \$14,000 one-time from the Transportation Fund beginning in FY 2023 for one additional FTE for administrative oversight and four additional FTEs for interviewing, reviewing, and program verification.			

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HB0428	School Safety Amendments	Rep. Sandra Hollins	This bill requires the State Board of Education to provide training on certain state and federal law; requires a local education agency (LEA) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review information on harassment and discrimination within the LEA; adopt a plan for harassment- and discrimination-free learning; and report on the plan; requires an LEA to report data on the race of a victim of bullying, hazing, or cyber-bullying.	House Education				Enactment of this legislation could cost local education agencies (LEAs) approximately \$1,000 one-time and \$1,000 ongoing per plan beginning in FY 2023 to create and implement the school-level bills as outlined in the bill. Costs may vary by LEA depending on the number of schools within the LEAs.		Unadopted substitute available	
HB0437	Education Research and Innovation Amendments	Rep. Jefferson Moss	This bill changes the chair of the Utah Leading through Effective, Actionable, and Dynamic Education (ULEAD) steering committee to two co-chairs; amends the membership of the ULEAD director selection committee and the ULEAD steering committee; amends the duties of the ULEAD director, steering committee, and director selection committee; adds requirements for certain research and reports; requires the State Board of Education to provide a means for the steering committee to meet remotely; permits the ULEAD director to utilize state board staff under certain circumstances.	House Education				\$0			
HB0439	Elected Public Body Transparency Amendments	Rep. Cheryl K. Acton	This bill modifies the requirement for recording votes in the meeting minutes for a public body that has members who were elected to the public body.	House Rules				\$0			
HB0460	State Employee Retirement Amendments	Rep. Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill allows a retiree who returns to employment after retirement under the limited earnings exception to treat the original retirement date as the termination date for purposes of calculating the one-year separation requirement.	House Rules							
HB0463	Changes to Education Governance	Rep. Steve Waldrip	This bill permits parents, teachers, or jointly the governor, the president of the Senate, and the speaker of the House of Representatives to appeal certain actions of a local education agency (LEA) governing board; requires an LEA governing board to create an appeal process for parents or teachers to appeal certain actions to the LEA governing board; requires the State Board of Education (state board) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish appeal procedures; and appoint an appeal ombudsman to receive petitions and advise the public regarding the appeal process; permits the state board to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> establish a committee to assist the state board in carrying out its duties; and issue rulings on certain appeals. 	LRGC							
HB0465	Cultural and Community Engagement Amendments	Rep. Mike Winder	This bill clarifies the duties of the State Library Division (division) within the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement; prohibits the division from providing for public access to certain publications subject to copyright protection unless the division obtains consent; requires the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to submit legislative publications to the division for retention on the division's digital library; excludes political subdivisions and state institutions of higher education from certain document submission requirements; requires state agencies to submit a digital copy of certain publications to the division regardless of format for retention on the division's digital library; repeals the division's depository library program; modifies provisions related to public library internet safety.	LRGC							
HB0467	School Health Services Amendments	Rep. Dan. N. Johnson	This bill makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program.	LRGC							

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HB0469	Youth Sport Safety Amendments	Rep. Melissa G. Ballard	This bill requires the State Board of Education, in coordination with the Department of Health, to develop training and informational materials regarding warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest; requires the board to publish the training and informational materials online; requires a school coach to annually participate in the training; allows a school to hold an informational meeting regarding warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest before the beginning of an athletic season; requires a student who participates in a school athletic activity and the student's parent or guardian to sign an acknowledgment of receipt of information on the warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest; requires a coach and certain other individuals to remove a student from participation in a school athletic activity if the student shows certain symptoms and limits the liability of the coach or other individual for certain action or inaction; requires a student who is removed from participation in a school athletic activity to be evaluated by a physician before returning to participation.	LRGC							
HOUSE RESOLUTIONS											
HCR002	Concurrent Resolution Encouraging Discussion about Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse	Rep. Andrew Stoddard	This resolution acknowledges the widespread nature of child sexual abuse in Utah; explains the impact of child sexual abuse on survivors and communities; encourages discussion about the effects and prevalence of child sexual abuse; and encourages discussion about ways in which the government, communities, and citizens of Utah can prevent child sexual abuse and support those affected.	Senate Health, Human Services on Friday, February 25 @ 8 a.m.				\$0		Bill was amended	
HCR008	Concurrent Resolution Acknowledging Completion of Board Governance Training	Rep. Steve Waldrip	This resolution commends the local school boards and individual school board members that have met the requirements to receive the Utah School Boards Association's (USBA) Master Board Certification and recognizes the importance of professional development activities for local school boards.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
HCR016	Concurrent Resolution Recognizing Student Athletes' Right to Religious Freedom and Modesty	Rep. Candice B. Pierucci	This resolution encourages all municipalities, public and private K-12 schools, universities, and organizations supporting youth athletic teams and activities to allow youth to wear religious clothing or headwear or to modify their uniforms to accommodate religious beliefs or personal values of modesty without barriers or limitations.	House Time Certain Calendar				\$0			
HCR018	Concurrent Resolution Highlighting the Importance of Supportive Networks of Adults for Child Success and Opportunity	Rep. Elizabeth Weight	This resolution highlights the importance of a supportive network of adults for child success and encourages Utahns to build networks to support and create opportunities or children in the state.	House Health, Human Services							
HCR019	Concurrent Resolution Acknowledging and Highlighting the History, Culture, and Contributions of the Native American Peoples of Utah	Rep. Elizabeth Weight	This resolution acknowledges the eight tribal nations that have an ancestral home in Utah; encourages the State Board of Education and all local education agencies to increase opportunities for students to learn about the history and culture of Utah's eight tribal nations; and encourages all schools, teams, and communities in Utah with Native American mascots to create dialogue with local tribal nations and Native American communities.	LRGC							
HJR001	Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution - State Board of Education	Rep. Melissa G. Ballard	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: eliminate the requirement that State Board of Education members be elected; and require that State Board of Education members be appointed as provided by statute. Special Clauses: This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters. This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2023 for this proposal.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Elections Office \$8,600 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023 to publish and distribute the proposed amendment to voters.			
HJR015	Joint Resolution Recognizing the Employment First Initiative	Rep. Steve Eliason	This joint resolution recognizes the Employment First initiative as a means to preserve the dignity, self-esteem, and pride of individuals with a disability in Utah.	Senate Business & Labor				\$0			

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HJR016	Joint Resolution Approving Exchange of School and Institutional Trust Lands	Rep. Timothy D. Hawkes	This joint resolution approves a proposed land exchange of state school and institutional trust lands and mineral interest for federal lands and mineral interests.	Senate Rules				\$0			
HJR020	Joint Resolution Designating National Speech and Debate Education Day	Rep. Douglas R. Welton	This resolution recognizes National Speech and Debate Education Day on March 4, 2022.	House Education							
SENATE BILLS											
SB0008	State Agency and Higher Education Compensation Appropriations	Sen. Don L. Ipson	This bill provides funding for a 1.0% labor market increase for state employees; provides funding for step and lane increases for employees of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind; provides funding for an average 6.7% increase in health insurance benefits rates and 1% increase in dental insurance benefits rates for state and higher education employees; provides funding for retirement rate changes for certain state employees; provides funding for an up-to \$26 per pay period match for qualifying state employees enrolled in a defined contribution plan; and provides funding for other compensation adjustments as authorized.	Senate Rules				This bill appropriates \$61,422,200 including \$38,422,100 from the General/Education Funds for FY 2023. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another \$23,700 in FY 2023 from the General/Education funds into other funds and accounts. This bill appropriates another \$878,600 in FY 2023 from funds and accounts that impact General Fund revenue.			
SB0021	Schools Standards Review Committee Sunset Extension	Sen. John D. Johnson	This bill extends the repeal date for the statute that creates standards review committees and related provisions from January 2, 2023, to January 2, 2028.	Senate Education on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				\$0			
SB0022	Public-private Partnership Amendments	Sen. Ann Millner	This bill eliminates a repeal date for the Public-private Partnerships Act; eliminates a provision limiting the length of term of a contract with a public-private partnership facilitator; modifies provisions relating to the functions and responsibilities of the facilitator; allows the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to perform facilitator functions and responsibilities itself or to contract with another person to perform those functions and responsibilities; requires the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to provide an annual report to the Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee on the facilitator's work; encourages government entities to use the services of the facilitator in considering public-private partnerships	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0024S01	Utah Retirement Systems Revisions	Sen Wayne A. Harper	This bill requires a participating employer to certify each employee's status for retirement benefits; provides the time period for which a retiree's retirement allowance is cancelled due to a violation of the earnings limitation for a part-time appointed or elected board member; aligns the time period for determining final average salary with the time period for calculating years of service credit; clarifies when an elected official who is initially elected to office on or after July 1, 2011, may continue to participate in a retirement plan in which the elected official had previously accrued service credit; provides that a member who exempts from participation in the Utah Retirement Systems is exempt from earning years of service credit during the period of exemption.	Enrolled				Enactment of this legislation would shift \$1,430,900 in ongoing revenue beginning in FY2023 from the New Public Safety and Firefighter Tier II Retirement Benefits Restricted Account to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation would shift \$1,430,900 in ongoing expenditures beginning in FY 2023 from the New Public Safety and Firefighter Tier II Retirement Benefits Restricted Account to the General Fund.			Yes

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SB0025S02	Property Tax Deferral Amendments	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill addresses property tax deferral for certain owners of a single-family residence; modifies the interest rate that applies to deferred property taxes; clarifies the required contents of an application for a deferral; creates the Property Tax Deferral Restricted Account (account) to reimburse a requesting county for the amount of any property taxes that the county defers during a specified time period; addresses repayment of any money a county receives from the account.	Returned to House Rules due to fiscal impact				Enactment of this legislation would result in a one-time appropriation of \$10,000,000 from the General Fund, to be paid back over time. Thus, revenue could accrue to the General Fund as properties are sold and deferrals repaid, but those one-time amounts are unknown at this time. Enactment of this legislation would result in a one-time \$10 million appropriation from the General Fund in FY 2023 to the Tax Commission for loans to reimburse counties for property tax deferral. Actual FY 2023 expenditure amounts could be lower with higher reimbursements occurring in later years, but that flow is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could lead to local governments forgoing up to approximately \$15 million annually in property tax receipts due to deferring payments for qualifying residential property owners, but receiving original amounts due plus interest totaling about \$22 million at the end of each tranche of deferment. This assumes about 94,000 properties valued under \$500,000 are owned by individuals over 75 years of age, and about 8,400 of these owners defer payment for about 10 years with the deferred amount accruing interest at about 3.8 percent annually. However, enactment of this legislation could also result in local governments receiving up to \$10 million in aggregate from a new restricted account to offset the deferred revenue. Enactment of this legislation could lead to qualifying homeowners deferring up to approximately \$15 million annually in property tax payments, but repaying original amounts due plus interest totaling about \$22 million at the end of each tranche of deferment. This assumes about 94,000 properties valued under \$500,000 are owned by individuals over 75 years of age, and about 8,400 of these owners defer payment for about 10 years with the deferred amount accruing interest at about 3.8 percent annually.			
SB0033	Utah K-12 Reading Clinic	Sen. Karen Mayne	This bill codifies the name of the Utah K-12 Reading Clinic at the University of Utah and makes technical and conforming changes.	Not considered in Senate Education on 1/24				\$0			
SB0035	Expungement Modifications	Sen. Todd D. Weiler	This bill recodifies Title 77, Chapter 40, Utah Expungement Act; amends definitions related to expungement; amends the procedures for the automatic expungement of certain offenses; amends provisions regarding rules made by the Judicial Council or the Supreme Court; modifies the requirements for the automatic deletion of traffic offenses; modifies the requirements for a certificate of eligibility to expunge the records of an arrest, investigation, or detention; prohibits employees of an agency from divulging information contained in an expunged record with certain exceptions.	Returned to House Rules due to fiscal impact				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Public Safety \$46,000 one-time in FY 2022 and \$192,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2023, from the General Fund, for additional programming of the expungement management system, to fulfill additional requirements in the notification process, and to notify criminal justice agencies of the expungement. This legislation could also cost the Utah Prosecution Council \$1,000 one-time in FY 2023 from the General Fund to collect and maintain a comprehensive record of prosecutors' contact information.		Unadopted substitute available	
SB0040	Utah Protection of Public Employees Act Amendments	Sen. Daniel W. Thatcher	This bill specifies the parties' burdens of proof in a civil action where a violation of the Utah Protection of Public Employees Act is alleged.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0042	Higher Education Performance Funding Goals	Sen. Ann Millner	This bill codifies five-year performance goals set by the Utah Board of Higher Education for the Utah System of Higher Education and each institution of higher education, and provides a repeal date requiring committee review for provisions codifying the five-year goals.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0046	Medical Cannabis Patient Protection Amendments	Sen. Daniel W. Thatcher	This bill amends protections for medical cannabis patients, including public employees, to protect the holding of a medical cannabis card and medical cannabis recommendations.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0048S01	Individual Income Tax Amendments	Sen. Daniel McCay	This bill updates the language that the State Tax Commission prints on certain documents related to individual income tax returns; provides that a claimant may not claim a social security tax credit or a military retirement tax credit, if a retirement tax credit is claimed on the same return.	House Revenue & Taxation				Enactment of this legislation could offset anticipated Education Fund revenue declines associated with the social security tax credit and the military retirement tax credit in the amount of \$356,000 ongoing beginning in FY2022. Enactment of this legislation could forgo tax credits expected by certain individual filers, in the amount of \$356,000 in aggregate annually beginning in FY2022.		Unadopted second substitute available	
SB0052	Sex Offender Registry Amendments	Sen. Michael S. Kennedy	This bill allows for individuals on the Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry to enter a restricted area if accompanied by an adult.	Senate Judiciary Committee				\$0			

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SB0059S04	State Income Tax Rate Reduction	Sen. Daniel McCay	This bill amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate.	Signed				Enactment of this legislation could decrease revenue to the Education Fund by approximately \$11.5 million one-time in FY2022 and \$18.0 million one-time in FY2023 due to the retrospective effective date of the bill, and \$192.9 million ongoing beginning in FY2023, for a total FY2023 impact of \$210.9 million. An estimated 1,160,820 Utah individual income tax filers may see tax savings of \$129 on average in tax year 2022. Enactment of an individual and corporate income tax rate cut to 4.85% will reduce tax liability for the majority of individuals and businesses beginning in tax year 2022. The increase in the income-based phaseout thresholds for the social security tax credit could result in an average annual tax savings of \$210 for an estimated 71,257 individuals in tax year 2022. The nonrefundable state earned income tax credit may result in tax savings of \$194 on average for an estimated 81,764 individuals in tax year 2022. Individual tax savings will vary based on filing status, family size, income, and other factors.		Unadoped 5th and 6th substitute available	Yes
SB0062S01	Special Needs Opportunity Scholarship Program Amendments	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill expands eligibility for the program to include siblings of scholarship students; modifies the duties and rulemaking authority of the State Board of Education in relation to the program; provides that eligibility for a scholarship does not effect eligibility for an individualized education program; authorizes the scholarship granting organizations to prepare and distribute information about the program to parents who apply for a scholarship under the program; clarifies what constitutes a fiscal year for purposes of reporting and administering the program; modifies a scholarship granting organization's reporting deadline;allows a person that makes a donation to direct a donation to a particular school to which a scholarship will be offered; provides for a one-year carry back of the income tax credit for making a donation to the program.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled						Unadopted second and third substitutes available	
SB0063S02	Bereavement Leave Amendments	Sen. Wayne A. Harper	This bill requires the Utah Board of Higher Education and the human resources bodies of state, county, and municipal governments to implement rules that will provide bereavement leave for employees who suffer the loss of a child as a result of a miscarriage or stillbirth.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0067	School Athletic Director Salary Supplement Amendments	Sen. Michael K. McKell	This bill directs the Legislature to annually appropriate money for salary supplements for a certified athletic director and certified master athletic director; includes in money appropriated for a salary supplement employer-paid benefits; requires the State Board of Education to create an application and determine whether an applicant qualifies for a salary supplement; and requires an athletic director to hold a current certificate and apply to the State Board of Education in order to receive the salary supplement.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$196,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the Uniform School Fund to fund the school athletic salary supplements outlined in the bill.			
SB0070	Social Security Tax Credit Amendments	Sen. Karen Mayne	This bill expands eligibility for the social security benefits tax credit by increasing the thresholds for the income-based phaseout.	Senate Rules				Enactment of this legislation could decrease Education Fund revenue by an estimated \$24.9 million in FY 2023 and \$25.7 million in FY 2024 as a result of the expanded eligibility for the Social Security benefits tax credit.			

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SB0071S01	Financial Education and Savings Plan to Benefit At-risk Children	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill creates the Parental Coaching to Encourage Student Savings Program (the program) within the Department of Workforce Services which provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> financial training to parents of certain children experiencing intergenerational poverty, to encourage the parents to start saving money for their child's higher education expenses; and a financial contribution to the 529 savings accounts of certain children experiencing intergenerational poverty, if a parent successfully meets the requirements of the program; excludes financial contributions made by the Department of Workforce Services from qualifying for certain tax credits available to the owners of 529 savings accounts; requires the Department of Workforce Services to make rules to administer the program; creates the Parental Coaching to Encourage Student Savings Program Restricted Account; describes the reporting and other requirements of the Department of Workforce Services related to the program; requires local education agencies to provide written notification of the program to the parents of children attending kindergarten; requires the Division of Finance to transfer a certain amount of money each year from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the Parental Coaching to Encourage Student Savings Program Restricted Account. 	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this legislation transfers up to \$1.0 million ongoing from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund to the newly created Parental Coaching to Encourage Student Savings Program Restricted Account, whereby reducing Uniform School Fund revenue by \$1,000,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023. Enactment of this legislation could cost up to \$1.0 million ongoing in FY 2023 from the newly created Parental Coaching to Encourage Student Savings Program Restricted Account to provide parental coaching and deposits into 529 accounts. The Department of Workforce Services estimates one-time development costs in FY 2023 of \$200,500 from the newly created account.			
SB0076	Targeted Business Income Tax Credit Amendments	Sen. Daniel McCay	This bill provides that a business applicant may claim the Targeted Business Income Tax Credit in an Enterprise Zone (the income tax credit) for a taxable year that begins before January 1, 2023; schedules the repeal of provisions of code that reference the income tax credit.	Returned to House Rules due to fiscal impact				Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to the Education Fund by approximately \$100,000 ongoing beginning in FY2024 due to fewer income tax credits claimed.			
SB0078	School Board Expansion Requirements	Sen. Jacob L. Anderegg	This bill modifies the size of a local school board based on student population in the local school district.	Enrolled				Enactment of this legislation could result in increased costs to certain school districts of approximately \$41,700 annually for compensation for additional school board members.		Bill was amended	Yes
SB0079	School Information Management System Amendments	Sen. Jacob L. Anderegg	This bill amends certain deadlines for the operation of a school information management system.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0094	Taxpayer Tax Credit Modifications	Sen. Karen Mayne	This bill expands eligibility for the taxpayer tax credit by including the taxpayer and, if filing jointly, the taxpayer's spouse in the calculation of the Utah personal exemption.	Senate Rules				Enactment of this legislation could result in decreased revenues to the Education Fund of approximately \$148.3 million one-time in FY 2023 and \$156.6 million ongoing beginning in FY 2024 due to expansion of the taxpayer tax credit.			
SB0095S03	Limitations on Employer Liability	Sen. Derrin R. Owens	This bill addresses liability of an employer for negligently hiring, or failing to adequately supervise, an employee that has been previously convicted of an offense.	House 3rd Reading for Senate Bills				\$0			
SB0100S01	Paid Leave Modifications	Sen. Todd D. Weiler	This bill requires certain state employers to provide certain employees paid parental leave upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the birth of the employee's child; the adoption of a minor child; or the appointment of legal guardianship of a minor child; requires the Department of Human Resource Management to adopt rules to administer parental leave; and allows the Department of Government Operations to transfer certain money for the costs of parental leave.	Returned to House Rules due to fiscal impact				Enactment of this bill appropriates \$1,752,200 ongoing from the General Fund to the Paid Postpartum Recovery and Parental Leave Program. The bill may cost the Division of Finance \$6,500 one-time in FY 2022 and \$4,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 for system programming and financial accounting.		Bill was amended	
SB0103	Special Education Licensing Amendments	Sen. Derrin R. Owens	This bill requires a director of special education at a charter school to hold an appropriate license issued by the State Board of Education.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0113	In-person Learning Modifications	Sen. Todd D. Weiler	This bill suspends a test to stay program requirement; amends provisions regarding the computation of the case threshold that triggers the test to stay program requirement; clarifies when a student may return to school during a test to stay event; provides additional procedural requirements for the application of an exception to an in-person learning requirement.	Senate 2nd Reading				\$0			

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SB0114S02	Public School Curriculum Requirements	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill requires a process if a local school board or charter school governing board chooses to adopt or approve instructional materials for classroom use across the school district or charter school; requires local school boards and charter school governing boards to adopt policies to provide guidance to educators on the use of learning materials that have not yet been considered for adoption or approval under the open process; requires that contracts for online or digital learning materials include a requirement for notice if the provider changes the content of the materials.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				\$0			
SB0115S02	Firearm Preemption Amendments	Sen. Chris H. Wilson	This bill clarifies preemption of the field of firearms regulation; creates the Firearms Preemption Enforcement Act; outlines exceptions and violations of legislative firearm preemption; provides for civil action and remedies for a violation of legislative firearm preemption; addresses governmental immunity.	Enrolled				\$0		Bill was amended	Yes
SB0117	Utah Antidiscrimination Act Amendments	Sen. Derek L. Kitchen	This bill establishes that a "protective hairstyle" includes braids, locks, afros, curls, and twists; establishes that "race" includes a trait historically associated with race, including a protective hairstyle.	Senate Business & Labor				\$0			
SB0118S02	Students with Disabilities Funding Amendments	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill requires the State Board of Education to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> annually review standards and guidelines related to establishing disability classifications; ensure the standards and guidelines provide school districts and charter schools flexibility to respond to the needs of students with disabilities; and distribute certain special education funds in accordance with state board rules; permits disability program money to be used for facilities construction and alteration under certain circumstances; amends a formula related to add-on weighted pupil units for students with disabilities.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this bill increases the number of Weighted Pupil Units (WPUs) for the Special Education Add-on program in the Minimum School Program by 1,607 WPUs over the 89,232 WPUs previously estimated for FY 2023. At the initial FY 2023 WPU Value of \$3,908 this increase in the number of WPUs may cost the State Board of Education \$4,037,000 ongoing and \$2,243,200 one-time from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2023. Subsequent increases in the WPU Value for FY 2023 will increase this estimate. Bill provisions reduce the WPU weighting applied to student growth over the next three fiscal years. The one-time amount mentioned above represents the cost differential between the WPU weighting for FY 2023 at 1.35 and the final weight of 1.0 in FY 2025. Balances in the Minimum School Program - Basic School Program can absorb this differential in FY 2023. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the differential between the prior year weighting and the new year weighting will be netted in the cost of student enrollment growth.			
SB120S01	Juvenile Justice Amendments	Sen. Todd D. Weiler	This bill amends provisions regarding fines imposed for proof of age violations on minors; amends provisions related to court surcharges imposed by the juvenile court; addresses the payment or reimbursement by a minor or the minor's parent or guardian to an agency for the cost of obtaining a DNA specimen; modifies the duties of the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice regarding the statewide sliding scale for the assessment of fines and fees for minors; amends penalties for violations of buying or possessing tobacco or electronic cigarette products by minors; amends provisions related to security surcharges in juvenile delinquency cases; repeals a provision regarding payment for retrieving a juvenile court record; amends provisions regarding the payment of a fine or fee for contempt in court by a child; amends provisions related to the payment of child support for a child in state custody; amends provisions related to the costs of treatment for an offender or victim; amends the definition of "compensatory service" in regards to juvenile justice; addresses outstanding balances of fines, fees, costs, and other financial obligations for minors; amends provisions relating to the financial penalties for nonjudicial adjustments; provides that a juvenile probation officer may not require a minor to pay a financial penalty, cost, surcharge, or fee for a nonjudicial adjustment; repeals provisions relating to the payment of a fee, fine, or other financial penalty by a minor facing a delinquency proceeding in the juvenile court; provides that a juvenile court may not issue a garnishment, wage withholding, or execution on a minor or the minor's parent or guardian for the collection of restitution; provides that a juvenile court may not order a minor to be detained in a secure or	Held in House Judiciary on 2/23				Enactment of this bill could reduce ongoing revenue to the following accounts beginning in FY 2024: 1. General Fund - \$72,400; 2. Nonjudicial Adjustment Account - \$616,000; 3. DNA Specimen Account - \$46,000; 4. Court Security Account - \$34,400; 5. Judges' Retirement Trust Fund - \$3,700; 6. Children's Legal Defense Account - \$1,300; 7. Dispute Resolution Account - \$1,000; 8. Dedicated Credits (Courts) - \$51,000; and 9. Dedicated Credits (Office of Recovery Services) - \$49,500. For FY 2023, the impact would be half of the FY 2024 ongoing amounts mentioned due to the January 1, 2023 implementation date. Enactment of this bill could cost the Courts about \$90,100 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2023 for programming changes. This bill could also reduce ongoing expenditures from from various restricted funds and dedicated credits to the following agencies beginning in FY 2024: 1. Courts \$673,900 for reduced restitution, intervention, treatment, and DNA collection; and 2. Department of Public Safety - \$39,100 for DNA processing. Should the Legislature choose to keep relevant programs unaffected with the direct loss in revenue, this could cost \$713,000 ongoing from the General Fund in aggregate beginning in FY 2024. For FY 2023, the impact would be half of the FY 2024 ongoing amounts mentioned due to the January 1, 2023 implementation date. About 12,000 offenders could pay about \$73/each less in court fees/fines on average for a total of about \$875,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2024. For FY 2023, the impact would be half of the FY 2024 amounts mentioned due to the January 1, 2023 implementation date.		Unadopted second substitute available	

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SB0125S01	Hospitality Employee Grant Program	Sen. Wayne A. Harper	This bill creates a one-time grant program for certain hospitality employees who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> work a minimum number of hours for an eligible business during calendar year 2022; and obtain an employer certification; and authorizes the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to make rules to administer the grant program.	House Rules				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity approximately \$94.5 million one-time in FY2023 from the General Fund to provide grants to eligible hospitality employees, as well as for costs associated with system programming and program administration. Enactment of this legislation could result in approximately 75,000 hospitality employees receiving a one-time \$1,250 grant in FY 2023.		Unadopted amendment available	
SB0126	Officer Intervention and Reporting Amendments	Sen. Jani Iwamoto	This bill creates minimum standards for police misconduct; sets standards for intervention and reporting requirements in law enforcement agencies; requires the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council to establish and review minimum standards for reporting police misconduct; prohibits retaliatory action against a law enforcement agency employee who reports police misconduct.	Enrolled				\$0			Yes
SB0127S01	Early Literacy Outcomes Improvement	Rep. Ann Millner	This bill requires the state board to establish strategies and administer programs to improve early literacy outcomes in kindergarten through grade 3, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing statewide and regional support in literacy coaching and professional learning in early literacy; establishing a panel with expertise in the science of reading and the science of reading instruction; partnering with a private business or nonprofit organization to annually provide personal, home-use books to certain students; leveraging community engagement in literacy; and contracting with organizations with expertise in coordinating community resources; requires the use of diagnostic assessments to target interventions for students lacking competency in a reading skill; allows for exceptions for a literacy preparation assessment requirement; amends provisions regarding teacher preparation programs; requires the Utah Board of Higher Education to consult with the state superintendent of public instruction to ensure fulfillment of certain conditions before distributing additional funding to institutions of higher education to hire additional faculty with training and experience in the science of reading; requires local education agencies (LEAs) to apply to the state board for grant funding to provide professional learning in early literacy to educators serving in kindergarten through grade 3; amends provisions regarding partnerships that qualify under the Partnerships for Student Success Grant Program; requires LEAs to adopt science of reading curriculum and intervention programs; requires the state board, the Utah Learning through	Returned to House Rules due to fiscal impact				Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$9,130,200 ongoing and \$9,480,000 one-time from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to hire staff, provide professional training to educators and principals, and contract with providers as outlined in the bill. Further, enactment of this bill may cost the Utah Board of Higher Education \$540,000 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to provide the state match for hiring additional staff in teacher training programs as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation requires principals, prospective principals, and certain early-learning educators to receive training and meet standards for early literacy outlined in the bill. Local education agencies (LEAs) may apply for grant funding from the state to support educator and principal training as outlined in the bill.			
SB0128	Reauthorization of Administrative Rules	Sen. Curtis S. Bramble	This bill reauthorizes all state agency administrative rules.	Senate 3rd Reading Cirled				\$0			
SB0133S01	Food Security Amendments	Sen. Luz Escamilla	This bill creates the State Nutrition Action Coalition at Utah State University to coordinate state efforts in addressing food security; and describes the membership, duties, and reporting requirements of the State Nutrition Action Coalition. Membership includes State Superintendent or designee.	Senate 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$75,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the General Fund to Utah State University, and it could cost the university approximately \$75,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2023 from the General Fund to provide staff support to the State Nutrition Action Coalition.			
SB0134S02	Special Education Amendments	Sen. Curtis S. Bramble	This bill requires a local education agency (LEA) to provide special education in the least restrictive environment; permits an LEA to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide special education to a student with disabilities regardless of whether the other students in the class or setting are students without a disability; use state special education funds for special education, even if doing so provides an incidental benefit to students without a disability; requires the State Board of Education to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> make rules related to accounting for the use of state special education funds; and provide training to LEAs on the appropriate use of special education fund. 	House Education on Thursday, February 24 @ 8 a.m.				\$0		Unadopted third substitute available	

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SB0135	Income Tax Revenue Amendments	Sen. Daniel McCay	This bill creates the Income Tax Surplus Restricted Account; specifies purposes for which revenue deposited into the account may be used; requires the Division of Finance to deposit a certain amount of income tax revenue into the account following a federal tax law change that will likely cause an increase in state income tax revenue; requires the State Tax Commission to report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee and the Division of Finance if a federal tax law change is enacted that will likely cause an increase in state income tax revenue; and requires the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to review the State Tax Commission's report and make recommendations to the Legislative Management Committee.	Senate Revenue & Taxation				Enactment of this legislation could result in transfers of revenue out of the Education Fund and into a new restricted account; the aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to the Division of Finance by approximately \$1,300 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2022 and \$1,200 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2023 for costs associated with creating and maintaining a new restricted account.			
SB0138	Healthy Lifestyle Amendments	Sen. Kathleen A. Riebe	This bill amends a provision related to instruction about abstinence from sexual activity; permits a local education agency to provide certain additional content in sex education instruction with written parental consent.	Senate Education				\$0		Unadopted substitute available	
SB0140S02	Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Amendments	Sen. Wayne A. Harper	This bill allows housing and transit reinvestment zones around light rail and bus rapid transit facilities; amends provisions related to the size limitations and number of allowed housing and transit reinvestment zones; requires equal participation by all local taxing entities; defines the term of each type of housing and transit reinvestment zone; amends the membership of the housing and transit reinvestment zone committee; requires relevant zoning changes be made before the housing and transit reinvestment zone may be approved by the committee; amends provisions related to the efficiency and feasibility analysis of a housing and transit reinvestment zone; amends provisions related to state participation in a housing and transit reinvestment zone.	House 3rd Reading for Senate Bills Circled				Enactment of this legislation could forgo revenue to the state sales tax in an indeterminant amount but equal to 20% of the incremental state sales tax generated within the boundaries of housing and transit reinvestment zones. This could impact both the General Fund and sales tax earmarks. Ten percent of the increment would be transferred to the Transit Transportation Investment Fund while the other 10 percent would be transferred to the municipality or public transit county proposing the zone. For each \$100,000 in incremental sales tax, \$15,000 would be transferred away from the General Fund and \$5,000 away from sales tax earmarks. Enactment of this legislation could also generate \$100,000 annually in dedicated credits for the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity \$100,000 annually from dedicated credits to assess the proposal sites and provide staff support. The dedicated credits would be collected from local governments. Further, for every dollar of basic levy property tax foregone at the local level due to additional transit oriented development zones, the state would expend an additional dollar from the Education Fund on public education, for which the aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation could impact local tax revenues in an indeterminant amount. Enactment of this legislation could cost local governments up to \$100,000 annually to pay for gap analysis on proposals.		Bill was amended	
SB0143	Office of Student Health Affairs	Sen. Kathleen A. Riebe	This bill creates the Office of Student Health Affairs within the Department of Health and Human Services; requires the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services to jointly appoint a director of the Office of Student Health Affairs; describes qualifications and duties for the director of the Office of Student Health Affairs.	Senate Education							
SB0144S01	Genetic Privacy Amendments	Sen. Michael S. Kennedy	This bill amends the definition of "DNA" and "private genetic information"; defines "genetic procedure"; amends restrictions on employers regarding requests or inquiries about genetic procedures; amends restrictions on health insurers regarding requests or inquiries about genetic procedures.	House Consent Calendar				\$0			
SB0145	Reading Competency Benchmark Assessment	Sen. Jerry W. Stevenson	This bill amends the grade levels to which a requirement applies for a statewide reading competency benchmark assessment.	House Education				Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$795,000 ongoing and \$50,000 one-time from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to implement the testing provisions outlined in the bill.			
SB0157	Parental Rights in Public Education	Sen. John D. Johnson	This bill recognizes and exercises state sovereignty in public education; recognizes, exercises, and protects the rights and responsibilities of parents in the education of their children; and grants parents the right to opt out or withdraw their children from objectionable matters and materials.	Senate Education				\$0		Unadopted substitute available	
SB0158	Statutory Supremacy over Administrative Rules	Sen. John D. Johnson	This bill requires that rules be consistent with, and designed to fulfill, state statute; and provides that a rule that is inconsistent with, or contrary to, state statute is void and unenforceable.	Failed in Senate Judiciary 2-3-2				\$0			

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB0159	School Funding Provisions	Sen. Derrin R. Owens	This bill amends provisions governing funding allocations to school districts that consolidate small schools; creates the Rural School District Improvements Revolving Loan Account within the Uniform School Fund to provide rural district improvement loans to certain school districts; and directs the State Board of Education to make rules for the account.	Senate Rules				Enactment of this bill creates the Rural School District Improvements Revolving Loan Account. To fund this revolving loan account may require at least \$20,000,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund in FY 2023. Enactment of this bill modifies the calculation of weighted pupil units (WPU) when a school district consolidates two Necessarily Existent Small Schools. For each school district that opts to consolidate schools, the number of WPUs generated by the combined school may increase by approximately 35 in the third year after consolidation. At the current WPU Value of \$3,908, the additional cost to the state would be \$136,800 ongoing. This amount may vary depending on the schools consolidated, the number of WPUs calculated, and the WPU Value at the time of implementation. Enactment of this bill also creates the Rural School District Improvements Revolving Loan Account. The creation of this account may cost the State Board of Education \$20,000,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund in FY 2023 to fund the revolving loan account.			
SB0163S01	Administrative Rules Amendments	Sen. Jacob L. Anderegg	This bill renames the Administrative Rules Review Committee, the Administrative Rules Review and General Oversight Committee; permits the committee to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review certain agency policies, procedures, and practices; recommend action by an interim or standing committee; and prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature. 	Senate 3rd Reading Circled				\$0			
SB0168	Commission for Student-centered Public Education Amendments	Sen. Ann Millner	This bill creates the Commission for Student-centered Public Education; directs the commission to create a systems framework for enabling the K-12 public education system to become more student centered; directs the commission to hire a consultant to assist the commission with development of the systems framework; and requires the commission to report to the Legislature and the governor.	Failed in Senate Education 1-2-3				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Senate and House of Representatives \$2,400 combined in FY 2022 and \$16,800 combined in FY 2023 from the General Fund one-time for compensation of legislative members of the newly created commission until its final report date of November 30, 2024. Enactment could cost the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC) \$800 in FY 2022 and \$5,900 in FY 2023 from the General Fund one-time for per diem and travel reimbursement of non-legislative members of the newly created commission. Enactment could cost LRG and the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst \$6,100 combined in FY 2022 and \$42,700 combined in FY 2023 from the General Fund one-time to staff the newly created commission; these costs can be absorbed. Enactment could cost Legislative Services \$150,000 in FY 2023 from the Education Fund one-time for consultants; the bill appropriates these funds.			
SB0170S02	Election Schedule Amendments	Sen. Wayne A. Harper	This bill modifies the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and a notice of intent to gather signatures; clarifies provisions relating to the residency requirement of a candidate.	Signed				\$0			Yes
SB0171	Behavioral Health Curriculum Program	Sen. Daniel W. Thatcher	This bill requires the Huntsman Mental Health Institute, within the University of Utah, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coordinate with the State Board of Education to develop an elementary and secondary education curriculum on behavioral health; and annually update the curriculum and distribute the curriculum to elementary and secondary schools. 	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this legislation could cost the Huntsman Mental Health Institute approximately \$610,400 from the Education Fund from FY 2022 through FY 2025 to develop curriculum regarding mental health challenges facing youth and to distribute the curriculum to elementary and secondary schools in the state as follows: FY 2022 - \$76,300, FY 2023 - \$189,500, FY 2024 - \$189,100 and FY 2025 - \$155,500.		Unadopted substitute available	
SB0175	Daylight Saving Time Modifications	Sen. Daniel McCay	This bill exempts all areas of the state from standard time; and provides that the year-round observed time of the entire state and all of the state's political subdivisions is mountain daylight time.	Held in Senate Economic Development on 2/11				\$0			
SB0179S03	Criminal Justice Amendments	Sen. Todd D. Weiler	This bill modifies provisions requiring a county jail to report certain information to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ); prohibits CCJJ from providing a state grant to an agency who is not in compliance with certain statutory reporting requirements.	Returned to House Rules due to fiscal impact						Two unadopted amendments available	

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB0191S01	Regulatory Sandbox in Education	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill permits a district school or charter school to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create a plan to implement an innovative education program; and apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver of state board rule; to support an innovative education program, permits a local education agency (LEA) to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> expend a percentage of state restricted funding under certain circumstances; and accept private grants, loans, gifts, endowments, devises, or bequests; requires a charter school authorizer to amend a charter school's charter agreement to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> incorporate an approved innovation plan; and remove an innovation plan that is no longer in effect; requires a local school board or charter school authorizer to submit approved innovation plans to the state board; permits the state board to terminate an innovation plan under certain circumstances; requires the state board to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> upon request, report to the Education Interim Committee on the use of state restricted funding an LEA uses to support an innovative education plan; and waive certain state board rules. 	House Education				Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education \$7,400 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2023 and \$7,700 ongoing from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 for costs associated with implementing and maintaining the program, assuming 10 plans are submitted each year. Enactment of this legislation could cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) \$4,800 one-time for staff time related to creating the innovation plan and \$1,900 ongoing for staff time related to maintaining and evaluating the plan. The cost may vary by LEA depending on the number of schools with an innovation plan.		Unadopted second substitute available	
SB0192	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Schools	Sen. Jerry W. Stevenson	This bill requires the State Board of Education to make rules to develop and implement cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training as part of the health curriculum for students; requires a local education agency (LEA) to offer CPR training for students as part of the health curriculum; with certain exceptions, requires a student to complete CPR training at least once while the student is in high school; and creates a grant program to assist LEAs with providing CPR training to students.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				Enactment of this bill appropriates \$270,000 ongoing and \$200,000 one-time from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2023 to implement the CPR Training Grant Program established in the bill.		Unadopted substitute available	
SB0195S02	Medical Cannabis Access Amendments	Sen. Luz Escamilla	This bill amends provisions regarding patient access and medical professionals in relation to medical cannabis.	House Rules							
SB0197	Public Education Funding Amendments	Sen. Lincoln Fillmore	This bill amends provisions to ensure that any tax increment that a school district dedicates to another entity or project is counted as the district's locally generated revenue when computing the total amount of state funding contributed to assist a district in covering the cost of the district's basic school program.	Held in Senate Revenue & Taxation on 1/14							
SB0211	Income Tax Fund Amendments	Sen. Jerry W. Stevenson	This bill changes the name of the Education Fund to the Income Tax Fund.	Senate 2nd Reading Circled				\$0		Bill was amended	
SB0220	Missing Child Identification Program	Sen. Kirk A. Cullimore	This bill creates the Missing Child Identification Program to be administered by the attorney general to provide a fingerprint and DNA collection kit to a parent or legal guardian of a child entering kindergarten.	Senate Government Operations on Thursday, February 24 @ 4 p.m.				Enactment of this bill could cost the Attorney General's Office \$138,200 in FY 2023, \$139,000 in FY 2024, and \$139,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2025 from the Education Fund to provide a missing child identification kit to the parent or guardian of each kindergarten student. The bill appropriates \$87,000 ongoing from the General Fund for this purpose.			
SB0223	Charter School Governing Board Member Requirements Amendments	Sen. Karen Mayne	This bill establishes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a minimum number of governing board members for a charter school governing board; and training requirements for charter school governing board members; requires a charter school governing board to publish certain information about governing board members on the charter school's website; permits a charter school to compensate governing board members for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> per diem and travel expenses related to required training; and attending charter school governing board meetings; requires the State Board of Education to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide training and an assessment to charter school governing board members that leads to certification; and distribute a stipend to certified governing board members for completing required training. 	Senate Education				This bill appropriates \$350,000 one-time and \$300,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to the State Board of Education beginning in FY 2023 for training and stipends as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation could cost each charter school governing board \$8,600 ongoing for per diem and travel.			

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SB0224	Charitable Contribution Deduction	Sen. Luz Escamilla	This bill under certain circumstances allows an individual to subtract from the individual's adjusted gross income the amount of the individual's charitable contributions during the taxable year, up to a specified amount.	Senate Revenue & Taxation							
SB0233	Military Servicemember Child Enrollment	Sen. Ann Millner	This bill amends provisions regarding nonresident and open enrollment for children of military servicemembers to provide additional opportunity.	Senate Education on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.				\$0			
SB0241	Autism Coverage Amendments	Sen. Curtis S. Bramble	This bill requires the Department of Health to request a state plan amendment for the Medicaid program to provide coverage for autism treatment services.	Senate Health, Human Services on Wednesday, February 23 @ 4 p.m.							
SB0243	Parent-time Amendments	Sen. Todd D. Weiler	This bill amends provisions related to parent-time schedules.	LRGC							
SB0244	Ethnic Studies Amendments	Sen. Kirk A. Cullimore	This bill requires the State Board of Education to establish core standards for Utah public schools for ethnic studies (ethnic studies core standards); requires a local education agency to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adopt instructional materials and curriculum that aligns with ethnic studies core standards; and integrate ethnic studies into regular school work for kindergarten through grade 12; creates a commission to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> study the contributions of ethnic minorities in Utah; and recommend ethnic studies core standards to the state board. 	LRGC							
SB0245	School Turnaround Program Revisions	Sen. Ann Millner	This bill requires the State Board of Education to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the lowest performing non-Title I schools as springboard schools; accept applications to be designated as an elevate school from non-Title I schools that are implementing targeted support and improvement activities under federal requirements; and identify at least six elevate schools in each year the state board does not designate springboard schools; permits the state board to hire or contract with individuals to conduct a needs assessment for springboard schools or elevate schools; repeals provisions related to turnaround school teacher recruitment and retention.	LRGC							
SB0248	BCI Background Check Amendments	Sen. Jacob L. Anderegg	This bill modifies procedures and requirements concerning background check requests and information.	LRGC							
SENATE RESOLUTIONS											
SCR005	Concurrent Resolution Honoring 125th Anniversary of the National Parent Teacher Association	Sen. Ann Millner	This resolution recognizes the 125th anniversary of the National Parent Teacher Association; acknowledges the importance of engaged and involved parents and families in strong student academic performance; recognizes the role of the National Parent Teacher Association and Utah Parent Teacher Association in engaging parents and families in their children's education to elevate student performance; and encourages all citizens of Utah to actively engage in the education of the state's children and youth.	House 3rd Reading for Senate Bills	S			\$0		Bill was amended	
SCR006S01	Concurrent Resolution Encouraging Support for the Adoptee Citizenship Act	Sen. Jani Iwamoto	This resolution describes the value of international adoption; outlines the technical oversight included in the Child Citizenship Act of 2000, 8 U.S.C. § 1431 (Child Citizenship Act), that excluded legally adopted internationally-born individuals from receiving automatic United States citizenship; addresses the challenges that internationally-adopted children who are excluded from United States citizenship face under current law; describes the mental health needs of adopted children; describes the Adoptee Citizenship Act and the need for the Adoptee Citizenship Act to address the technical oversight in the Child Citizenship Act; and encourages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utah's health and education systems to support adopted children in accessing adoption resources; and United States Congress and the President of the United States to support the Adoptee Citizenship Act and other similar congressional efforts. 	Signed				\$0		Bill was amended	Yes

