

2023 Education Bill Tracking
Updated January 31, 2023

S = Support
O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 191												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
HOUSE BILLS												
HB0006	INFRASTRUCTURE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT BASE BUDGET	Kevin J. Stratton	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023 and appropriates funds for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024. This bill: provides appropriations for the use and support of certain state agencies; provides appropriations for other purposes as described.	House enacted bill to printing				The bill transfers \$24,316,000 in FY 2023 and \$125,737,400 in FY 2024 from the General Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. The bill appropriates \$200,767,900, including \$84,400 from the General Income Tax Funds for FY 2023, plus \$3,441,676,100, including \$334,981,900 from the General Income Tax Funds for FY 2024. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another \$24,316,000 in FY 2023 and \$125,737,400 in FY 2024 from the General Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0007	NATIONAL GUARD, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND LEGISLATURE BASE BUDGET	Val L. Peterson	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023 and appropriates funds for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024. This bill: provides appropriations for the use and support of certain state agencies; provides appropriations for other purposes as described; provides intent language.	House enacted bill to printing				This bill transfers \$12,009,500 in FY 2024 from the General Fund into other funds and accounts. This bill appropriates \$6,504,500, including \$635,900 from the General Fund, for FY 2023, plus \$167,146,300, including \$69,109,000 from the General Income Tax Funds for FY 2024. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another \$12,009,500 in FY 2024 from the General Fund into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0008	STATE AGENCY AND HIGHER EDUCATION COMPENSATION APPROPRIATIONS	Robert M. Sandhøjve	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of state government for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2024. This bill: provides funding for a 1% labor market increase for state employees; provides funding for a 1% labor market increase for higher education 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 7.2% increase in health insurance benefits rates and 0.9% increase in dental insurance benefits rates for state and higher education employees; provides funding for a 2.95% state pick up of public safety and firefighter employee retirement contributions for employees in the Tier II Defined Contribution Plan; 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.	introduced				This bill transfers \$22,700 in FY 2024 from the General Income Tax Funds into other funds and accounts. This bill appropriates \$67,749,900 including \$42,693,800 from the General Income Tax Funds for FY 2024. These appropriations support the operations and capital acquisitions of state government, including expendable funds and accounts. It transfers another \$22,700 in FY 2024 from the General Income Tax funds into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0011	VOLUNTEER GOVERNMENT WORKERS AMENDMENTS	James A. Durrigan	This bill amends provisions of the Volunteer Government Workers Act. It defines terms; and amends the definition of a volunteer to describe the fees, expenses, and other benefits that may be provided to a volunteer.	Senate 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0012 1st sub.	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ELECTRONIC PAYMENT	Jordan D. Tauscher	This bill amends provisions related to revenue collected by the Department of Commerce. This bill: allows the Department of Commerce (department) to collect a fee to defray the costs of electronic payments; creates the Commerce Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account (restricted account); requires the department to deposit electronic payment fees into the restricted account; and provides that appropriations from the restricted account are contingent.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation could redirect \$800,000 ongoing revenue beginning in FY 2024 from the Commerce Service Account to a new restricted account created by this legislation. Enactment of this legislation reduces ongoing appropriations from the Commerce Service Account by \$800,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 and increases appropriations from a new restricted account created by this legislation by the same amount. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For LEA awareness		
HB0013	GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AMENDMENTS	Jeffrey D. Stenquist	This bill addresses the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. This bill: extends the sunset date of the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities from 2023 to 2028; and makes technical changes.	Senate 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0016	BLOCK GRANT FUNDING FOR PREVENTION PROGRAMS IN PUBLIC EDUCATION	Susan Pughisher	This bill establishes block grant funding for the implementation of comprehensive prevention programs in local education agencies. This bill: defines terms; establishes block grant funding for the implementation of comprehensive prevention programs in local education agencies (LEAs); requires the State Board of Education (State Board) to make rules to establish and administer the grant application process; and provides LEAs with certain resources and support; provides for the allowable uses of the block grant funding; allows LEAs to choose to implement a comprehensive prevention plan with block grant funding or implement individual prevention plans with existing funding restrictions; and submit one comprehensive report instead of individually required reports if the LEA implements a comprehensive prevention plan; amends a list of programs for which the Legislature annually determines the cost of automatic increases for inflation and enrollment growth to include the block grant funding; amends existing prevention programs to accommodate the opportunity for block grant funding; authorizes the use of certain excess funds in the Underage Drinking and Substance Abuse Prevention Program Restricted Account for distribution through block grant funding; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$282,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2024, with \$35,700 from the Income Tax Fund and \$73,700 from the Electronic Cigarette Substance and Nicotine Product Tax Restricted Account, and \$172,900 from Dedicated Credits to provide the inflationary adjustment on base funding allocations as outlined in the bill for the following programs: Substance Abuse Prevention, Youth Suicide Prevention, and Positive Behavior Plans. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0017	UTAH PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES ADVISORY COMMISSION SUNSET EXTENSION	Melissa C. Ballant	This bill extends the repeal date for the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission. This bill: extends the repeal date for the Utah Professional Practices Advisory Commission.	Senate 2nd Reading, calendar			S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0021	OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT AMENDMENTS	Joel K. Briscoe	This bill modifies the Open and Public Meetings Act relating to public comment requirements. The 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 certain exceptions; and requires a public body to adopt a resolution, rule, or ordinance allowing public comment in a public meeting.	introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0024	PRESCRIPTION DISCOUNT PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Raymond P. Ward	This bill allows the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program (program) to add additional drugs to the prescription discount program. The bill also requires the program to notify the Legislature when an additional drug is added to the program.	Senate 2nd Reading, Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0026 1st sub.	LICENSE PLATE AMENDMENTS	Norman K. Tauscher	This bill modifies provisions relating to standard license plates, personalized license plates, and special group license plates. This bill: defines terms; amends provisions regarding standard license plates; creates a two-year moratorium on the personalized license plate program; creates the sponsored special group license plate program and changes the process to establish a new special group license plate; establishes eligibility criteria for different categories of sponsored special group license plates; allows a county to exempt a motor vehicle from an emissions inspection under certain circumstances; creates a restricted account to administer existing fees related to license plates and vehicle registration; repeals certain restricted accounts and other provisions related to license plate issuance and administration; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation could reduce revenue to the Transportation Fund by \$858,000 one-time in FY 2024 and \$900,000 one-time in FY 2025 due to a decrease in fee revenue from the moratorium on personalized license plates. Enactment of this legislation could reduce dedicated credits to the Tax Commission by \$4,192,400 from reauthorized plate fees and other service fees as revenue shifts to a new account. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to the new License Plate Restricted Account by \$4,192,400 from fees as revenue shifts from dedicated credits. Enactment of this legislation could reduce dedicated credits expenditures by the Tax Commission by \$4,192,400 as fee revenue is moved from dedicated credits to the License Plate Restricted Account. Enactment of this legislation could increase expenditures by the Tax Commission by \$4,192,400 from the License Plate Restricted Account as license plate related funding moves shifts into the new account. Enactment of this legislation and a companion resolution both could cost the Tax Commission around \$395,000 one-time from the General Fund for production of a fourth license plate option. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0028	ARSON AMENDMENTS	Matthew H. Coxgro	This bill amends the definition of "habitable structure." This bill: amends the definition of "habitable structure"; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate Placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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HB0033 1st sub.	WATER RELATED LIABILITY AMENDMENTS	Carl R. Albrecht	This bill modifies provisions concerning liability related to water facilities, streams, or rivers and related trails. This bill makes conforming amendments addressing governmental immunity; clarifies language related to operators of a water facility; addresses liability of an owner or operator of a water facility, stream, or river along certain trails, codifies standard of ordinary care; addresses liability of an owner or operator of a water facility; addresses interference related to a water facility; and makes technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0040 1st sub.	INDIAN CHILD WELFARE AMENDMENTS	Christina F. Workon	This bill addresses Indian child welfare issues. This bill: enacts the Utah Indian Child Welfare Act, including: defining terms; addressing effective date and severability; addressing jurisdiction over child custody proceedings; providing for actions related to pending court proceedings; stating parental rights; providing for voluntary termination; establishing how consent or other actions are invalidated; addressing placement of Indian children; creating a process to return custody of an Indian child; addressing information related to tribal affiliation; authorizing agreements between the state and Indian tribes under certain circumstances; addressing improper removal of an Indian child; explaining the application of state or federal standards; providing for emergency removal or placement of an Indian child; and addressing reconcealing and information availability; adds references to the Utah Indian Child Welfare Act here the code cites to the federal Indian Child Welfare Act; addresses right to counsel; addresses sharing of information by agreements; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Held				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For LEA awareness		
HB0041	UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS REVISIONS	Walt Brooks	This bill amends the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act (the Act). This bill: authorizes the docketing of an abstract of a final administrative order with the court for purposes of creating a lien and other collection remedies against a person who owes money under the Act; clarifies whose decision triggers the time period for a person to request a review of a decision related to a benefit, right, obligation, or employment right under the Act; updates terminology to reflect defined terms; creates review and compliance requirements for an individual receiving a long-term disability benefit; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senator/ standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0048	EARLY CHILDHOOD AMENDMENTS	Susan Putsishek	This bill addresses state programs and services for children in early childhood. It defines terms; repeals the Governor's Early Childhood Commission (the commission); requires the Department of Health and Human Services to provide administrative and staff support to the Early Childhood Utah Advisory Council (the council); expands the duties of the council to include duties previously fulfilled by the commission; requires the council to report certain information to the executive officers of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Workforce Services, and the State Board of Education; extends the sunset date of the council from 2026 to 2029; and makes technical changes.	Senator/ 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$6,900 in General Fund ongoing, beginning in Fiscal Year 2024, for administrative staff costs and support staff costs. Additionally, enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$3,000 one time from the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2023 for staffing costs to amend the current administrative rule. These costs would be absorbed by the department. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0054	TAX REVISIONS	Steve Eliason	This bill modifies state tax provisions. It amends the corporate franchise and income tax rates; and amends the individual income tax rate to 4.8% from the previous 4.85%.	introduced				Enactment of this bill may reduce income tax. Fund revenues by an estimated \$1,689,000 in FY 2023, \$116.2 million in FY 2024, and \$96.0 million in FY 2025 as a result of the income and corporate tax rate decrease provided in the legislation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this bill could reduce income taxes for individuals and businesses by an estimated \$116.2 million in FY 2024 and \$96.0 million in FY 2025 in aggregate. Individual taxpayer impacts will vary based on taxable income, tax credits, and other factors.				
HB0058 3rd sub.	TAX MODIFICATIONS	Robert M. Spensidine	This bill modifies provisions related to tax. This bill: makes corrections to provisions related to tax, including eliminating redundant or obsolete language and updating cross-references; clarifies that the State Tax Commission, not the Division of Finance, is responsible for certain sales tax deposits and transfers; and repeats language related to expired income tax credits.	Senator/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0060	JUVENILE JUSTICE MODIFICATIONS	Cheryl A. Ashton	This bill amends provisions related to juvenile justice. This bill addresses the use of juvenile delinquency records by public and private employers; amends provisions regarding the inspection of juvenile court records; requires the State Board of Education to include information about dangerous weapons in an annual report on school discipline and law enforcement action; requires the State Board of Education to provide a report on school discipline and law enforcement action to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice; modifies a reporting requirement regarding a dangerous weapon on school grounds; requires the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to provide a report to the Judiciary Interim Committee regarding minors in possession of dangerous weapons on school grounds; defines terms related to juvenile records; amends and clarifies provisions regarding the vacatur of an adjudication in the juvenile court; clarifies the release of certain juvenile records; amends provisions regarding a petition for expungement of a juvenile court record with an adjudication, including the notice and hearing requirements for the petition; allows for a petition for expungement of a juvenile court record consisting of nonjudicial adjudgments; allows for a petition for expungement of a juvenile court record consisting of records of arrest, investigation, detention, and delinquency petitions; allows for a petition for expungement of records regarding a petition where the allegations of delinquency were found to be not true; allows for the automatic expungement of a successful nonjudicial adjudgment completed on or after October 1, 2023; provides the requirements for expunging juvenile records; addresses the distribution of an expungement order; addresses agency duties regarding expungement orders; addresses records in the custody of the Board of Pardons and Parole, the Department of Corrections, or the Division of Child and Family Services; addresses the effect of an expungement order; provides that certain individuals may view or inspect expunged juvenile records; repeals statutes related to the expungement of juvenile records; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ standing committee				Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to the State by \$9,000 annually beginning in FY 2024, from fees associated with petitions for juvenile court record expungements, distributed as follows: 1, \$900 to Judicial Retirement Funds; 2, \$200 to Children's Legal Defense Fund; 3, \$300 to Dispute Resolution Account; 4, \$1,800 to Court Security Account; and 5, \$5,800 to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$473,000 one-time in FY 2023 and \$98,900 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the General Fund to process orders for automatic expungements and newly-eligible types of expungements of juvenile court records. To the extent that Local Education Agencies are notified by the Courts to expunge juvenile court-related records, the agencies could incur costs of an unknown amount to review and expunge records and provide confirmation to those individuals.				
HB0061	SCHOOL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill creates the School Security Act and a task force to address school security issues. This bill: defines terms; creates a state security chief position within the Department of Public Safety; creates the School Security Task Force; requires the task force to develop the qualifications, duties, and scope of authority of the state security chief; requires that all secondary schools have a school resource officer; and makes technical and conforming amendments.	House/ standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the Legislature \$4,600 one-time in FY 2023 and \$13,700 one-time in FY 2024 from the General Fund to fund the costs of the taskforce outlined in the bill. Further, enactment of this bill may cost the Department of Public Safety \$85,000 one-time in FY 2023 and \$28,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the General Fund to hire the State Security Chief outlined in the bill. Enactment of this bill may cost Local Education Agencies (LEAs) between \$43,500 and \$97,000 to hire a school resource officer for each high school depending on full or part-time employment status as outlined in the bill. Assuming a total of 354 secondary schools and part-time SROs are hired, the total statewide cost for LEAs is estimated at \$13,385,000.				
HB0065	DIVISION OF TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AMENDMENTS	Jeffrey D. Stenquist	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Division of Technology Services. This bill: defines terms; modifies and clarifies duties of the Division of Technology Services in relation to procurement, contract management, and security assessment; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senator/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could reduce the costs to the Division of Technology Services (DTS) by estimated \$39,600 in Dedicated Credits per year, starting in FY 2024, do to changing the requirement for security assessments to be conducted every three years instead of every two years. These savings could be passed on to DTS' customer agencies. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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HB0069	ELECTION MODIFICATIONS	A. Cory Matoy	This bill modifies provisions of the Election Code. This bill: authorizes an election officer to receive a voter registration form; for a voter that changes party affiliation or becomes unaffiliated from a political party, modifies the day the voter can vote in a regular primary or presidential primary election; establishes consistent deadlines for various election-related notices; modifies the frequency of the lieutenant governor's audit report of the voter registration database; modifies the requirements for a printed ballot for municipal primary elections; eliminates the requirement to include a ballot proposition insert with an official ballot if the information appearing on the insert is printed on the ballot; defines the term "filing officer" to include a state school board; specifies the time the filing period begins for a declaration of candidacy; requires a filing officer to notify a candidate if the candidate fails to make a conflict-of-interest disclosure; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0078 1st sub.	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT ACCESS AMENDMENTS	Steve Eliason	This bill addresses insurance coverage for behavioral health services. This bill: defines terms, and subject to exceptions, requires certain health benefit plans to, upon request of an employee who is a health care provider, offer a single case agreement for covered behavioral health treatment; and include certain terms in the single case agreement.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For Employers		
HB0081	MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT AMENDMENTS	Brian S. King	This bill addresses mental health coverage requirements for health plans offered by certain governmental entities. This bill: defines terms; requires health plans offered by a governmental entity that opt 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; provides limitations that a governmental entity may place on residential treatment coverage; and makes technical changes.	House/ 1st reading, introduced								
HB0082	SCHOOL ASSEMBLY NOTICE REQUIREMENTS	Melissa G. Ballard	This bill requires prior parental notice of school assemblies. This bill: defines terms; and requires local education agencies to provide: prior notice of certain school assemblies to parents and guardians; and resources related to certain school assemblies for home use by parents and guardians.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0083	TAX CREDIT FOR EDUCATOR EXPENSES	Kera Binkeland	This bill enacts a nonrefundable income tax credit for certain educator expenses. This bill: defines terms; and enacts a nonrefundable individual income tax credit that an eligible educator may claim for certain out-of-pocket classroom expenses.	Introduced				Enactment of this bill could decrease revenues to the Income Tax Fund by \$27.8 million in FY 2024 and \$28.2 million in FY 2025 as a result of the credit authorized in the legislation. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0087 1st Sub	YOUTH SPORT SAFETY AMENDMENTS	Melissa G. Ballard	This bill addresses cardiac safety for participants in school athletic activities. This bill: defines terms; requires the State Board of Education (state board), 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; and provides rulemaking authority.	House Comm - Held				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Board of Education approximately \$3,000 one-time in FY 2024 to develop and deliver training materials and create rules; the cost can be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Health and Human Services approximately \$2,500 one-time in FY 2024 to staff the committee or workgroup and assist in the development of informational materials regarding the warning signs of cardiac arrest or sudden cardiac arrest; the cost can be absorbed. The requirement for coaches to complete an hour-long annual cardiac arrest training may cost Local Education Authorities up to \$45/hr per coach on an annual ongoing basis.		1st sub.		
HB0088	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX AMENDMENTS	Wall Brooks	This bill modifies the individual income tax credit for social security benefits. This bill: expands eligibility for the social security benefits tax credit by increasing the thresholds for the income-based phaseout.	Introduced				Enactment of this bill could decrease Income Tax Fund revenue by an estimated \$14.8 million in FY 2024 and \$15.3 million in FY 2025 as a result of the expanded eligibility for the social security benefits tax credit. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For Employers		
HB0091	ELECTION SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS	Christina F. Vukota	This bill makes changes to the Election Code related to signature gathering requirements for certain candidates seeking the nomination of a qualified political party. This bill: defines terms; amends the number of signatures required to seek the nomination of a qualified political party for certain state Senate, state House, and State Board of Education districts; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. To the extent that counties review fewer signatures based on the candidate signature threshold adjustments outlined in this bill, enactment of this bill could result in minimal savings for counties.				
HB0092	STATE MUSHROOM DESIGNATION	Christina F. Vukota	This bill modifies provisions relating to state symbols. This bill: designates the porcini as the state mushroom.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0095	NOISE POLLUTION AMENDMENTS	Gay Lynn Bennett	This bill requires an inspection of noise suppression equipment at the time of a vehicle emissions inspection as a prerequisite to registration of a motor vehicle. This bill: requires vehicles subject to an emissions inspection to be inspected for compliance with noise suppression equipment requirements; requires proof of the inspection as a condition of registration; and makes technical changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could necessitate additional trainings to be provided by counties in nonattainment areas for contractors who conduct vehicle emissions testing.		For school transportation awareness		
HB0097	GOVERNMENT RECORDS ACCESS AMENDMENTS	Andrew Stodard	This bill modifies provisions of the Government Records Access and Management Act related to records on a personal electronic device. This bill: modifies the definition of "record" and enacts a definition of "personal electronic device" for purposes of the Government Records Access and Management Act; provides a process for searching the personal electronic device of an officer or employee of a governmental entity for records that are responsive to a record request; provides criminal penalties for an officer or employee who refuses to conduct a search or who submits a materially false sworn declaration; modifies a provision allowing a governmental entity to impose disciplinary action against an employee; and makes technical changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0099	SEX OFFENDER RESTRICTIONS AMENDMENTS	Brady Brammer	This bill increases the penalty for repeat offenders of sex offender restrictions. This bill: increases the penalty for repeat offenders of sex offender restrictions; and makes technical changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this bill could result in ongoing General Fund revenue of \$200 from the assessment of fines and criminal surcharge fees beginning in FY 2024, for each individual convicted of a third degree felony rather than a class A misdemeanor. Enactment of this legislation could increase personnel costs to Courts by \$300 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the General Fund for case processing costs, for each individual convicted of a third degree felony rather than a class A misdemeanor. Enactment of this bill could result in an ongoing fine revenue decrease by an estimated \$200 beginning in FY 2024, for each individual convicted of a third degree felony rather than a class A misdemeanor. Additionally, local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditure impacts beginning in FY 2024: County Jails - \$53/day/offender increase; Prosecutors - \$200 increase; Public Defense: \$1,000 increase.				
HB1105	PUBLIC EMPLOYEE DISABILITY BENEFITS	Brian S. King	This bill amends the Public Employees' Long-Term Disability Act. This bill: establishes a three-year pilot period during which an eligible employee with a mental objective medical impairment qualifies for the same disability benefit as the eligible employee would receive for a physical objective medical impairment; creates review and compliance requirements for an individual receiving a disability benefit; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the state \$2,757,500 in FY 2024, FY 2025, and FY 2026 for increased contribution rates for the Utah Retirement System, PEHP insurance premium increases, and personnel costs, of which \$1,357,800 is from the General Fund, and \$119,000 is from the Income Tax Fund for a pilot program to allow certain employees to receive long-term disability benefits for mental disabilities. 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 implied payout of future mental impaired disabled members whose disability duration extends beyond 2 years for Fiscal Years 2024, 2025, and 2026.				

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HB0107	CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT FEE AMENDMENTS	Katherine Lisorbes	This bill amends who is eligible for a waiver to a concealed weapons permit fee. This bill: defines terms; and waives the fee for a school employee to obtain a concealed weapons permit in certain circumstances.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this bill could reduce revenue to the General Fund Restricted - Concealed Weapons Account by about \$23,700 annually beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Waives fee for School employees		
HB0113	MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE REVISIONS	Marsha Jenkins	This bill increases minimum coverage limits on liability coverage for a motor vehicle insurance policy. This bill: increases minimum coverage limits for a motor vehicle insurance policy for liability for bodily injury, death, or property damage.	House/ 2nd reading				Enactment of this bill could decrease the year-end transfer from the Insurance Department Restricted Account to the General Fund by \$8,800 one-time in FY 2024 associated with increased expenditures from the Insurance Department Restricted Account. Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Insurance a total of \$8,800 in one-time costs from the Insurance Department Restricted Account in FY 2024 to review policy forms for an estimated 180 auto-insurers in the state. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0115	CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REVISIONS	Anaëla Romero	This bill modifies provisions relating to reporting requirements for child abuse and neglect. This bill: deletes provisions that exempt, under certain circumstances, a member of the clergy from being required to report child abuse and neglect; and makes technical changes.	Introduced				To the extent that this legislation increases the number of reports of possible child abuse or neglect to the Division of Child and Family Services, the division could collect new revenue of \$100 from federal funds ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for each additional investigation. To the extent that this legislation increases the number of reports of possible child abuse or neglect to the Division of Child and Family Services, the division could experience costs of \$700 from the General Fund and \$100 from federal funds ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for each additional investigation. To the extent that this legislation increases the number of reports of possible child abuse or neglect to local law enforcement agencies, an agency could experience additional costs for each investigation.				
HB0116	INTERGENERATIONAL POVERTY SOLUTION	Norman K. Thurston	This bill creates the Education Savings Incentive Program. This bill: defines terms; creates the Education Savings Incentive Program (the program), including: 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.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation could reduce state tax revenue to the Income Tax Fund by \$39,600 ongoing, beginning in Fiscal Year 2024, 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 2024 from the Income Tax Fund to the Education Fund Restricted - Education Savings Incentive Restricted Account created in this bill. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Workforce Services \$8,200, one time, for system development expenses. This bill appropriates \$6,900 one-time in Fiscal Year 2024 and \$70,800 ongoing beginning in Fiscal Year 2024 from the Income Tax Fund to the Education Fund Restricted - Education Savings Incentive Restricted Account. It appropriates the 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. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0118 1st Sub	EDUCATION FALSE CLAIMS AMENDMENTS	Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill makes changes to procurement provisions for the public education system. This bill: defines terms; makes changes to procurement provisions for school districts, public schools, and the State Board of Education; enacts false claims provisions for educational procurement units; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Circled				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may result in a fiscal impact to the DCO Risk Management Fund because it creates a new cause of action for employee retaliation for Education False Claims. Because this is a new remedy and there is no comparable remedy, the exact cost of this impact is difficult to determine and may vary. The best estimate that the fund may experience is \$500K per year in potential damages and attorney fees/cost awards commencing in FY2024. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0119	CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION REGISTRATION AMENDMENTS	James A. Dunnigan	This bill addresses charitable organization registration requirements. This bill: exempts a federal income tax-exempt charitable organization from registering as a charitable organization in Utah; provides that the Division of Consumer Protection may include a searchable list on the division's website of federal tax-exempt charitable organizations engaging in certain charitable solicitations in Utah; and makes technical changes.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation could decrease the Commerce Account by \$523,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 and by \$31,100 one-time in FY 2024 as a result of charitable organizations not registering in Utah. Enactment of this legislation could decrease the Consumer Protection Education & Training Fund by \$92,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 as a result of loss in fees and fees. When combined with the Commerce savings identified below, the annual transfer to the General Fund could decrease by \$496,200 ongoing and \$31,100 one-time. Enactment of this legislation could save the Department of Commerce \$67,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from not having to review registrations. Enactment of this legislation could cost: Department of Commerce \$31,100 one-time in FY 2024 for re-writing rules and processing all the exemptions. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Charter Schools are 501(c)(3) organizations		
HB0122 1st sub.	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY AMENDMENTS	Marsha Jenkins	This bill amends provisions related to individuals required to register for the sex offender registry. This bill: defines terms; clarifies that juveniles committing qualifying offenses are still required to comply with registry requirements; adds attempt, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit certain human trafficking offenses to the offenses that qualify for the sex offender registry; clarifies that for purposes of determining a lifetime registration requirement for an offender under 21 years old, a sentencing court may determine at any time after a conviction that the offense did not involve force or coercion; enacts provisions related to juveniles transferred from the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to the Department of Corrections; specifies the number of days an offender may drive a particular car before that car's information must be reported; requires the Department of Corrections to maintain, but not publish, information on individuals who were under 18 years old when they committed a qualifying offense, unless the offender committed an offense requiring lifetime registration; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0123	BROADBAND SERVICE AMENDMENTS	Karen Kwan	This bill modifies provisions related to the regulation of internet protocol services. This bill: defines terms; grants rulemaking authority to the Public Service Commission; grants the commission authority to regulate internet service providers, broadband service, and voice over internet protocol services in the state; and requires the commission to annually report the results of the commission's evaluations to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee.	Introduced								
HB0124	SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR SCHOOL SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS	Dan N. Johnson	This bill makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program. This bill: defines terms; makes certain speech-language pathologists and audiologists eligible for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$4,738,900 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund beginning in FY 2024 to provide the salary supplements to school Speech Language Pathologists and Audiologists as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0125	POSTRETIREMENT REEMPLOYMENT AMENDMENTS	Kera Binkelaand	This bill modifies the postretirement reemployment restrictions for a retiree who was a public safety service employee or a teacher. This bill: defines terms; 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; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the state \$1,000,500 ongoing in FY 2024, of which \$488,400 is from the General Fund, and \$44,100 is from the Income Tax Fund. Enactment would also increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$7,752,000 and increase the employer contribution rate from 12.62% to 12.69% for the Tier I Public Employee Contributory System, from 17.11% to 17.18% for the Tier I Public Employee Noncontributory System, and from 28.4% to 29.01% for the Tier I Public Safety Systems. Enactment of this bill may cost local governments and employees up to \$4,478,100 beginning in FY 2024. Employers may elect to pick up employee contributions.				
HB0126	POSTRETIREMENT REEMPLOYMENT MODIFICATIONS	Kera Binkelaand	This bill modifies the postretirement reemployment restrictions for a retiree who was a public safety service employee or a teacher. This bill: defines terms; allows a retiree who was a public safety service employee or a teacher to be reemployed with a participating employer within the one-year separation period if the retiree does not earn more than \$35,000 per year in postretirement reemployment; applies an inflation adjustment to the earnings limitation; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the state \$1,627,300 ongoing in FY 2024, of which \$810,900 is from the General Fund, and \$70,600 is from the Income Tax Fund. Enactment would also increase the unfunded actuarial accrued liability by \$7,752,000 and increase the employer contribution rate from 12.62% to 12.74% for the Tier I Public Employee Contributory System, from 17.11% to 17.23% for the Tier I Public Employee Noncontributory System, and from 28.4% to 29.36% for the Tier I Public Safety Systems. Enactment of this bill may cost local governments and employees up to \$4,251,036 beginning in FY 2024. Employers may elect to pick up employee contributions.				

2023 Education Bill Tracking
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HB0127	REAUTHORIZATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES	Bradly Brammer	This bill provides legislative action regarding administrative rules. This bill: reauthorizes all state agency administrative rules except Subsection (2)(c) of R277-552.7; Requests for a New Satellite School for an Approved Charter School.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0130	ADOPTION TAX CREDIT	Rex P. Shipp	This bill enacts individual income tax credits for adoption expenses. This bill defines terms; enacts a nonrefundable and a refundable individual income tax credit for expenses related to the adoption of a child, for which eligibility depends on the individual's income; provides for apportionment of the tax credit; requires the Department of Workforce Services to certify certain information regarding an individual's eligibility for an adoption expense tax credit and to share that information with the State Tax Commission; repeals an individual income tax credit for adoption of a child with special needs; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this bill may decrease Income Tax Fund revenue by an estimated \$2.4 million in FY 2024; \$4.9 million in FY 2025; and continuing to increase each year over the five-year carryforward period before leveling off at approximately \$15 million in FY 2030 as prior year credits begin to be used in full. Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Workforce Services \$35,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 for database programming to certify potential tax credit applicants and \$8,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2024 for operational support. The Department has indicated that they can absorb the ongoing costs. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Reduces available income tax fund money for education, formerly known as education fund		
HB0131	VACCINE PASSPORT PROHIBITION	Walt Brooks	This bill enacts a prohibition on the use of an individual's immunity status by places of public accommodation, governmental entities, and employers. This bill: defines terms; 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.	House to Senate				Enactment of this legislation could increase dedicated credits for the Attorney General by \$15,000 annually beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation could also increase dedicated credits for Government Operations Risk Management by \$250,000 annually beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Labor Commission \$65,700 General Fund beginning in FY 2024 of which \$50,700 is to respond to potential claims and \$15,000 is to pay for legal services with the Attorney General. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Attorney General \$15,000 ongoing dedicated credits beginning in FY 2024 to provide support to the Labor Commission. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Government Operations Risk Management Fund \$250,000 ongoing dedicated credits beginning in FY 2024, which would come from billing agencies for services. The amount per agency is unknown, but would ultimately come from the General Fund, which could cost \$250,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 through the Government Operations Risk Management Fund. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Applies to LEAs as employers		
HB0132 1st Sub	PROHIBITING SEX TRANSITIONING PROCEDURES ON MINORS	Rex P. Shipp	This bill prohibits a health care provider from performing a medical procedure on a minor for the purpose of attempted sex transitioning or attempted sex change. This bill: defines terms; makes it unprofessional conduct for a health care provider to perform a medical procedure on a minor for the purpose of attempted sex transitioning or attempted sex change; and makes technical changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed				Enactment of this bill could reduce year-end transfers to the General Fund from the Commerce Service Fund by \$41,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 as a result of the costs identified below. Enactment of this bill could also increase Dedicated Credits for the Attorney General by \$29,700 annually beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Commerce \$41,300 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for investigations and legal counsel. Spending from the Commerce Service Fund impacts year-end transfers to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Attorney General \$29,700 ongoing in Dedicated Credits to provide legal advice to the Department of Commerce. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0134	CHARTER SCHOOL CLOSING REQUIREMENTS	Susan Fulsipher	This bill addresses treatment of assets of a charter school. This bill: addresses when payments may be made from the Charter School Closure Reserve Account; modifies language related to a charter school authorizer and the closure of a charter school; amends provisions related to how charter school assets are treated when a charter school is closed; and makes technical changes.	House 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0135 1st Sub	STATE HOLIDAY AMENDMENTS	Norman K. Thurston	This bill modifies provisions related to legal state holidays. This bill: modifies state holidays and leave days; requires the Division of Human Resource Management to establish rules governing paid time off and associated compensation for state employees required to work on legal holidays; requires the governor to determine which state offices and services will be closed and unavailable to the public on legal state holidays; and requires the governor to provide methods for the public to access state services on a legal state holiday, where practicable.	House to Senate				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Applies to USBE employees		
HB0136 1st Sub	SAFE SCHOOL ROUTE EVALUATIONS	Melissa G. Ballard	This bill requires a school traffic safety committee to include recommendations for infrastructure improvements in a child access routing plan. This bill: defines terms; requires a school traffic safety committee to: submit a child access routing plan to the Department of Transportation and municipal and county highway authorities; and include recommendations for infrastructure improvements in a child access routing plan; requires a highway authority to provide feedback on the estimated time and cost to complete infrastructure improvements recommended by a school traffic safety committee; and infrastructure improvements the highway authority has prioritized for the following year; requires school traffic safety committees to report to the State Board of Education and the Transportation Advisory Committee on recommended infrastructure improvements included in a child access routing plan, and deliver recommendations for new approved bus routes; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Favorable Recommendation				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0138	DIGITAL SCHOOL CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS	Melissa G. Ballard	This bill requires certain provisions in a contract between a state and local education agencies and a vendor in a contract for digital instructional material. This bill: defines terms; requires provisions in a contract between the State Board of Education (state board) or a local education agency (LEA) and a vendor in a contract for digital instructional material that: requires notice of changes to the digital instructional material; and allows the relevant state board or LEA to reject the changes or terminate the contract in certain circumstances; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0139	SEX AND KIDNAP OFFENDER REGISTRY REQUIREMENTS	Marsha Jenkins	This bill amends sex and kidnap offender registration requirements. This bill: amends sex and kidnap offender registration requirements for an offender who commits certain offenses in another state; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House 1st Reading								
HB0140	STANDARD RESPONSE PROTOCOL TO ACTIVE THREATS IN SCHOOLS	Dan N. Johnson	This bill codifies and expands on existing administrative rules related to required emergency drills in public schools. This bill: defines terms; codifies portions of existing administrative rules made by the State Board of Education (state board) regarding required emergency preparedness plans, emergency response plans, training, and drills; requires monthly and developmentally appropriate training or drills regarding an active threat within the school; and grants certain rulemaking authority to the state board.	House to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. LEAs will be required to develop emergency preparedness plans and emergency response plans that include developmentally appropriate training for students and adults. Such training is likely to cost an amount that would vary depending upon the training received and implemented by the individual LEAs.				
HB0141 1st Sub	DRIVER LICENSE TEST AMENDMENTS	Gay Lynn Bennett	This bill requires the Driver License Division to begin administering certain examinations in languages other than English. This bill: allows the Driver License Division to begin administering certain examinations in languages other than English; allows an individual to take certain driver license examinations in the individual's preferred language, subject to availability, for the individual's initial application and first renewal application for a driver license; allows a translator for certain driver license examinations in certain circumstances; requires a report from the Driver License Division to the Transportation Interim Committee; and makes technical changes.	Senate 1st Reading Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Public Safety \$71,700 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account to add additional language options to the driver license test. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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HB0143 1st Sub	PARENTAL KIDNAPPING AMENDMENTS	Jon Hawkins	This bill enacts provisions relating to parental kidnapping. This bill defines terms, and makes it a crime for a parent without visitation rights or custody to interfere with custody of a child.	House/2nd reading				To the extent that more people are convicted as a result of this bill and pay their financial obligation, this could increase General Fund revenue/third degree felony case by \$1,450/case and General Fund revenue/second degree felony case \$2,450/case. Court Security revenue for all cases could increase by \$53. To the extent that a case is filed in district court as a result of the changes in this bill, enactment of this legislation could cost the Courts \$790/case from the General Fund. To the extent that offenders are sentenced to prison or probation it could cost the Department of Corrections \$85/bed/day and \$12/day for supervision. It could also cost the Board of Pardons and Paroles \$400 per hearing. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$1,392 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$3,420 per third degree felony case and \$4,140 per second degree felony case.		For LEA Awareness		
HB0144	HIGH COST INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS	Carl R. Albrecht	This bill modifies the high cost infrastructure development tax credit. This bill provides that the corporate high cost infrastructure development tax credit does not automatically expire for lack of use before the 2027 tax year, defines an "underground mine infrastructure project", adds an "underground mine infrastructure project" to the definition of "infrastructure" for purposes of being eligible for a high cost infrastructure development income tax credit, and includes severance tax revenue in the calculation of the taxpayer's high cost infrastructure development tax credit.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation could result in foregone revenue to the Income Tax Fund for up to 20 years following the claim of the tax credit. Foregone revenue could be at least \$3 million and up to approximately \$113 million per project; the aggregate amount is unknown. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Reduces tax revenue for public education		
HB0146 3rd Sub	SEX OFFENDER RESTRICTED AREA AMENDMENTS	A. Coxy Maloy	This bill amends the restrictions placed on offenders who are on the sex offender registry. This bill restricts individuals on the sex offender registry from entering a homeowners' association swimming pool, park, or playground; and makes technical changes.	House to Senate				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Protected area includes public playground		
HB0147	CRIME POSTING RESTRICTIONS	Brian S. King	This bill enacts provisions relating to the distribution of a recording of a crime. This bill defines terms, and makes it a crime to distribute a recording of a crime unless the crime has been reported to law enforcement.	Introduced				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 \$290; (2) Court Security \$38. Enactment of this legislation will not likely materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill could increase revenue to local government by about \$350/case for fines/fees. Local government entities could experience the following estimated expenditures: 1. Prosecutors - \$1,600 per case; 2. Public Defense - \$975 per case; 3. County Jails - unknown increase at about \$633/offender in incarceration costs; 4. Local Justice Court - unknown increase.				
HB0149	STUDENT GRADUATION ATTIRE REVISIONS	Karen Kwan	This bill allows individuals to wear cultural attire during graduation ceremonies. This bill allows all public school students to wear items of religious or cultural significance as part of their graduation attire.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0150 1st sub.	EMERGENCY WATER SHORTAGES AMENDMENTS	Carl R. Albrecht	This bill addresses emergency shortages of water declared by the governor. This bill amends the powers of the Department of Agriculture and Food, addresses references to a revolving loan fund, addresses governmental immunity, enacts the Water Preferences During Emergencies chapter, including defining terms, providing for scope of the chapter, outlining the process for declaring a temporary water shortage emergency, addressing water use preferences under a temporary water shortage emergency, providing for compensation related to water use preferences, creating a revolving loan fund, and addressing rulemaking by the Department of Agriculture and Food; repeals existing statutes related to water preferences and a study; and makes technical changes.	House Comm. Favorable, Recommendation				Enactment of this legislation could increase revenues to the newly created Water Preference Compensation Fund by \$10,000,000 one-time. Enactment of this legislation could increase one-time General Fund transfers to the newly created Water Preference Compensation Fund by \$10,000,000 in FY 2024. It is expected that the Department of Agriculture and Food would proportionately increase one-time expenditures from the newly created Water Preference Compensation Fund to compensate interrupted users in the case of a Temporary Water Shortage Emergency. This legislation may also increase rule making costs for the Department of Agriculture and Food by \$1,400 one-time in FY 2024, which can be absorbed by the agency. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0151	VETERAN PROPERTY TAX REVISIONS	Katherine Lisorbes	This bill amends provisions related to the veterans armed forces property tax exemption. This bill increases the amount of taxable value that a disabled veteran may have exempted from property tax.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could shift \$4.7 million in property tax from veteran residential property values to other properties throughout local governments.		Property tax exemptions could effect districts that have high numbers of Veterans as residents		
HB0152 1st sub.	ONLINE PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING, AND FACILITATION LICENSING ACT REPEALS	James A. Dunnigan	This bill repeals the Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Licensing Act. This bill repeals Title 58, Chapter 83, Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Licensing Act, and makes conforming changes.	Senate/1st reading (introduced)				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For individuals that normally receive their license online		
HB0154	ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER AMENDMENTS	John N. Johnson	This bill addresses allocation of funding for additional English language learner instructional materials and support. This bill requires the state board to, subject to legislative appropriations, allocate funding to LEAs for instructional materials and licenses used for English language learner instruction and support.	House to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0158 1st sub.	ELECTRONIC INFORMATION OR DATA PRIVACY ACT MODIFICATIONS	Andrew Stobard	This bill amends provisions concerning electronic information or data privacy. This bill provides that law enforcement may obtain a specific category of electronic information or data with a subpoena under certain conditions; amends notification provisions after a search warrant has been executed; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Comm - Motion to Recommend Failed				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0161	FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION FUNDING AMENDMENTS	Candice B. Piaroux	This bill amends provisions related to the funding of foreign language education. This bill 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, and makes technical changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill appropriates to the State Board of Education \$2,337,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund and \$20,000 one-time from the Education Fund in FY 2024 to support the Dual Immersion program and program administration. Bill provisions also include the Dual Immersion program in the statutory list of education programs adjusted each year for student enrollment growth and inflationary WPU Value adjustments. Due to timing this will first occur in the FY 2026 budget. The amount of growth and inflationary WPU Value adjustments fluctuates each year; assuming amounts used for FY 2024 base funding amounts would have increased by 0.01 percent for enrollment growth and 3.4 percent for the inflationary WPU Value adjustment. Using the current ongoing appropriation of \$5,050,000, the combination of the growth and WPU Value adjustments in FY 2024 would be approximately \$223,000. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0163	PROTECTING STUDENT RELIGIOUS AND MORAL BELIEFS REGARDING ATHLETIC UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS	Candice B. Piaroux	This bill addresses requirements for uniforms worn while participating in certain school athletic activities. This bill defines terms, provides that certain associations and educational organizations may not prohibit a student athlete from wearing religious clothing, or other clothing consistent with the student athlete's beliefs, while participating in an athletic activity; and requires certain associations and educational organizations to provide the clothing described in the preceding paragraph if the association or educational organization requires that the clothing be a certain material, style, or color.	House to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment on this bill could increase costs on LEAs that place requirements on religious clothing to accommodate students. For each student athlete requesting accommodation, costs to LEAs may be \$50 or more depending on uniform costs. Assuming 10% of student athletes request accommodation under this bill, total statewide costs for LEAS could be estimated at \$350,000.				
HB0168 1st sub.	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS	Stephanie Gorsuch	This bill amends provisions of the Mental Health Professional Practice Act. This bill removes restrictions on the provision of remote mental health therapy and remote substance use disorder counseling; modifies requirements related to the training hours required for licensure as a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or clinical mental health counselor; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation could decrease revenue to the Commerce Service Account by \$61,500 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 as a result of loss in fees for in-state licenses. When combined with the Commerce savings identified below, the annual transfer to the General Fund could decrease by \$67,300. Enactment of this bill could save the Department of Commerce \$4,200 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for license processing. Savings from the Commerce Service Account impacts year-end transfers to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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HB0167 1st sub.	STATE CHILD CARE PILOT PROGRAM	Ashlee Matthews	This bill creates the State Child Care Pilot Program. This bill defines terms, creates the State Child Care Pilot Program (pilot program) within the Division of Human Resource Management to allow certain state agencies to contract with a child care provider to establish an on-site child care center for the agency's employees in a facility owned or operated by the agency; requires a child care provider that establishes an on-site child care center under the pilot program to maintain liability insurance coverage; allows an agency that participates in the pilot program to charge a reasonable fee for the use of the agency's facility as an on-site child care center; provides that the state is not liable for civil damages resulting from the establishment of an on-site child care center under the pilot program; requires the Division of Human Resource Management to adopt rules to administer the pilot program and report on the pilot program to the Legislature; establishes a termination date for the pilot program but requires legislative review before the termination date; and makes technical changes.	House/2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation could increase state revenue by approximately \$84,000 annually as a result of the sublease of space for a childcare center in any agency that implements this program. This estimate is based on a cohort of 30 children, following administrative rule that mandates 35 square feet per child at \$8 per square foot per year, with at least 10 agency locations participating in the program. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		1st sub		
HB0168	URBAN FARMING ASSESSMENT ACT AMENDMENTS	Karen M. Petersen	This bill modifies the Urban Farming Assessment Act. This bill provides that a county may limit an authorization of urban farming to either cultivating crops or engaging in livestock production or may allow both; and makes technical changes.	House/2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For those schools that engage in agriculture and animal husbandry		
HB0171	ALTERNATIVE VOTING METHODS MODIFICATIONS	Katy Hall	This bill repeals the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project. This bill: repeals the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill could save each municipality who currently participates in an alternative voting method an estimated \$2,400 per 1,000 voters per election beginning in FY 2024 due to alternative voting no longer being available.				
HB0172	FOOD SALES TAX MODIFICATIONS	Rosemary L. Leaser	This bill reduces the tax imposed on amounts paid or charged for certain food. This bill: removes the state sales and use tax from amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients; excludes candy from the definition of food and food ingredients; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation could reduce state sales tax revenue by approximately \$160.8 million in FY 2024 and \$191.8 million ongoing beginning in FY 2025. The impact is split between the General Fund, with a decrease of \$126.1 million in FY 2024 and \$150.5 million ongoing beginning in FY 2025, and sales tax earmarks, with an aggregate decrease of \$34.7 million in FY 2024 and \$41.3 million ongoing beginning in FY 2025. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could increase local sales tax revenue by approximately \$19 million in FY 2024 and \$2.3 million in FY 2025 as a result of removing candy from the definition of food.		For LEA store or snack awareness		
HB0173	GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY FEES AMENDMENTS	Kera Birkelout	This bill allows a private party to recover attorney and expert fees as the prevailing party in certain civil actions adverse to a governmental entity. This bill: defines terms; refers a court to award reasonable attorney fees to a private party who prevails in certain civil actions adverse to a governmental entity; refers a court to award reasonable expert fees to a private party who prevails in certain civil actions adverse to a governmental entity; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation requires a governmental entity to pay attorney fees, and at the court's discretion expert fees, incurred by a non-governmental party who prevails in a civil action against the governmental entity. Under this framework the state could have been required to pay an estimated \$10 million annually assuming attorney and expert fees equal 40 percent of amounts paid to non-governmental parties by the Division of Risk Management in an average of 1,740 cases annually. Enactment of this legislation requires a governmental entity to pay attorney fees, and at the court's discretion expert fees, incurred by a non-governmental party who prevails in a civil action against the governmental entity. Under this framework political subdivisions could have been required to pay an estimated \$6 million annually assuming attorney and expert fees equal 40 percent of amounts paid to non-governmental parties by the Division of Risk Management in an average of 300 cases annually.				
HB0175	SCHOOL FEES AMENDMENTS	Mark A. Sitona	This bill amends and enacts provisions related to elementary and secondary school fees. This bill: 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 and LEA from charging a general fee; amends provisions related to fees for textbooks; prohibits charging a student in grade 6 a fee for a remediation program; repeals outdated language; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation 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 \$23.0 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.				
HB0178 1st sub.	POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS REVISIONS	Anthony E. Loubet	This bill amends the Post-employment Restrictions Act. This bill: defines terms; provides that a post-employment restrictive covenant or noncompetition agreement related to certain disability services is void; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ closed				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Sub 1		
HB0179	FOUNDERS AND CONSTITUTION RECOGNITION	Kevin J. Stratton	This bill addresses the recognition of the country's founders and the Constitution. This bill: designates the month of September as American Founders Month; and describes the purpose of Constitution Day.	House 2nd Reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Utah School children are invited to read from the constitution and be taught constitutional principles		
HB0180	CHILD WELFARE PLACEMENT REVIEW AMENDMENTS	Stephanie Cincusa	This bill amends provisions of the Utah Juvenile Code related to the custody of children. This bill: defines terms; extends the time during which a relative is given preferential consideration for placement of a child after a shelter hearing; creates a preferential consideration for placement of a child with a relative after the child is removed from a foster home in certain circumstances; addresses the analysis a juvenile court undertakes when evaluating whether to terminate parental rights; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0182	INTERVENTIONS FOR READING DIFFICULTIES PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	R. Neil Walter	This bill repeals the Interventions for Reading Difficulties Program. This bill: repeals the Interventions for Reading Difficulties Program; repeals a sunset date that the repeal renders obsolete; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd reading			S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could save the Utah State Board of Education \$350,000 ongoing in Income Tax Fund expenditures in Fiscal Year 2024. This legislation will result in 9 districts losing access to funding that was used for the Interventions for Reading Difficulties Program.				
HB0186	PUBLIC EDUCATION ENROLLMENT OPTIONS AMENDMENTS	Susan Fultsopher	This bill addresses public education enrollment options. This bill: defines terms; allows a local education agency to provide a home-centered, school-supported enrollment option allowing students to complete a portion of the students' course work from home; establishes certain requirements for local education agencies that provide a home-centered, school-supported enrollment option; prohibits home school students from participating in a home-centered, school-supported enrollment option; and clarifies the effect of student participation in a home-centered, school-supported enrollment option on statewide assessment requirements and certain public education funding.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0189	INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Carol Spackman	Mica	House/standing committee			S	Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0190	LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY SALARY AND PERSONNEL AMENDMENTS	Melissa G. Ballant	This bill establishes additional mechanisms for salary and growth opportunities for certain school employees. This bill: broadens the scope of the Teacher Salary Supplement Program by removing a requirement for a given number of years in a qualifying teaching background; broadens the scope of the Grow Your Own Educator Pipeline Program to include individuals seeking education to become a school psychologist or school social worker; adds psychologists and social workers to a non-inclusive list of local education agency (LEA) employees for whom an LEA may establish a separate salary schedule; requires LEAs to ensure that the salary rate for certain positions meets a relative minimum; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$17,200,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the Uniform School Fund to provide the \$4,100 plus employer-paid benefits Teacher salary Supplement to qualifying educators as outlined in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0191	STUDENT GRADUATION ATTIRE AMENDMENTS	Steve Eliasou	This bill addresses cultural and religious attire requirements worn during a high school graduation ceremony. This bill: defines terms; and provides that students may wear recognized cultural or religious adornments during a high school graduation unless the adornment substantially disrupts or materially interferes with the graduation ceremony.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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HB0193	ONLINE EDUCATION COURSE AMENDMENTS	Kera Birkeland	This bill requires notification to students of the opportunity to complete high school graduation requirements and exit high school early. This bill requires notification to students of the opportunity to complete high school graduation requirements and exit high school early; replaces an obsolete term for the correct term for "average daily membership;" and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0195	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS OF SCHOOL EMPLOYEES	Kera Birkeland	This bill requires certain administrative leave for school employees who are the subject of a criminal investigation. This bill requires paid administrative leave for a school employee who is the subject of a criminal investigation. If the criminal investigation substantiates wrongdoing, requires the local school board to take further employment action, and the employee to pay back all salary compensation that the employee received during the leave period; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House Committee Held				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation could result in Local Education Authority personnel costs of around \$5,000 per investigation, with Utah Professional Practices Advisory Committee experiencing an average of 11-25 investigations per year.				
HB0197	HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCIAL AID AMENDMENTS	Melissa G. Ballant	This bill amends provisions related to higher education scholarships. This bill allows a president of a state institution of higher education to waive tuition for students who are members of certain tribes; defines terms; extends the length of eligibility for promise grants; allows the Utah Board of Higher Education to name a promise partner grant after a business that has funded the grant; extends promise partner grants to dependents of promise partner employees; allows Veterans Tuition Gap Program funds to be applied to education-related supplies and housing allowances; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation could lead to institutions of higher education receiving less revenue in dedicated credits dependent upon decisions to waive tuition. Annual tuition costs range from \$3,900 to \$9,100 at degree-granting institutions and from \$1,900 to \$2,000 at technical colleges. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0203 2nd sub.	INMATE EDUCATION AMENDMENTS	Melissa G. Ballant	This bill enacts provisions relating to postsecondary education for inmates enrolled in institutions of higher education. This bill defines terms; directs the Higher Education and Corrections Council to facilitate postsecondary education for inmates housed in county jails; directs the Utah Board of Higher Education to assign student success advisors to correctional facilities; removes a provision requiring an inmate to pay 50% of tuition at the time of enrollment; requires an institution of higher education to consider an inmate a state resident for tuition purposes; directs the Department of Corrections to provide an inmate with certain education during the time the inmate's case action plan is being developed; require an education plan for each inmate's case action plan; and house inmates participating in postsecondary certificate or degree programs in common residential units; requires a correctional facility to inform an individual sending money to an inmate that a process exists for the individual to review the inmate's financial records; and makes technical changes.	House Comm. Favorable Recommendation				Enactment of this legislation could result in an ongoing revenue reduction of \$18,600 General Fund for the Department of Corrections beginning in FY 2024 as a result of inmates no longer being required to pay 50% of tuition prior to enrolling in a higher education course. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Department of Corrections \$90,900 to hire one FTE and associated data processing and supplies to process applications to view an inmate's financial status. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Department of Corrections \$2,849,900 one-time General Fund in FY 2024 and \$1,575,600 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2024 to purchase tablets for each inmate. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the State Board of Education \$146,800 one-time Income Tax Fund in FY 2024 for one FTE to develop a computer and literacy program for inmates and \$96,800 ongoing Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2024 for one FTE to oversee the computer literacy program. Enactment of this legislation could also cost the Utah System of Higher Education \$960,500 ongoing from the Prison Telephone Surcharge Account beginning in FY 2024 to higher 6 education support specialists and one supervisor. Enactment of this legislation could cost local education authorities \$320,000 one-time in FY 2024 for four FTEs to conduct computer literacy evaluations on all current inmates. Enactment of this legislation could also cost local education authorities \$160,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for two FTEs to conduct computer literacy programs to inmates.				
HB0209 1st sub.	PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AMENDMENTS	Jordan D. Teuscher	This bill provides students attending private school, home school, charter school, and online school a process for requesting participation in extracurricular activities outside of the student's school of residence. This bill defines terms; allows a private school student, a home school student, a charter school student, or an online school student to participate in extracurricular activities outside of the student's public school of residence under certain circumstances; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0210	JUSTICE COURT CHANGES	Jon Hawkata	This bill amends provisions related to justice courts. This bill creates the Justice Court Reform Task Force; provides the membership of the Justice Court Reform Task Force; addresses vacancies, salaries and expenses, staffing, and the duties of the Justice Court Reform Task Force; clarifies that a justice court is part of the state judiciary; addresses the independence of a justice court from other branches of government for a municipality or county; amends the eligibility requirements for a justice court judge; amends provisions regarding the salary of a justice court judge; repeals a statute regarding an annual review and adjustment of a justice court judge's compensation; clarifies that the Utah Supreme Court and Utah Judicial Council provide direction and oversight of justice courts and justice court personnel in the exercise of judicial functions and responsibilities; allows a justice court judge to appoint a court administrator or court clerk; addresses the responsibilities of a justice court judge, justice court personnel, and a municipality or county in regard to a justice court; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could cost the Legislature \$25,800 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for staffing, legislative salaries, travel, and per diem for the new task force created in this bill. The Office of the Legislative Research and General Counsel has indicated it can absorb \$14,400 for the task force staffing support. To the extent that justice court judges are currently paid between the 50%-90% rate of a district court judge salary, this bill could result in a \$1,000,000 collective expense to local governments in order to meet the 10% salary rate of a district court judge.				
HB0215	FUNDING FOR TEACHER SALARIES AND OPTIONAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES	Candice R. Blunck	This bill establishes the Utah Fits All Scholarship Program and provides funding for the program and a doubling of a teacher salary supplement. This bill defines terms; establishes the Utah Fits All Scholarship Program (program); requires a program manager and the State Board of Education (state board) to submit reports on the program to the Public Education Interim Committee; includes the program in a list of programs for which the Legislature applies an inflationary factor in determining the cost of ongoing appropriations annually; amends the Teacher Salary Supplement Program to provide increased salary supplements for teachers within local education agencies that offer services to eligible students under the program; requires the state board to contract with, no later than October 1, 2023, a program manager to administer the program; authorizes the contracted program manager to establish scholarship accounts on behalf of eligible students to pay for approved education goods and services starting in the 2024-2025 school year; prohibits a program manager from accepting scholarship funds in certain circumstances and requires other fiscal safeguards, auditing, and accountability measures; requires eligible schools and service providers to meet certain standards to be eligible to receive scholarship funds; authorizes the program manager to administer the program; receive donations to the program; and distribute scholarship funds; requires the state board to provide limited oversight of the program manager, including an appeal process for the program manager's administrative decisions; prohibits certain regulations of eligible schools and eligible service providers; requires background checks for employees and officers of a program manager; enacts program funding provisions; classifies scholarship student's and scholarship account information as protected records; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/In Governor	O			Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$23,451,100 ongoing, with a one-time reduction of \$41,500,000 in FY 2024, and \$51,300 one-time in FY 2023 from Income Tax and Uniform School Funds to implement the provisions outlined in this bill. These amounts include \$42.5 million ongoing for student scholarships, \$196.9 million ongoing for the Educator Salary Adjustment increase of \$4,200 plus employee-paid benefits to qualifying educators, and administrative costs at the State Board of Education. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct expenditures from tax or fee changes for Utah residents and businesses.			3rd Sub	
HB0217	SCHOOL ENERGY AND WATER REDUCTIONS	Gay Lynn Benson	This bill addresses grant money for energy and water reductions. This bill defines terms; authorizes the state board to issue grants related to energy and water reductions; provides for prioritizing certain projects; requires rulemaking; requires use of an evaluation panel; requires reporting; and provides a repeal date.	House Committee Held				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$9.9 million one-time from the Income Tax Fund to the Utah State Board of Education for grants to qualified school districts to reduce their energy or water consumption, starting in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation would allow qualified school districts to receive grants totaling \$9.9 million one-time to reduce their energy or water consumption, starting in FY 2024.				

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HB0322	BUDGET REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Melissa G. Ballard	This bill addresses state agency budget reporting requirements. This bill requires a state agency to submit a report to a legislative appropriations subcommittee that describes the agency's plan to expend the agency's nontaxing appropriation balance; when a state agency is subject to an accountable budget process, requires the agency to evaluate the agency's internal budget processes and controls and report the results to a legislative appropriations subcommittee; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HB0334	HEALTH EDUCATION AMENDMENTS	Carol Spaackman-Moak	This bill amends provisions related to health education. This bill defines terms; requires the State Board of Education to establish curriculum requirements that include instruction in: sexual assault resource strategies; sexual violence behavior prevention; and the legal implications of electronically distributing sexually explicit images; amends provisions related to when a student receives health education instruction; requires a local education agency (LEA) to review data, including data on sexual assault, for each county in which the LEA is located; use the reviewed data to inform the LEA's policies on health education; and as appropriate, incorporate the data into health education; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
HB0335	ALTERNATIVE CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT OPTIONS FOR CAPACITY FLEXIBILITY	Ryan D. Wilcox	This bill amends provisions related to concurrent enrollment courses. This bill provides that a local education agency (LEA) may contract with a nondesignated institution of higher education to provide concurrent enrollment courses under certain circumstances.	Introduced								
HB0344	LOCAL POLICIES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM TRANSPARENCY	Jordan O. Treadwell	This bill requires local education agency governing boards to establish student instruction transparency policies that include certain determinations. This bill requires each local education agency (LEA) governing board to establish a course content transparency policy that includes certain determinations; requires each LEA to make the LEA's course content transparency policy publicly available on the LEA's website; and annually report the LEA's policy and determinations to the State Board of Education (state board); requires the state board to establish an annual deadline for the LEA report; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
HB0345	LOCAL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX AMENDMENTS	Karen M. Pelesou	This bill amends provisions related to a local district's property tax increase or bond issuance. This bill requires a member of a board of trustees of a local district to report tax increases and bond issuances to the member's legislative body, and requires the legislative body to make a recommendation regarding the local district's tax increase or bond issuance.	Introduced								
HB0346	STATE EMPLOYEE WAGE DISCRIMINATION AMENDMENTS	Gay Lynn Benson	This bill enacts provisions prohibiting wage discrimination on the basis of sex. This bill prohibits wage discrimination for state employees on the basis of sex; prohibits a state employer from seeking wage history or relying on wage history in determining wage rates; prohibits a state employer from retaliating against a state employee or prospective state employee for certain actions, including: failing to disclose wage history; invoking provisions related to wage discrimination; or assisting in the enforcement of provisions prohibiting wage discrimination; provides a private right of action for aggrieved state employees with a one-year statute of limitations; defines terms; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
HB0348	CURRICULUM PARTICIPATION WAIVER REQUIREMENTS	Cheryl K. Achen	This bill repeals the requirement for a school to require participation in certain curriculum or an activity when a waiver of participation is requested. This bill repeals the requirement for a school to require a student to participate in curriculum or in an activity that interferes with a student's religion or conscience when a waiver of participation is requested; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS												
HC-R0001	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING DISCUSSION ABOUT PREVENTION OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE	Andrew Stoddard	This concurrent resolution encourages discussion about the effects and prevention of child sexual abuse. 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.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HC-R0002	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE TREATMENT OF THE UIGHUR ETHNIC COMMUNITY AND HONG KONG BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT	Candice B. Pheasant	This concurrent resolution condemns the People's Republic of China's treatment of the Uighur community and Hong Kong; encourages Utah schools and higher learning institutions to teach students about these current events, particularly those engaged in learning the Chinese language and culture, to understand the atrocities and challenges faced by the people of China as a result of the socialist economy controlled by the communist People's Republic of China government; and warns Utah businesses to be aware of supply chain materials that may have been made by forced labor. This resolution: condemns the People's Republic of China's treatment of the Uighur community and Hong Kong; calls upon the People's Republic of China to uphold its commitments to Hong Kong; encourages Utah schools and higher learning institutions to teach students about these current events; and warns Utah businesses to be aware of supply chain materials that may have been made by forced labor.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS												
HJR0001	JOINT RESOLUTION DESIGNATING NATIONAL SPEECH HURODD AND DEBATE EDUCATION DAY	Douglas R. Wetton	This resolution recognizes National Speech and Debate Education Day on March 3, 2023. This resolution: recognizes National Speech and Debate Education Day on March 3, 2023; highlights the skills and abilities students develop in speech and debate education; and recognizes the contributions of debate and speech educators.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HJR0002 1st sub.	JOINT RESOLUTION AMENDING RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE ON INJUNCTIONS	Brent Branner	This joint resolution amends the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 65A, regarding injunctions. This resolution amends the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 65A, regarding injunctions. Special Causes: This resolution provides a special effective date. This bill provides revisor instructions.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. For every 10 applicable cases involving civil temporary restraining orders and civil injunctions outlined in the bill, it could cost the Courts \$6,500 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2024 in judicial hearings to determine if these cases meet the proposed civil procedure standards, however the total amount of applicable cases is unknown. In applicable cases, the Office of the Attorney General				
HJR0003	JOINT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING SCHOOL TEACHERS	Jefferson S. Burton	This resolution recognizes Utah's public school educators for their extraordinary efforts to educate students during a public health crisis. This resolution: acknowledges the challenges educators in Utah's public schools faced in providing instruction during a public health crisis, including the challenges of remote instruction; highlights Utah's history of education innovation; and declares that curricular decisions should be made at the local level.	House 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
HJR0005	JOINT RESOLUTION FOR GENDER REASSIGNMENT SURGICAL HEALTH BENEFITS	Sahara Hayes	This resolution directs the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program (PEBIP) to provide gender reassignment surgical benefits to state employees and beneficiaries. This resolution: directs PEBIP to provide gender reassignment surgical benefits to state employees and beneficiaries under certain circumstances.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost State Agencies \$384,900 ongoing and \$120,000 one-time in FY 2024, including \$192,400 ongoing and \$60,000 one-time from the General Fund and \$15,000 ongoing and \$4,700 from the Income Tax Fund in FY 2024 for gender reassignment benefits. The one-time costs in FY 2024 assume a higher take-up rate at inception of the coverage. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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SENATE BILLS												
SB0001	PUBLIC EDUCATION BASE BUDGET AMENDMENTS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill supplements or reduces appropriations otherwise provided for the support and operation of public education for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023, and appropriates funds for the support and operation of public education for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2024. This bill: repeals obsolete provisions related to a past freeze on the minimum basic tax rate, including the equity pupil tax rate; provides appropriations for the use and support of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies; sets the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU) initially at \$4,175 for fiscal year 2023-2024; adjusts the number of WPUs in certain programs for student enrollment changes and statutory formula calculations; appropriates funds to the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Public Education Budget Stabilization Account; makes an appropriation from the Uniform School Fund Restricted - Trust Distribution Account to the School LAND Trust Program to support educational programs in the public schools; adjusts the revenue targets and estimates tax rates for the statewide Basic Rate and WPU Value Rate according to statutory provisions; provides appropriations for other purposes as described; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senator: assigned bill to Poulton				This bill transfers \$789,467,900 in FY 2024 from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund into other funds and accounts. This amount includes \$440.6 million to the Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account, \$163.0 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. This bill appropriates \$56,931,500, including \$1,097,100 one-time from the Uniform School Fund in FY 2023, plus \$5,961,875,500, including \$4,194,937,400 from the General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds for FY 2024 to the State Board of Education to support the operations of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies and programs. It adjusts categorical programs in the Minimum School Program for anticipated student enrollment changes and increases the weighted pupil unit value by 3.4 percent for inflation. The initial WPU Value for FY 2024 is \$4,175. The bill transfers another \$789,467,900 in FY 2024 from the General, Income Tax, and Uniform School Funds into other funds and accounts. Enactment of this legislation increases the WPU Value Rate portion of the Basic Tax Rate as outlined in statute for the WPU Value increase provided in the bill. The statutory formula indicated that the WPU Value Rate generate an amount based on the prior-year state and local funding mix supporting the Basic School Program, which is approximately an 82/18 percent split in FY 2023. As a result, each percent increase in the WPU Value results in a property tax impact of \$6.7 million, or a total of \$22.9 million statewide for the 3.4 percent increase in the WPU Value included in the bill. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0011	RETIREMENT FISCAL NOTE REQUIREMENTS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill modifies the duties of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst. This bill directs the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to include specified additional information in the fiscal estimate for each proposed bill that changes retirement benefits for public employees.	House/ to standing committee								
SB0013	MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AMENDMENTS	Wayne A. Harpe	This bill amends provisions related to motor vehicle registration and license plates. This bill: clarifies when the State Tax Commission may impose a registration reinstatement fee; creates the License Plate Restricted Account (restricted account); repeals the honorary consulate special group license plate; provides that appropriations from the restricted account are nonlapsing; and makes technical changes.	House/ 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation could reduce dedicated credits to the Tax Commission by \$4,192,400 from reflectorized plate fees and other service fees as revenue shifts to a new account. Enactment of this legislation could increase revenue to the new License Plate Restricted Account by \$4,192,400 from fees as revenue shifts from dedicated credits. Enactment of this legislation could shift Tax Commission expenditures from dedicated credits to the newly created License Plate Restricted Account by \$4,192,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For LEA transportation		
SB0014	LEASED TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX AMENDMENTS	Chris H. Wilson	This bill modifies provisions related to leased tangible personal property. This bill: addresses the requirements for obtaining a temporary permit for a leased vehicle; provides that the sale of leased tangible personal property from the lessee to the lessee is subject to sales and use tax; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0015	JUVENILE OFFENDER PENALTY AMENDMENTS	Stephanie Pflieger	This bill amends provisions related to the sentencing of a juvenile offender. This bill: addresses the sentencing of a juvenile offender for the conviction of certain sexual offenses; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For LEA information		
SB0016	SEX CHARACTERISTIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES	Michael S. Knouse	This bill enacts provisions regarding sex characteristic surgical procedures. This bill: defines terms; prohibits performing sex characteristic surgical procedures on a minor for the purpose of effectuating a sex change; and makes technical changes.	Senator/ to Governor				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0018	PUBLIC EXPRESSION PROTECTION ACT	Curtis S. Branham	This bill enacts the Uniform Public Expression Protection Act. This bill: defines terms; creates a process for a claim asserted against a person for communication in, or on an issue under consideration in, certain governmental proceedings; or exercising certain rights under the United States Constitution or Utah Constitution; requires a court to award costs, attorney fees, and other litigation expenses under certain circumstances; includes a severability clause; and repeals the Citizenship Participation in Government Act.	House/ 2nd reading				To the extent that fewer individuals file relevant cases as a result of this bill, this could reduce revenue of up to \$375 case distributed as follows: 1. Civil Fees, Judges Retirement Trust Fund; \$16.2; Children's Legal Defense Account; \$4.3; Dispute Resolution Account; \$3.4; Court Security Account; \$30; and General Fund; \$322. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0021	RETIREMENT AND INDEPENDENT ENTITIES AMENDMENTS	Wayne A. Harpe	This bill amends provisions related to the Independent Entities Code. This bill: clarifies which entities are considered independent entities for purposes of the Independent Entities Code; adds the Public Service Commission to the list of independent entities and authorizes the commission to participate in coverage under the Risk Management Fund; allows the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee to meet at certain times to review draft legislation that is in the committee's purview; requires the committee to review certain entities to determine whether an entity should be treated as an independent entity; amends the committee's duties concerning studying retirement issues; provides for the return of an independent entity's unspent appropriations to the state in certain circumstances; repeals a provision exempting the Utah Housing Corporation from study by the committee; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Legislature \$9,600 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2024 for per diem, travel, and staffing of the committee. The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel can absorb the \$3,600 ongoing cost to staff the committee. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0022	STATE EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AMENDMENTS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill creates the State Employee Benefits Advisory Commission. This bill: defines terms; creates the State Employee Benefits Advisory Commission; describes the commission's membership, quorum requirements, duties, and other requirements; establishes reporting requirements for the commission; provides a sunset date for the commission; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/ 1st reading (introduced)				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Legislature \$600 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2024 for per diem and travel expenses for commission members. It could also cost the Department of Government Operations Human Resource Management \$3,200 ongoing from the General Fund to staff the commission; this could be absorbed. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0027 sub	TRANSPORTATION REVISIONS	Wayne A. Harpe	This bill amends code sections related to transportation and motor vehicle items and makes technical corrections. This bill: defines terms; amends provisions related to station area plans for public transit; prohibits an individual from passing a snowplow on the side where the snowplow blade is deployed; prohibits an individual from passing two or more snowplows operating in echelon formation; requires an individual operating a motor vehicle to move over to avoid a vehicle stopped on the side of a highway; amends a required local match of funds to qualify for certain transportation related funds; clarifies the division of responsibilities within the Department of Transportation for oversight of capital development of public transit facilities; shifting that oversight from the executive director to a deputy director; makes technical corrections to motor vehicle and transportation related code sections; and removes outdated language.	Senator: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				To the extent that additional citations are issued as a result of this bill and individuals pay their financial obligation, this bill could increase revenue/case in the following amount: (1) General Fund \$500; (2) Court Security Account \$1,100; and Justice Court Technology Security & Training Account \$100. The Department of Transportation could experience a positive or negative fiscal impact related to the sale or transfer of real property with the Utah Transit Authority depending on the nature of the transaction. Enactment of this legislation could increase expenditures by \$19.0 million in the Transit Transportation Investment Fund related to the local match being reduced from 40 percent to 20 percent for certain public transit capital development projects and pedestrian or nonmotorized transportation projects. Additionally, enactment of this bill could increase revenue to local governments by about \$66/case for fines/fees. This bill could also cost justice courts an unknown amount in court processing costs. If the provision related to allowing a large public transit district to increase compensation for members of the board of trustees based on cost of living adjustments for state employees for the same year had been in effect in calendar year 2023, it could have cost the Utah Transit Authority \$20,500 for increased salaries and benefits. The Utah Transit Authority could experience a positive or negative fiscal impact related to the sale or transfer of real property with the Department of Transportation depending on the nature of the transaction.		2nd Sub. For LEA transportation to be aware of		

2023 Education Bill Tracking
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O = Oppose

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SB0028	RADON RELATED AMENDMENTS	Scott D. Sandall	This bill addresses issues related to radon gas. It directs the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control to develop an online radon gas test data collection mechanism and map addresses testing and mitigation in public buildings, including reporting, and repeals the study requirement that has been completed.	Senate Comm - Held				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may increase General Fund expenditures by the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control by \$74,900 one-time and \$79,700 ongoing in FY 2024 to create and maintain a publicly accessible radon test data collection site and online map. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0031 1st sub.	STATE FLAG AMENDMENTS	Daniel Mccoy	This bill addresses the state flag. This bill establishes a new state flag, describes the design and meaning of the new state flag, designates the current state flag as the ceremonial state flag and provides for the flag's display at the discretion of the governor; depicts both flags in images; repeals the State Flag Task Force; and makes technical changes.	Senate passed 3rd reading								
SB0032	ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS AMENDMENTS	Todd D. Weber	This bill amends provisions related to administrative appeals. This bill: addresses the filing of a petition for judicial review; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0033 1st sub.	DISASTER AMENDMENTS	Ronald M. Winkler	This bill concerns funding for a disaster. This bill: creates and modifies definitions; modifies provisions related to the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account, including to provide funding for the Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account; renames the Post-Disaster and Mitigation Restricted Account as Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account; modifies the procedures and requirements for funds in the Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account; modifies standards and requirements for receiving a grant from funds originating from the Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account; grants rulemaking authority to the Division of Emergency Management; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Beginning in FY 2024, for any portion of the annual surplus deposited into the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account (as part of any surplus processing at the end of each fiscal year), this bill will transfer 25% of this amount into the reappropriated named Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account. Any amount over \$50,000,000 in the new account would be transferred back to the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account. Had this provision been in effect at the end of FY 2022, it would have resulted in \$7.1 million going into the Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account instead of the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account. To the extent there are funds in the Local Response, Recovery, and Post-Disaster Mitigation Restricted Account, this could cost the Department of Public Safety up to the amount of funds available in the account in grants for disaster response and recovery efforts beginning in FY 2024, however the total amount is indeterminate. In addition, the Department of Public Safety could expend up to \$750,000 more annually from the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account under certain conditions. Beginning in FY 2024, local governments could receive more in funding for disaster and recovery efforts.				
SB0034	WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STUDY	Daniel Mccoy	This bill addresses the use of property tax revenue for water. The bill directs the Department of Natural Resources (department) to study the use of property tax revenue to fund water infrastructure, treatment, and delivery, and requires the department to report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee and the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar								
SB0035 1st Sub	PROFESSIONAL LICENSING BY ENFORCEMENT AMENDMENTS	Curie S. Bramble	This bill addresses professional licensing and certification by certain state agencies. This bill: defines terms; creates a process for the following state agencies to issue certain professional licenses and certifies by endorsement: the Department of Agriculture and Food; the Utah State Office of Professional Engineering within the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement; the Department of Commerce; the Department of Environmental Quality; the Department of Health and Human Services; the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation within the Department of Workforce Services; the Labor Commission; the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division within the State Tax Commission; the Department of Public Safety; the State Board of Education; and the Department of Transportation; provides administrative rulemaking authority; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation could generate \$7,400 in increased revenue to the Commerce Service Account due to registration costs associated with expected usage of the Physician's Assistant Compact. After accounting for expected expenditures, enactment of this legislation could reduce the year-end transfer to the General Fund by \$110,000 one-time in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation could increase costs to the Department of Commerce by \$17,400 ongoing and \$9,700 one-time in FY 2024 from the Commerce Service Account for one full-time Licensing Advisor to coordinate the statewide licensing endorsement program, one-time costs associated with the licensing board's evaluation of potential vendors, and processing/investigation time related to the Physician's Assistant Compact. Spending from the Commerce Service Account impacts year-end transfers to the General Fund. Enactment of this legislation could also increase costs to the State Office of Education by \$85,800 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the Income Tax Fund to hire a program specialist to review out-of-state materials and \$161,500 one-time in FY 2024 from the Income Tax Fund for necessary system changes and educational specialist costs to educate LEAs regarding the new endorsement system and the effects of the new licensing category. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		1st sub		
SB0036	PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS	Curie S. Bramble	This bill modifies provisions related to professional licensing. This bill: modifies definitions; authorizes the director of the Division of Professional Licensing to designate certain professional licensing board members to preside over adjudicative proceedings concerning professional licenses; creates a process for review of the designated professional licensing board members' recommended order after an adjudicative proceeding; modifies licensing requirements for certain funeral service establishments and professionals; landscape architects, security personnel, and deception detection examiners; and makes technical changes.	Citizen				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0043 1st sub.	PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS	Stephanie Pflieger	This bill amends provisions relating to providing public notices. This bill: defines terms; creates classifications for types of public notices where each classification requires notice to be provided in specific ways; amends public notice provisions to implement the new classification system; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation would require posting of physical notices by state entities. This could cost approximately \$200 per posting requirement (includes all required postings per event requiring notice for staff and travel costs). The aggregate impact is unknown. Enactment of this legislation would require posting of physical notices by local government entities. This could cost approximately \$200 per posting requirement (includes all required postings per event requiring notice) for staff and travel costs. The aggregate impact is unknown.				
SB0044 1st sub.	READING SOFTWARE AMENDMENTS	Ann Milner	This bill clarifies that an existing requirement for demonstrating a certain statistical effect does not apply to reading software. This bill: clarifies that an existing requirement for demonstrating a certain statistical effect does not apply to reading software; repeals an obsolete survey requirement; and makes technical and conforming changes.	House/return to Rules, due to fiscal impact				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this bill would allow LEAs to adopt a biennial evaluation process for educators rather than the current annual. This could result in cost savings to LEAs if they choose to adopt this option resulting from reduced personnel requirements for evaluations every year. Exact cost savings are unknown as LEAs administer evaluations using varied methodologies and current costs associate with performing these evaluations are not uniform across LEAs.				
SB0045 1st sub.	STATEWIDE ONLINE EDUCATION PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill expands the Statewide Online Education Program to include grade 6 in certain circumstances. This bill: expands the Statewide Online Education Program to include grade 6 in certain circumstances.	Senate passed 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$1,695,000 ongoing from the Income Tax Fund beginning in FY 2024 to pay costs associated with program administration and home or private school student access to the Statewide Online Education Program as outlined in the bill. The State Board of Education can absorb the estimated \$5,000 cost to implement the bill within existing ongoing appropriations. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0046	STATE HOLIDAY MODIFICATIONS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill amends provisions related to state holidays and the discharge of fireworks. This bill: modifies annual commemorations to include Divali; and allows for the sale and discharge of fireworks during the five days of Divali.	Senate placed on Time, Certain Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0047	INCARCERATED YOUTH EDUCATION AMENDMENTS	Devin K. Owens	This bill clarifies a definition related to the Utah Tech University Higher Education for Incarcerated Youth Program. This bill: clarifies a definition related to the Utah Tech University Higher Education for Incarcerated Youth Program.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0048	JUVENILE CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION AMENDMENTS	Kathleen A. Beba	This bill addresses the custodial interrogation of a child. This bill: provides an exception to the two-hour requirement for the custodial interrogation of a child; addresses disclosures made to a child before the custodial interrogation of the child; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Applies to Grant School District Police Officers		

2023 Education Bill Tracking

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SB0056	PUBLIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill addresses requirements related to the approval of materials for classroom use and certain policies. This bill defines terms; requires a process for a local school board or charter school governing board to follow if the 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 certain learning materials that have not been adopted or approved 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; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0057	REPRODUCTION OF CHILD PORNOGRAPHY PROHIBITION	Chris H. Wilson	This bill addresses the reproduction of child pornography evidence; allows the defendant or victim to inspect child pornography evidence at a government facility before trial; and makes technical changes.	Senate: to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		For those collecting evidence on child pornography		
SB0060	SEX OFFENDER RESTRICTIONS REVISIONS	Jacob L. Anderson	This bill amends the restrictions placed on offenders who are on the sex offender registry. This bill: restricts individuals on the sex offender registry from entering a private or homeowners' association park or playground; and makes technical changes.	Senate: to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Offenders are also restricted from Public Playgrounds (schools)		
SB0063	ELECTION CANDIDATE REPLACEMENT AMENDMENTS	Curis S. Bramble	This bill addresses candidate vacancies. This bill amends the definition of a vacancy; changes the deadline for filling a candidate vacancy; subject to an existing exception, for certain candidate vacancies, permits a political party to replace a candidate regardless of the reason for the vacancy; and makes technical changes.	Senate: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0065 1st sub.	CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORIZERS MODIFICATIONS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill addresses charter school authorizers. This bill addresses the facilities for the State Charter School Board; defines terms; requires certain authorizers to adopt procedures for proposing a standard, guideline, or policy; requires certain authorizers to comply with the procedures; provides when a standard, guideline, or policy is invalid; and makes technical changes.	Senate: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the State Charter School Board \$5,000 one-time from the Uniform School Fund to establish the required procedures. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0067	JUVENILE COMMITMENT AMENDMENTS	Stephanie Plichter	This bill addresses the commitment of a juvenile offender to secure care. This bill amends provisions regarding the extension of a juvenile offender's term of secure care; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0072	CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Stephanie Plichter	This bill modifies the clergy exemption related to reporting requirements for child abuse and neglect. This bill: provides that the clergy exemption for the required reporting of child abuse or neglect does not apply if a clergy member has reason to believe that abuse or neglect is ongoing or is likely to occur again; requires a member of the clergy to report information about child abuse or neglect if the clergy member discloses the information to a third party in certain circumstances; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0074	WATER AMENDMENTS	Scott D. Sandall	This bill addresses coordination of planning related to water. This bill: addresses grants for environmental improvement projects; requires certain municipal and county planning commissions to consult with the Division of Water Resources in development of general plans; addresses consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Food; requires notification of irrigation and canal companies in certain circumstances; requires counties to notify certain public water systems and request feedback on how elements of the general plan affect certain water planning; requires counties to consider planning for regionalization of public water systems; provides for action by the director of the Division of Drinking Water to establish regional source and storage minimum sizing standards or adjust system-specific sizing standards; provides what may be included in a water conservation plan; modifies requirements related to the Division of Water Resources making rules for regional water conservation goals; requires the Division of Water Resources to consult with watershed councils under certain circumstances; changes the membership of the Water Development Coordinating Council; directs the Water Development Coordinating Council to take actions related to the coordination of growth and conservation planning; and makes technical changes.	Senate: passed 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation appropriates \$500,000 one-time and \$130,000 ongoing in FY 2024 from the General Fund to the Division of Water Resources to provide water conservation planning grants and coordinated planning assistance to municipalities, districts, and water providers. This legislation also appropriates \$130,000 ongoing in FY 2024 from the General Fund to the Division of Drinking Water to provide coordinated planning assistance to municipalities, districts, and water providers. Finally, the bill appropriates \$130,000 ongoing in FY 2024 from the General Fund to the Department of Agriculture and Food to provide coordinated planning assistance to municipalities, districts, and water providers. Enactment of this legislation could increase staff costs for local governments from the added requirement for their planning commissions to coordinate with the Division of Water Resources, Division of Drinking Water, Department of Agriculture and Food, community water systems, and irrigation companies. The impact of these provisions will vary by municipality and cannot be estimates in aggregate at this time.		For consideration in future construction of school buildings		
SB0077	EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP AMENDMENTS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill amends eligibility requirements of private schools to enroll scholarship students and amends scholarship donation reporting requirements. This bill: amends a scholarship granting organization's time period for submitting an audit report to the board; prohibits private schools from charging a scholarship student more in fees than other students based solely upon the scholarship student being a scholarship recipient; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate: to standing committee	S			Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0081 2nd sub	PROPERTY TAX DEFERRAL REVISIONS	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill modifies provisions related to property tax deferral. This bill: modifies defined terms; addresses when deferred property taxes come due; allows a surviving spouse to take ownership of residential property without triggering an obligation to repay deferred property taxes; clarifies the requirements for recording and maintaining a lien securing payment of deferred property taxes; for certain deferrals, requires the owner be current on all property tax and tax notice charges; establishes penalties for providing false information to a county related to a deferral or abatement; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0083	PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING EQUALIZATION	Lincoln Fillmore	This bill requires the inclusion of an appropriation to the Local Levy Growth Account in public education budget legislation under certain circumstances. This bill: requires the inclusion of an appropriation to the Local Levy Growth Account in public education budget legislation under certain circumstances.	Senate: passed 2nd reading				Should the Executive Appropriations Committee include certain excess funding in the public education budget as described in this bill, enactment of this bill may transfer \$19,092,000 from the Uniform School Fund into the Income Tax Fund Restricted - Local Levy Growth Account based on the total cost of weighted pupil units (WPU's) in the Public Education Base Budget as provided in the bill. Should the Executive Appropriations Committee include certain excess funding in the public education budget as described in this bill, enactment of this bill may cost the State Board of Education \$19,092,000 ongoing from the Income Tax Restricted - Local Levy Growth Account beginning in FY 2024 to support school district property tax equalization through the Voted & Board Local Levy programs. Further, enactment of this bill transfers \$19,092,000 in FY 2024 from the Uniform School Fund to the Local Levy Growth Account. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0089	UTAH RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS	Wayne A. Harpe	This bill modifies the provisions relating to an employer match of employee contributions to a retirement savings account. This bill: requires an employer to automatically enroll a newly hired benefit-eligible state employee to make a diversified contribution to a Utah Retirement Systems 401(k) retirement savings account in an amount equal to the amount that is eligible for an employer match; and allows an employee to modify the automatic enrollment, including opting out of automatic enrollment; changing the amount of a contribution; and changing the Utah Retirement Services retirement savings account into which the contribution is made.	Senate: placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost state agencies \$421,800 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for increased participation in the 401(k) match. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

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TOTAL BILLS = 191

Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB0093	VITAL RECORDS MODIFICATIONS	Daniel McCay	This bill enacts provisions regarding amending vital records. This bill: modifies the rulemaking authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (department) regarding when an error or omission to a vital record may be corrected; and allows the department to issue an amended birth certificate for an individual only if the individual is older than 18 years old.	House/1st reading, introduced				Enactment of this legislation may result in less revenue for the Department of Health and Human Services of (\$13,000) one-time in FY 2023 and (\$80,000) ongoing in FY 2024 in dedicated credits and (\$1,000) one-time in FY 2023 and (\$8,000) ongoing in FY 2024 from the Children's Account. Enactment of this legislation may reduce ongoing spending for the Department of Health and Human Services by (\$13,000) one-time in FY 2023 and (\$80,000) ongoing in FY 2024 in dedicated credits and (\$1,000) one-time in FY 2023 and (\$8,000) ongoing in FY 2024 from the Children's Account for processing 2,800 fewer vital records amendments and issuing fewer new birth certificates. Enactment of this legislation may result in (\$1,000) one-time in FY 2023 and (\$9,000) ongoing in FY 2024 less revenue and expenditures statewide for the 13 local health departments from annually issuing 500 fewer birth certificates and processing 500 fewer vital record amendments.				
SB0095	FOREIGN DRIVER LICENSE RECIPROCALITY AMENDMENTS	Jerry W. Stevenson	This bill allows the Driver License Division to negotiate and enter into a driver license reciprocity agreement with a foreign jurisdiction. This bill: allows the Driver License Division to negotiate and enter into a driver license reciprocity agreement with a foreign jurisdiction; and grants rulemaking authority to the Driver License Division to establish the reciprocity program.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		Potential this bill could help with the bus driver shortages		
SB0096	FIDUCIARY DUTY MODIFICATIONS	Chris H. Wilson	This bill addresses fiduciary duties for management of government funds. This bill: defines terms; requires a person who manages or invests funds on behalf of a governmental entity or votes on an ownership share in a governmental entity to consider only certain factors; creates a rebuttable presumption that a person did not comply with the requirement to consider only certain factors under certain circumstances; addresses proxy voting requirements within a governmental entity; requires a governmental entity to compile and publicly provide proxy voting reports; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0097	PUBLIC CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	Chris H. Wilson	This bill addresses public entity contract requirements. This bill: defines terms; subject to exceptions, prohibits a public entity from entering into a contract with a company who engages in certain environmental boycott actions; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0098 1st Sub	LEGAL COSTS RECOVERY AMENDMENTS	Stephanie Pflieger	This bill amends the Reimbursement of Legal Fees and Costs to Officers and Employees Act. This bill: provides that an officer or employee of a political subdivision may recover costs and legal fees from the state in certain criminal cases prosecuted by the attorney general; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0099	OFFICE OF STUDENT HEALTH AFFAIRS	Gambriell A. Riebe	This bill creates the Office of Student Health Affairs (office) within the Department of Health and Human Services (department). This bill: defines terms; creates the office within the department; creates a director to oversee the office; establishes the office's duties; creates a reporting requirement; and establishes a repeal date for some of the office's duties.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation may increase ongoing federal funds to the Department of Health and Human Services by \$40,000 beginning in FY 2024. This legislation appropriates \$436,500 ongoing General Fund to staff a new Office of Student Health Affairs beginning in FY 2024. Additionally, this legislation would cost \$40,000 ongoing federal funds. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0100 2nd Sub	SCHOOL DISTRICT GENDER IDENTITY POLICIES	Jodi D. Webster	This bill enacts provisions ensuring a parent's access to information related to a parent's child, including gender identity. This bill: defines terms; requires each school and each local governing board to ensure a parent's right to access information regarding the parent's child; and prohibits a school or local education agency from: prohibiting a parent's access to information regarding the parent's child; or without parental consent, treating a student in a manner that relates to a gender identity that does not correspond with the student's sex.	House/ 2nd reading				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0103	STUDENT GRADUATION ATTIRE MODIFICATIONS	Karen Kwan	This bill allows individuals to wear cultural attire during graduation ceremonies. This bill: allows all public school students to wear items of religious or cultural significance as part of their graduation attire.	introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0110	BACKGROUND CHECK MODIFICATIONS	Keith Groves	This bill requires background checks for certain individuals who have direct contact with children. This bill: defines terms; requires an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer who has direct contact with a child to obtain a background check every 60 months, unless otherwise required by state or federal law; requires a person to obtain a background check for an individual before deciding whether to engage that individual in a position where the individual will have direct contact with children; classifies certain background check information as a protected record under the Government Records Access and Management Act; limits the sharing and use of certain background check information; and makes it a class C misdemeanor for a person who fails to obtain or maintain a background check for an employee, contractor, or volunteer who has direct contact with children.	House/ to Standing Committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the Department of Health and Human Services \$5,800 ongoing General Fund to quarantine one individual per year beginning in FY 2024. Enactment of this legislation may save a local health department around \$5,800 annually from not having to quarantine one individual per year beginning in FY 2024.				
SB0116	LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT MODIFICATIONS	Michael S. Kennedy	This bill removes the authority of local health departments to isolate and quarantine an individual. This bill: removes the authority of a local health department to isolate or quarantine an individual; and allows a local health department to recommend that an individual isolate or quarantine.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0118 1st sub.	WATER EFFICIENT LANDSCAPING INCENTIVES	Scott D. Sandell	This bill addresses incentives to install and maintain water efficient landscaping. This bill: defines terms; authorizes water conservancy districts to receive grants to provide incentives; provides conditions on when an owner may receive an incentive; addresses rulemaking authority; provides for certain liens upon removal of water efficient landscaping or conditions on incentives; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate/ placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SB0127	CYBERSECURITY AMENDMENTS	Wayne A. Harper	This bill enacts provisions relating to cybersecurity. This bill: amends the disclosure requirement for system security breaches; requires the Division of Technology Services to report certain information regarding consolidation of networks used by governmental entities; creates the Utah Cyber Center and defines the center's duties; requires governmental entities in the state to report a breach of system security to the Utah Cyber Center; amends the duties of the Cybersecurity Commission; and requires governmental websites to use an authorized top level domain by January 1, 2025.	Senate/ to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this bill could cost the Division of Technology Services within the Department of Government Operations \$980,000 in FY 2024, of which \$450,800 is from the General Fund, \$107,800 is from the Income Tax Fund, \$328,200 is from the Transportation Fund, \$117,600 is from Federal Funds, \$107,800 is from dedicated credits, \$9,800 is from restricted funds, \$39,200 is from transfers, and \$107,800 is from other funding sources. These FY 2024 expenses are offset by \$980,000 of ARPA funding so can be absorbed. Beginning in FY 2025, enactment of this bill could cost Division of Technology Services within the Department of Government Operations \$580,000, of which \$266,800 is from the General Fund, \$63,800 is from the Income Tax Fund, \$23,200 is from the Transportation Fund, \$69,600 is from Federal Funds, \$63,800 is from dedicated credits, \$5,800 is from restricted funds, \$23,200 is from transfers, and \$63,800 is from other funding sources. These FY 2025 expenses will be absorbed by the agency. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				

2023 Education Bill Tracking

Updated January 31, 2023

S = Support

O = Oppose

TOTAL BILLS = 191												
Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Status	Board Position	USBE Contact	Rulemaking Required	Fiscal Impact Summary	Fiscal Impact Notes	Notes	New FTEs Received	Bill Passed (yes/no)
SB0141	REDUCTION OF MINIMUM BASIC TAX RATE	Wayne A. Harzet	This bill amends provisions related to the minimum basic tax rate that funds public education. This bill: reduces the revenue target for revenue that the minimum basic tax generates; repeals the weighted pupil unit (WPU) value rate; repeals obsolete provisions related to a past freeze on the basic tax rate, including the equity pupil tax rate; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this bill lowers the anticipated local revenue collections from the statewide basic rate by \$128.0 million and from the WPU Value Rate by \$22.9 million. Transfers to the Teacher and Student Success Restricted Account currently associated with the WPU Value Rate are included in Senate Bill 2, 2023 General Session, which has passed. It is assumed that these appropriated transfers from the Income Tax Fund would continue. Enactment of this legislation may cost the State Board of Education \$150,929,400 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 from the Uniform School Fund to replace reduced property tax revenues supporting education programs outlined in the bill. Enactment of this bill lowers the statewide basic property tax levy by \$128.0 million ongoing and stops a \$22.9 million increase in the WPU Value Rate (a component of the Basic Rate) from going into effect due to the WPU Value increase provided in S.B. 1, Public Education Base Budget Amendments (2023 General Session). In total, an estimated \$150,929,400 in local property tax revenues will not be collected by school districts as estimated for FY 2024. This could be mitigated by state funds appropriated to replace reduced property tax revenues.				
SB0143	PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT RESOURCE SHARING AGREEMENTS AND STUDENT TRANSPORTATION AMENDMENTS	Jacob L. Anderson	This bill amends provisions regarding resource sharing, including through agreements and transportation of certain students. This bill: allows school districts to enter into cooperative agreements for resource sharing with other school districts; requires cooperative agreements to be signed by participating districts; specifies the type of shared resource; include the duration of the agreement; include shared costs of the shared resource; and be filed with the state board; amends requirements for nonresident student transportation; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could reduce state expenditures from the Income Tax Fund by \$105,000 ongoing beginning in FY 2024 for supporting local education agency memorandums of understanding. Enactment of this legislation could reduce state-supported funding to local education agencies by approximately \$105,000 by impacting existing memorandums of understanding that would no longer be eligible for state-supported funding.				
SB0145	HIGHER EDUCATION FOR INCARCERATED YOUTH PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	Kathleen A. Rieba	This bill expands the incarcerated Youth Program to include students held in detention. This bill: defines terms; amends the Incarcerated Youth Program to include youth held in detention; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Introduced								
SB0149	TEACHER EVALUATION AMENDMENTS	Kathleen A. Rieba	This bill amends the educator evaluation frequency to include a biennial option. This bill: amends the required educator evaluation frequency to include a biennial option; and makes technical changes.	Introduced								
SB0150	SCHOOL EMPLOYEE LICENSING AMENDMENTS	Kathleen A. Rieba	This bill addresses the use of money appropriated for targeted school-based mental health support. This bill: allows a local education agency to pay licensure costs for certain mental health personnel with money appropriated for targeted school-based mental health support.	Introduced								
SB0152	SOCIAL MEDIA REGULATION AMENDMENTS	Michael K. McKel	This bill enacts provisions related to the regulation of social media companies and social media platforms. This bill: defines terms; enacts the Utah Social Media Regulation Act; requires a social media company to verify the age of Utah residents; requires a social media company to obtain the consent of a parent or guardian before a Utah resident under the age of 18 may maintain or open an account; prohibits a social media company from permitting a person to open an account if that person does not meet age requirements under state or federal law; requires that for accounts held by a Utah resident who is under the age of 18, certain social media companies: shall prohibit direct messaging with certain accounts; may not show a minor's account in search results; may not display advertising; may not collect, share, or use personal information from the account, with certain exceptions; may not target or suggest ads, accounts, or content; and shall limit hours of access, subject to parental or guardian direction; requires a social media company to provide a parent or guardian access to the content and interactions of an account held by a Utah resident under the age of 18; directs the Division of Consumer Protection to receive and investigate complaints of violations of the requirements established under the act and impose administrative fines for violations; authorizes the division to seek enforcement through an injunction, civil penalties, and other relief through the judicial process; requires fines and civil penalties to be deposited into the Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund; requires an annual report from the division; authorizes a private right of action to collect attorney fees and damages from a social media company for harm incurred in relation to a violation of the requirements established by the act; and provides a severability clause.	Introduced								
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS												
SJR001	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - REVENUE AND TAXATION	Daniel McCau	This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to modify provisions relating to property tax and real estate. This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: require that 45% of the fair market value of residential property be exempt from property tax; permit the exemption of greater than 45% of the fair market value of residential property to be exempt from property tax and prohibit the State, or a political subdivision of the State, from imposing a tax on the transfer of real property.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Elections Office \$8,600 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to publish and distribute the proposed amendment to voters. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SJR003	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS	Lincoln Fillmore	This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to modify a provision relating to property tax exemptions. This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to: authorize the creation in statute of a property tax exemption for privately owned real property that is used to support public education, children, or individuals with a disability.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation could cost the Elections Office \$8,600 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2025 to publish and distribute the proposed amendment to voters. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SJR004	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - FISCAL NOTE DEADLINES	Lincoln Fillmore	This resolution modifies the fiscal note deadline for certain legislation. This resolution: provides an exception to the fiscal note deadline for legislation that affects public retirement benefits and requires an actuarial analysis to prepare the fiscal note.	House to standing committee				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SJR005	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - BUDGETING CHANGES TO STATE RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	Lincoln Fillmore	This resolution modifies duties of the Executive Appropriations Committee related to retirement contributions. This resolution: directs the Executive Appropriations Committee to set aside any savings from each reduction in the amortization rate and, when the total set aside money reaches a specified threshold, include the amount in the base budget as an increase to benefitted state employee salaries.	Introduced				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.				
SJR006	JOINT RESOLUTION AMENDING RULES OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE REGARDING CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS	John D. Weber	This joint resolution amends court rules of procedure and evidence regarding criminal prosecutions. This joint resolution: amends Rule 7B of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure to address the use of reliable hearsay and the admission of evidence in preliminary hearings; amends Rule 14 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure to address a defendant's right to a discovery deposition in a criminal prosecution; amends Rule 16 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure to allow for depositions for the purpose of discovery in a criminal prosecution; amends Rule 22 of the Utah Rules of Juvenile Procedure to address the use of reliable hearsay in preliminary hearings; amends Rule 1102 of the Utah Rules of Evidence to address the admission of reliable hearsay statements in preliminary hearings; and makes technical and conforming changes.	Senate placed on 2nd Reading Calendar				Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue. Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.		This bill amends Juvenile Procedures in criminal prosecutions		
SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS												

