



2010 Chamber Bill Watch List

2/10/10

Below is a comprehensive list of all bills that ChamberWest is monitoring at the 2010 Legislative Session. The Chamber's position is noted as support, oppose, or watch. The bills are listed in numerical order, if numbered, then by alphabetical order by sponsor if not numbered.

Copies of these and all other bills may be found at the Utah Legislature's official website located at www.le.state.ut.us.

Bill # / Sponsor	Title	Description	State Fiscal Impact	Status
			Individual, Business, or Local Fiscal Impact	
Business				
HB 15 Dunnigan	Deferred Deposit Lending Amendments	Addresses required information in annual operation statements. Changes the permissible length of rollovers to 10 weeks. Imposes restrictions related to communications at a place of employment. Provides for an extended payment plan option.	None. Businesses and individuals may be affected.	PASSED
HB 18 Mascaro	Unemployment Insurance Amendments	Changes the base period to 5 quarters to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits and requires an annual report by the division on the impact.	Requires an additional \$125,000 from Federal Funds in FY 2010 and \$1,755,000 from Federal Funds and the Unemployment Trust Fund in FY 2011. Increases the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund balance by \$20,332,400 in FY 2010, \$387,500	SSTBUS

			<p>in FY 2011, and \$1,550,000 in FY 2012. The State as an employer may incur additional costs for unemployment benefits depending upon changes in the overall state workforce.</p> <p>Local governments may be impacted due to potential increase in unemployment benefit costs. Business may be impacted due to increased Unemployment Insurance tax rates. Individuals may also benefit.</p>	
HB 23 Beck	Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing	Clarifies the effect of compliance. Requires certain confirmation testing to be done by a certified laboratory. Addresses grounds for employer action and presumptions in applying employer protections from liability.	<p>None.</p> <p>Business and individuals may be impacted.</p>	S2nd
HB 43 Mascaro	Unemployment Compensation Amendments	Provides that Social Security benefits may not be offset against unemployment compensation weekly benefits under the Employment Security Act with respect to an individual whose benefit year begins after July 3, 2010. Provides for the computation of weekly unemployment benefits for those whose benefit year begins after July 3, 2010.	<p>None.</p> <p>Individuals may benefit and local governments may be impacted.</p>	SRULES
HB 45 Morley	State Construction Code Adoption	Adopts the State Construction Code in accordance with the Utah Uniform Building Standards Act.	<p>None.</p> <p>None.</p>	S2nd
HB 53 Sub 1 Wilcox	Foreclosure Rescue and Loan Modification Amendments	Changes definitions, changes prohibited conduct by real estate licensees, changes definitions related to mortgage officer licensing, and changes prohibited conduct by a mortgage officer licensee.	<p>None.</p> <p>None.</p>	PASSED
HB 97 Poulson	Amendments Relating to Deceptive Practices Involving Consumers	Provides that certain false expressions in an advertisement are deceptive acts or practices for purposes of the Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act and truth in advertising laws.	<p>None.</p> <p>None.</p>	SRULES
HB 112 Dee	Supreme Court Review of an Initiative or Referendum	Deletes certain statutory time requirements for the Supreme Court to review initiative and referendum issues. Amends statutory time requirements for the governor and a local legislative body. Authorizes the Supreme Court to refer certain fiscal impact estimate issues to a master for examination and a report.	<p>If the Supreme Court refers a case to a master, the court may direct the master's compensation to be paid by one or both of the parties. GOPB would be one of the parties. If or when such a reference would occur, the costs, and who would pay the costs are impossible to predict.</p> <p>If the Supreme Court refers a case</p>	H3rd

			to a master, the court may direct the master's compensation to be paid by one or both of the parties. The sponsors of an initiative or referendum would be one of the parties. If or when such a reference would occur, the costs, and who would pay the costs are impossible to predict.	
HB 128 Johnson	Antidiscrimination Study Related to Employment and Housing	Provides a legislative purpose statement. Requires the Legislative Management Committee to designate a legislative interim committee to conduct a study. Addresses preparation of legislation and activities of political subdivisions. Requires a written report.	None. None.	HRULES
HB 139 Oda	Emergency and Disaster Management Amendments	Increases the monies that the Division of Homeland Security may expend without the monies being appropriated by the Legislature to address costs to the state of emergency disaster services in response to a declared disaster. Addresses the governor's powers during a state of emergency including suspending or modifying a statute or administrative rule during a state of emergency, repealing a requirement that the president of the United States declare an emergency or major disaster before the governor may exercise certain powers, and addressing the removal of debris or wreckage. Requires certain reports to the Legislative Management Committee or the Executive Appropriations Committee.		HRULES
HB 143 Herrod	Eminent Domain Authority			HRULES
HB 166 Ferry	Government Law Amendments			HRULES
HB 167 Ferry	General Government Amendments			HRULES
HB 168 Ferry	Government Operations Amendments			HRULES
HB 170 K. Gibson	General Government Law Revisions			HRULES
HB 171 K. Gibson	Modifications to Government Law			HRULES
HB 172 K. Gibson	Revisions to Government Law			HRULES
HB 205 Sub 1 Sandstrom	Impact Fee Amendments	Requires that an impact fee enactment allow, in certain circumstances, a developer to receive a credit against or proportionate reimbursement of an impact fee, including a school district or charter school. Amends requirements for a capital facilities plan, provisions relating to an impact fee		H3rd

		enactment, and provisions relating to impact fees.		
HB 210 Frank	Eminent Domain Modifications	Defines "litigation expenses". Provides that litigation expenses shall be awarded to the property owner if the final award amount exceeds the written offer by 5%. Specifies who determines the amount of litigation expenses.		HRULES
HB 233 Ipson	Retirement Office Amendments	Provides that only two of the four appointed Utah State Retirement Board members, with experience in investments or banking, can be appointed every two years. Provides that any retirement benefit not just service credit must be forfeited when service credit is purchased. Provides that purchase of service credit made on or after July 1, 2010, shall be made in accordance with rules in effect at the time the purchase is completed, and the cost of the purchase will not be recalculated at the time of retirement. Provides that payments made for a salary protection program for a disabled employee shall be paid over the period of the disability and shall not include settlement or lump sum payments. Clarifies that a member may not be employed on the retirement date by any other participating employer in the same system from which the member is retiring. Allows an attorney or a person appointed as a conservator or guardian of the eligible employee who is unable to apply for long-term disability benefits to make an application and prohibits an application for a deceased employee. Provides that after the date of disability, cost-of-living increases to any offsetting benefits may not be considered in calculating monthly disability benefits. Provides that monthly disability benefits shall cease when the eligible employee dies.	None. None.	H3rd
HB 289 Oda	Judicial Nominating Commission Amendments	Requires judicial nominating commissions to meet within a specified period from the effective date of a judicial vacancy. Requires the governor to ensure that the nominating commissions follow statutes and rules. Requires the governor to appoint the staff of the judicial nominating commissions; requires the governor to enact rules regarding judicial nominating commissions. Requires the appellate court nominating commission to submit seven names to the governor per vacancy. Requires trial court nominating commissions to submit five names to the governor per vacancy. Removes the chief justice of the Supreme Court from the nominating commissions.	Shifts judicial nominating commission staff responsibilities and costs from the Courts to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ). Beginning in FY 2011, ongoing General Funds from the Courts of \$39,000 will shift to CCJJ for a net neutral impact. None.	HRULES
HB 296 Wimmer	Choice of Law in Utah Courts	Requires Utah courts to apply United States and Utah law in cases and controversies before them unless the foreign law sought to be applied would provide protection equal to or stronger than specific elements of the United States and Utah constitutions.		HRULES
HB 305	Antidiscrimination	Changes definitions related to employment and housing		HRULES

Johnson	Amendments	discrimination, including defining "gender identity" and "sexual orientation". Includes gender identity and sexual orientation as a consideration in appointments to the Antidiscrimination and Labor Advisory Council. Includes sexual orientation and gender identity as a prohibited basis for discrimination in employment. Prohibits quotas or preferences on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity. Provides for a conciliation process with regard to complaints of discrimination in employment. Changes exemptions to the Utah Fair Housing Act. Includes sexual orientation and gender identity as a prohibited basis for discriminatory housing practices. Provides for severability.		
HB 359 Ipson	Utah Retirement System Modifications			HRULES
HB 382 Wimmer	Task Force on Balanced Federalism			HRULES
HB 420 Dee	General Government Revisions			HRULES
HB 427 McLff	Government Law Modifications			HRULES
HB 459 Dee	General Government Modifications			HRULES
HCR 2 Sub 1 Julie Fisher	Concurrent Resolution on States' Rights	Claims state sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution over certain powers. Rejects interpretations of the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, alone or in combination with other portions of the Constitution that would dilute the plain intent of the Tenth Amendment. Strongly urges the United States Congress and the federal government to repeal regulations and laws that infringe upon the rights of states under the Tenth Amendment; and strongly urges the United States Congress and the federal government to prohibit future regulations and laws from infringing upon the rights of states under the Tenth Amendment.	None. None.	HSTGOC
HCR 5 Daw	Concurrent Resolution Recognizing the 100th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America	Recognizes the 100th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America and expresses appreciation for the service and character building that the organization has provided through its dedication to the youth of Utah.	None. None.	PASSED
HJR 1 McLff	Joint Resolution Amending Provision on Municipal Water Rights	Proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to authorize a municipality to lease, on a short-term basis, water rights owned or controlled by the municipality, and to renew the lease.	None. None.	HSTNAE
HJR 2 Painter	Joint Resolution on Property Tax Exemption for Water Facilities	Proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to enact a property tax exemption for: certain property owned by a nonprofit entity and used within the State to irrigate land, provide domestic water, or provide water to a public water supplier; land	None. None.	SRULES

		occupied by certain exempt facilities if the land is owned by the nonprofit entity that owns the facilities; and land adjacent to those facilities if the land is owned by the nonprofit entity that owns the facilities and is reasonably necessary for the maintenance or for otherwise supporting the operation of the facilities.		
HJR 7 Froerer	Joint Resolution Prohibiting Property Transfer Tax	Proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to prohibit the imposition of a tax on the sale or transfer of real property or on the financing associated with a sale or transfer.	None. None.	HSTREV
SB 26 Urquhart	Utah E-Commerce Integrity Act	Prohibits a person from facilitating certain types of fraud and injury through use of electronic communications. Allows for the removal of domain names and online content by an Internet registrar or Internet service provider under certain circumstances. Prohibits contrary laws enacted by a political subdivision of the state. Forbids the use of various types of software, commonly called spyware, if used for certain purposes. Provides exceptions from spyware provisions for various types of communications and interactions, including authorized diagnostics. Provides penalties, both criminal and civil, for violations. Prohibits the registration of domain names under certain circumstances, commonly referred to as cybersquatting. Provides civil penalties for a violation of cybersquatting provisions.	Assuming 250 cases are filed, Courts would require \$97,800 from the General Fund. Off-setting filing fee revenue is estimated at \$48,000 for a net impact of \$49,800. Individuals and businesses may benefit from civil penalties under this bill.	S3rd
SB 37 Niederhauser	Impact Fee Revisions	Amends public notice requirements. Directs a local government entity to refund an impact fee if a court ruling is consistent with an advisory opinion issued by the Office of Property Rights Ombudsman on the impact fee.	None. None.	HCON
SB 42 Liljenquist	Retirement Eligibility Modifications	Provides, through a graduated scale, a zero to five year increase in the number of years of service credit a member must accrue to retire at any age based on years of service credit accrued on July 1, 2011 from the current: 30 years to 35 years in the Public Employees' Contributory and Noncontributory Retirement Systems; and 20 years to 25 years in the Public Safety Contributory and Noncontributory and the Firefighters Retirement Systems. Provides that, in the Public Employees' Contributory and Noncontributory Retirement Systems, if a retiree is less than 65 years of age and has not accrued the years of service credit needed to retire at any age, the allowance is reduced by the full actuarial amount instead of 3% for each year of retirement from age 60 to age 65.	Causes retirement contribution rates to decrease 0.92 percentage points for all current employees covered by the contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. Decreases by 1.32 percentage points the contribution rates for employees covered by the Public Safety Contributory system and by 1.44 percentage points for employees covered by the Public Safety Noncontributory system. Decreases rates for the Firefighters Retirement System by 0.76 percentage points. Such rate reductions will result in a savings of approximately \$30 million distributed among all state agencies and higher education.	SRULES

			<p>Will affect local governments, whose retirement rates would decrease by 0.80 percentage points for the contributory and non-contributory retirement systems. Local governments will experience decreased contribution rates for Firefighters Retirement System between 0.69 and 0.76 percentage points. Public Safety Contributory and Noncontributory systems would experience decreased rates between 1.35 and 1.62 percentage points. Individuals may be impacted.</p>	
SB 43 Liljenquist	Post-retirement Employment Amendments	<p>Repeals a requirement that a participating employer who hires a retiree contribute the same percentage of a retiree's salary that the participating employer would have been required to contribute if the retiree were an active member of the retirement system. Requires a participating employer who hires a retiree to contribute the amortization rate for the reemployed retiree to the retirement system that would have covered the retiree in the new position. Provides that a retiree from the Utah State Retirement System who returns to work with a participating employer on or after July 1, 2010 is returned to active member status to earn additional service credit but the retiree's allowance is canceled and the employer's retirement contribution is made to the retirement system on behalf of the retiree for additional service credit. Provides that a retiree who begins reemployment on a part-time basis with any participating employer on or after July 1, 2010 is subject to certain earnings limitations. Repeals the maximum allowance that a member may receive for a member who initially retires on or after July 1, 2010, in the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System and Noncontributory Retirement System, the Firefighters Retirement System, and the Judges' Contributory Retirement System and Noncontributory Retirement System.</p>	<p>Will increase retirement contribution rates by 0.23 percentage points for employees covered by the Public Safety Contributory system and by 0.27 percentage points for employees covered by the Public Safety Noncontributory system. It will also increase the Firefighters Retirement System by 1.37 percentage points and the Judges Retirement system by 1.45 percentage points. This will require an appropriation of approximately \$609,000 distributed among state agencies. The immediate increases in contribution rates come from removing maximum allowances. Over time there will be a net savings to the retirement system for individuals that work longer and gain additional service credit. Savings to the state may be as high as \$10.5 million depending on retirement patterns.</p> <p>Local governments will experience increased contribution rates for Firefighters Retirement System between 0.64 and 1.37 percentage</p>	SSTRIE

			points. Public Safety Contributory and Noncontributory systems would experience increased rates between 0.15 and 0.60 percentage points. Individuals may be impacted.	
SB 81 Sub 2 Hillyard	Eminent Domain Amendments	Creates a time line for a defendant or a plaintiff to file a settlement offer. Sets requirements for a settlement offer. Authorizes the court to, under certain circumstances, award litigation expenses.		SSTJLC
SB 94 Liljenquist	Supplemental Benefit Amendments for Noncontributory Public Employees	Removes for employees that began full-time employment with the state or its educational institutions on or after July 1, 1986, the requirement that 1.5% of salary be paid into the 401(k) account of state and educational institution employees in the Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System. Requires a participating employer to determine whether an employee is eligible to receive the 1.5% of salary nonelective contribution. Provides a maximum 12-month look-back period to correct errors in the nonelective contribution.	Would yield on-going savings of approximately \$23,881,800 from various funds as shown in the table below. Of that savings, \$19,182,800 is in the General and Education Funds. Some individuals may be impacted.	SSTRIE
SB 107 Bramble	Lien Amendments	Bars a person otherwise qualified to file a lien from maintaining a lien on residential property if the original contract is a written or oral contract for no more than \$7,500. Limits recovery from the lien recovery fund to those claiming under a written contract of over \$7,500. Changes provisions relating to the issuance of a certificate of compliance.	None. Individuals and businesses may be impacted	S2nd Circled
SB 108 Sub 2 Jenkins	Judicial Nominating Commission Staff Amendments	Requires judicial nominating commissions to meet within a specified period from the effective date of a judicial vacancy. Requires the governor to ensure that the nominating commissions follow statutes and rules. Requires the governor to appoint the staff of the judicial nominating commissions. Requires the governor to enact rules regarding judicial nominating commissions. Requires appellate court nominating commissions to submit seven names to the governor per vacancy and trial court nominating commissions to submit five names.		S3rd Circled
SB 109 Sub 1 Jenkins	Chief Justice of the Utah Supreme Court Appointment	Authorizes the governor to appoint the chief justice of the Utah Supreme Court. Extends the term of office of the chief justice and prevents a chief justice from serving successive terms. Authorizes the chief justice to appoint the associate chief justice. Allows the associate chief justice to serve successive three-year terms.		S3rd
SB 115 Robles	Unemployment Insurance Revisions	Provides that unemployment benefits may not be denied to an individual solely on the fact that the individual is seeking only part-time work, so long as a majority of the weeks in the individual's base period consists of part-time work. Requires an annual report by the division on the impact of these	Requires an additional appropriation from the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund of \$77,000 in FY 2010, \$3,008,000 in FY 2011, and	SSTBUS

		modifications.	<p>\$5,908,000 in FY 2012. Increases the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund balance by \$20,332,402 in FY 2010, \$725,000 in FY 2011, \$2,900,000 in FY 2012, and \$5,800,000 in FY 2013 and beyond. Additional costs may be incurred by the state depending on required unemployment reimbursements associated with changes in the overall state workforce.</p> <p>Local governments may be impacted by increases in the reimbursement of unemployment benefit costs that would need to be repaid dollar for dollar. Business Unemployment Insurance tax rates may increase. Individuals may benefit through expanded unemployment insurance coverage.</p>	
SB 146 McAdams	Wrongful Death Amendments	Defines wrongful death designee as a person who is designated as the only wrongful death heir in the decedent's will, trust, or other notarized written directive and has been adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction, by clear and convincing evidence, to have had a mutual supportive and dependent relationship with the decedent. Provides minor children with priority over other heirs in the event of a wrongful death settlement. Allows for the wrongful death designee to bring suit or brought by the other heirs under certain circumstances.	None. None.	SRULES
SB 154 Adams	Post Conviction Remedies Act Amendments			SRULES
SB 171 Liljenquist	Higher Education Retirement Amendments			SRULES
SB 177 Knudson	Initiative and Referenda Signature Requirements			SRULES
SB 187 Niederhauser	Requirements for Initiative and Referenda Circulations			SRULES
SB 232 Jenkins	Judicial Administration Amendments			SRULES
SB 240 Liljenquist	Retirement Participation Amendments			SRULES
SB 250	Modifications to General			SRULES

Dayton	Government			
SB 257 Knudson	General Government Adjustments			SRULES
SB 258 Knudson	Local Governments Amendments			SRULES
SB 263 Waddoups	Local Ordinances Amendments			SRULES
SCR 3 Adams	State Sovereignty Concurrent Resolution	Reaffirms the state of Utah's residuary and inviolable sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States. Strongly urges that all compulsory federal legislation that directs states to comply under threat of civil or criminal penalty or sanction or that requires states to enact legislation or lose federal funding be prohibited or repealed.	None. None.	S2nd
SJR 4 Jenkins	State Sovereignty Joint Resolution	Claims state sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over certain powers. Strongly urges the United States Congress and the federal government to repeal regulations and laws that infringe upon the rights of states under the Tenth Amendment. Strongly urges that the United States Congress and the federal government prohibit future regulations and laws from infringing upon the rights of states under the Tenth Amendment.	None. None.	SRULES
SJR 6 Stephenson	Joint Resolution - State Sovereignty and Tenth Amendment	Strongly urges the United States Congress to refrain from passing, and the President of the United States to refrain from issuing, any law or executive order that violates the United States Constitution. Strongly urges the United States Congress and the President of the United States to repeal any current law or executive order that violates the United States Constitution. Strongly urges the federal government to refrain from entering into any treaty that conflicts with any provision of either the United States Constitution or the Utah State Constitution or that abridges the rights of the people as expressed in the United States Constitution. Strongly urges the United States Congress to prohibit or repeal any compulsory federal law that directs states to comply under threat of civil or criminal penalties or sanctions or requires states to pass legislation or lose federal funding. Strongly urges the federal government, as the agent of the people of the state, to immediately cease and desist issuing mandates that are beyond the scope of constitutionally delegated powers. Strongly urges all other states to join in a commitment to confine federal power to its constitutional limitations and restore the powers of the people and of the states. Declares sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated	None. None.	SSTGOP

		and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States.		
		Economic Development		
HB 24 Wallis	Economic Development Incentives Act Amendments	Defines "significant capital investment" as an amount of at least \$10,000,000 to purchase a capital asset or fixed asset. Requires an applicant for a tax credit to provide GOED with documentation that it has satisfied the required performance benchmarks, including significant capital investment, the creation of high paying jobs, significant purchases from Utah vendors or providers, or any combination of these.	Broadens the incentive to include major capital purchases. As a result, the state will forgo an estimated \$2.8 million per year in potential future sales tax collections. The amount of the forgone revenue will depend upon agreements authorized by the Business Development Board in GOED. Companies eligible for the new category of tax credit will receive credits of up to 30 percent of tax liability. Individuals and local governments will not be directly impacted by this legislation.	S3rd Tabled
HB 55 Julie Fisher	Department of Community and Culture Grants Amendments	Provides for quarterly disbursement and progress reports of pass-through funding grants of at least \$25,000 administered by certain divisions, offices, and boards within the Department of Community and Culture. Defines pass-through funding.	None. None.	SSTWED
HB 118 Harper	Economic Development Incentives Modifications	Changes the definition of "economic opportunities" under the IAF to include the retention of companies whose relocation outside the state would have a significant detrimental economic impact on the state as a whole, regions of the state, or specific components of the state. Increases the percentage of money in the Industrial Assistance Fund that may be used to take timely advantage of economic opportunities as they arise. Changes qualifications for receiving financial assistance from the IAF. Changes the amount of transfer of surplus of General Fund revenues earmarked to the IAF.	Reduces future General Fund surplus by \$1,739,200 per year and transfer that amount to the IAF. Businesses may benefit from incentives.	H3rd
HB 223 Froerer	Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and Restaurant Licenses	Repeals the restriction on the number of restaurant liquor licenses that may be issued. Repeals provisions related to a seasonal restaurant liquor license and provisions related to closure of a restaurant liquor licensee's operations. Repeals the restriction on the number of limited restaurant licenses that may be issued. Repeals provisions related to a seasonal limited restaurant license. Repeals provisions related to closure of a limited restaurant licensee's operations.	May increase the number of full-service and limited-service restaurant liquor licenses issued by the DABC. Additional revenue may be generated from fees and increased sales, but the number of licenses and associated sales could not be reliably determined at this time. None.	HRULES

HB 370 S. Clark	Capital Project Amendments			
SB 35 Niederhauser	Capital Facilities Bonds Amendments	Changes existing language and dollar amounts on authorized costs and authorization caps to comply with current language and funding practices. Removes the prerequisites for issuing and selling general obligation bonds for the Utah State University Agricultural Science Classroom Building capital facility project.	Authorizes issuance of GO bonds for construction and design of state buildings. Assuming all of the bonds are issued in the first year, with a standard six year repayment period and flattened payments at today's interest rates, debt service will require approximately \$7,645,000 per year with first year interest cost of \$750,000. Actual debt service will vary according to the date of issuance, interest rates at the time of issuance, and the structure of the bonds. Current debt service appropriations may cover some or all of the debt service requirements for these bonds depending on the structure of the bonds and additional future bond authorizations. None.	SRULES
SB 51 Hillyard	Bioprospecting	Defines "bioprospecting". Requires a person engaged in bioprospecting to notify the Utah Geological Survey before removing certain microorganisms, plants, or fungi from the state. Requires the Division of Wildlife Resources to create a form that a person engaged in bioprospecting may use to make the required notification.	None. None.	SSTNAE
SB 123 Hillyard	Motion Picture Incentive Fund Amendments	Requires GOED to administer the Motion Picture Incentive Fund. Provides for review of motion picture company reports by an independent CPA. Requires GOED to make incentive payments from the fund to qualified motion picture companies.	None. None.	SSRULES
SB 124 Stevenson	Military Installation Development Authority Modifications	Authorizes the Military Installation Development Authority to impose a resort communities tax and to contract with the federal government, a public entity, or other authorized source. Exempts land within a project area from certain state law, ordinances, or regulations. Authorizes the authority to include, under certain circumstances, public or private land in a project area that is noncontiguous to military land. Amends notice requirements, the authority's receipt and use of tax increment, and its use of municipal services revenue. Designates funds received by the authority as nonlapsing.	None. May result in increased sales tax revenue for certain entities and may shift property tax burden from those entities to other taxable properties. The impact of such additional revenue and/or tax burden cannot be estimated until a qualifying entity is defined and established.	SSTWED
SB 158	Utah Venture Capital			SRULES

Adams	Enhancement Act Amendments			
SB 189 Bramble	Capital Facilities Amendments			SRULES
SB 194 Niederhauser	Assessment Area Act Amendments			SRULES
SB 196 Davis	Community Development and Renewal Amendments			SRULES
SB 197 Bramble	Community Development and Renewal Agency Amendments			SRULES
SB 198 Valentine	Economic Development Incentive Amendments			SRULES
SB 221 Niederhauser	Distribution of Tax Revenues and Entity Authorized to Receive Distributions			SRULES
SB 270 Bramble	Community Development and Renewal Agencies Revisions			SRULES
		Education		
HB 29 Black	School District Division Amendments	Requires the election, at the next general election following voter approval of the proposal to create a new school district, of: the school board members for the existing school district whose terms are expiring; all members to the school board of the new school district; and all members to the school board of the remaining school district. Changes the effective date for the new school district. Changes certain provisions relating to the allocation of school district property.	None. None.	PASSED
HB 117 Brown	Public Education Capital Outlay Act	Changes the Capital Outlay Foundation Program by eliminating base funding except for school districts with fewer than 1,000 pupils in average daily membership, setting the base tax effort rate at the average of the highest school district's capital and debt service levies and the statewide average of school districts' capital and debt service levies, and directing the State Board of Education to determine a school district's allocation of funds under the program using data from the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year the school district receives the allocation. Changes the fiscal year of the data that is used to determine a school district's allocation of funds under the Enrollment Growth Program.	None. Changes the distribution formula for the Capital Outlay Foundation Program and the Capital Outlay Enrollment Growth Program. School districts may see an increase, or decrease, in state funds received through the program depending on their qualification under the new formula compared to the formula currently in statute.	HRULES
HB 129 Newbold	Amendments to Education Financing	Repeals the authority of school districts to levy certain property taxes. Sets the statewide minimum basic tax rate at a fixed rate beginning in 2011. Requires the Legislature to increase		HRULES

		the value of the WPU for purposes of determining school districts' income tax funding by an amount equal to the increased amount of revenue generated statewide by the minimum basic tax rate from the prior year. Creates a board local discretionary levy and a capital discretionary levy for school districts. Sets the tax rates for the board local discretionary levy and the capital discretionary levy for the first taxable year. Provides procedures for setting a school district's certified tax rate after the first taxable year. Adjusts a school district's certified tax rate due to the repeal or amendment of the property taxing authority of the school district.		
HB 137 Harper	Public School Funding	Repeals the authority of school districts to levy certain property taxes. Creates a board local discretionary levy and a capital discretionary levy for school districts. Sets the tax rates for a board local discretionary levy and a capital discretionary levy for the first taxable year. Provides that in setting the tax rate for a board local discretionary levy in the first year, the amount of tax revenue that may be generated is reduced by the amount of sales and use tax revenue the school district receives. Prohibits a fiscal year taxing entity from imposing a property tax rate higher than the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and ending on or before December 1, 2011. Prohibits a calendar year taxing entity from imposing a property tax rate higher than the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate for the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2011, and ending on December 31, 2011. Changes the distribution of revenue from uniform fees on certain property. Increases the sales and use tax by 0.1% and dedicates that revenue to the Uniform School Fund.		HRULES
HB 147 Newbold	Charter School Revisions			HRULES
HB 149 Bigelow	School Finance Amendments			HRULES
HB 154 Sumsion	Minimum School Program Act Amendments			HRULES
HB 194 Last	Grants for Math Teacher Training	Appropriates \$250,000 ongoing from the Uniform School Fund for fiscal year 2010-11 to the State Board of Education to award grants to institutions of higher education or nonprofit education organizations for math teacher training programs. Specifies the qualifications of individuals eligible to receive the training and requires the State Board of Education to make rules establishing criteria for awarding grants.		HRULES
HB 268 Grover	Public School Innovations	Allows a school or group of schools in a school district to create an innovation plan and adopt the plan upon approval by the local school board and State Board of Education. Specifies	None. None.	HSTEDU

		suggested innovations. Encourages a school and local school board to seek and accept public and private grants, gifts, and donations to implement an innovation plan. Provides that a school or group of schools that implements an innovation plan is exempt from certain laws. May seek removal from a collective bargaining agreement. Requires the State Board of Education to report on schools implementing innovation plans.		
HB 292 Bird	Equalization of Funding for Divided School Districts	Creates the divided school district levy. Requires equalization of school property taxes at a certain amount per student when a school district is divided. Sets the rate for the divided school district levy. Requires the state superintendent to report certain information. Requires county officials to perform certain functions. Changes the notice and public hearing requirements for property tax increases related to the equalization of school property taxes in a divided school district.	None. Will result in a property tax shift of \$15,400,000 between individuals and businesses depending upon geographic location.	HRULES
HB 360 Sumsion	Public Education Grants			HRULES
HJR 3 Poulson	Joint Resolution on Teacher Performance Pay	Recommends that the goal of any future efforts to develop performance pay or differentiated pay plans for public school teachers should be to ensure that there is a quality teacher in every classroom. Recommends that any proposed performance pay or differentiated pay plan for public school teachers should promote student achievement and support quality instruction, be adequately funded by a sustainable revenue source, promote collaboration, be flexible and responsive to local needs, use fair and objective criteria, be open to all who are eligible, and be in alignment with existing programs and school improvement plans.	None. None.	HSTEDU
SB 2 Stephenson	Minimum School Program Budget Amendments			SRULES
SB 16 Stephenson	Utah Performance Assessment System for Students (U-PASS) Amendments	Provides for the statewide assessment of students in grades 2-12 in basic skills courses using criterion-referenced tests or online computer adaptive tests, as determined by the State Board of Education. Allows the State Board to exempt a school district or charter school from one or more of the U-PASS testing requirements if the school district or charter school pilots an assessment system that incorporates certain assessments. Eliminates a cap on the number of school districts and charter schools that may participate in a pilot assessment system. Extends the pilot assessment systems through July 1, 2015. Repeals the requirement to administer a statewide norm-referenced test in grades 3, 5, and 8.	Eliminates requirements that in-turn save \$200,000 in on-going Uniform School Funds appropriations at the State Office of Education. Districts and charter schools may have some additional costs for computer adaptive testing if they opt to participate.	HRULES
SB 49 Sub 4 Jones	Vending Machines in Public Schools	Provides a list of allowed beverages and non-beverage items that may be sold in vending machines at public schools. Establishes compliance dates.		FAILED

SB 55 Adams	Authorization of Charter Schools by Higher Education Institutions	Subject to approval by the State Board of Education, allows a board of trustees of a higher education institution to enter into an agreement with certain individuals or entities to establish and operate a charter school. Allows a fee to be charged for a board of trustees' costs of providing oversight and technical support to a charter school. Specifies procedures for applying for authorization of a charter school by a board of trustees of a higher education institution. Specifies the responsibilities of a board of trustees of a higher education institution that authorizes a charter school.	None. None.	S3rd
SB 87 Davis	School Property Tax Equalization Revisions	Repeals the requirement to impose and distribute certain school capital outlay property tax revenues in school districts located within a first class county or divided school district.	None. By eliminating provisions for a countywide pool of capital outlay property tax revenue, the bill may increase or decrease the amount of capital outlay property tax revenue a school district receives in a county of the first class. Depending upon the actions taken by the local school board, revenue to certain school districts may increase by \$11,280,000 in FY 2011 and \$8,600,000 in FY 2012, whereas revenue to certain school districts may decrease by \$11,280,000 in FY 2011 and \$8,600,000 in FY 2012. Also depending upon the actions of the local school board, individuals may experience a property tax increase or decrease.	SRULES
SB 95 Sub 1 Niederhauser	Utah Educational Savings Plan Amendments	Changes the governance and oversight authority of the State Board of Regents for the UESP. Clarifies the plan's name, powers, and duties. Beginning with the 2011 taxable year, eliminates a requirement to reduce the value of the UESP tax credit or deduction when the CPI decreases from one year to the next. Exempts certain withdrawals from the add-back provisions of a Utah state income tax credit or deduction previously claimed.	By maintaining the previous year's maximum amount of a qualified investment when the CPI decreases, the State could forgo a minimal amount of future income tax revenue. For example, the decrease in the consumer price index of 0.4% from 2008 to 2009 resulted in estimated income tax revenue of less than \$5,800 based on Utah residents' contributions and the allowable tax credit. None.	H3rd

SB 132 Valentine	Higher Education Scholarship Amendments	Changes the day on which requirements must be completed for a New Century scholarship. Requires additional grade point average or test score requirements for New Century scholarship applicants. Provides transition provisions for certain changes. Requires a scholarship holder to enroll full-time at an institution by the fall term immediately following graduation. Authorizes the State Board of Regents to impose application deadlines. Provides that a student may not receive both a New Century scholarship and a Regents' scholarship.	Will avoid future costs associated with New Century and Regents' scholarships. The degree to which this occurs cannot be quantified as it is contingent upon the number of students that would otherwise have been eligible for the scholarships. Some students who currently would be eligible for one of these scholarships will not be eligible.	S2nd
SB 175 McAdams	School District Capital Outlay Equalization Amendments			SRULES
SB 188 Stephenson	Charter School Amendments			SRULES
		Energy & Environment		
HB 70 Sub 2 Draxler	Certification of Retrofit Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles	Requires certain inspections, emission standards, and certifications for retrofit compressed natural gas vehicles. Authorizes the Division of Air Quality to develop programs to coordinate amongst government and private entities to facilitate use of retrofit compressed natural gas vehicles. Provides that a retrofit compressed natural gas vehicle in compliance with certain requirements satisfies fleet requirements. Prohibits a retrofit compressed natural gas vehicle from receiving a clean fuel vehicle tax credit, unless it meets certain requirements.	None. None.	SSTTPT
HB 85 Seegmiller	Responsible Development of Nuclear Power Generation	Requires a nuclear power corporation to obtain from the PSC a certificate of convenience and necessity before constructing or operating a nuclear power plant. Authorizes the PSC to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity to a nuclear power corporation only if there is a federally licensed facility in the United States with adequate capacity to dispose of the nuclear power plant's high-level nuclear waste and the proposed nuclear power plant is economically advantageous to ratepayers. Changes the state energy policy to promote the responsible development of nuclear power generation.	None. None.	HRULES
HB 116 Hunsaker	Political Subdivision Facility Energy Efficiency	Permits a political subdivision to enter into an energy savings agreement with a qualified energy service provider, develop and administer a facility energy efficiency program, analyze energy consumption, and designate a staff member who is responsible for the facility energy efficiency program. Permits certain state entities to provide assistance to a political subdivision. Defines length and type of contracts to be entered	None. None.	HSTGOC

		into. Requires a political subdivision to follow the Utah Procurement Code for an energy savings agreement. Requires an investment grade energy audit to be performed. Requires the Division of Purchasing to maintain a list of qualified energy service providers. Requires a qualified energy service provider to issue an annual report.		
HB 145 Last	Renewable Energy Financing Provisions			HRULES
HB 153 Edwards	Recycling of Electronic Items			HRULES
HB 169 Edwards	Refinery Amendments			HRULES
HB 192 Watkins	Renewable Energy - Methane Gas	Provides that electrical energy derived from methane gas from certain coal mine facilities is among the types of waste gases considered as a renewable energy source under the Municipal Electric Utility Carbon Emission Reduction Act and the Energy Resource Procurement Act.	None. None.	SRULES
HB 228 Barrus	Renewable Energy Source Amendments	Changes the definition of "renewable energy source" in the Municipal Electric Utility Carbon Emission Reduction Act and the Energy Resource Procurement Act, to include energy derived from municipal solid waste.	None. None.	H3rd
HB 318 Barrus	Revolving Loan Fund for Certain Energy Efficient Projects Amendments			HRULES
HB 331 Menlove	Waste Fee and Related Amendments			HRULES
HB 411 Anderson	Public Utility Modifications			HRULES
HJR 5 Moss	Joint Resolution on Clean Air	Encourages Utahns to eliminate unnecessary idling of their motor vehicles to protect public health and the environment, reduce air pollution, conserve fuel, and protect motor vehicle performance.	None. None.	H3rd
HJR 12 K. Gibson	Climate Change Joint Resolution	Urges the EPA to immediately halt its carbon dioxide reduction policies and programs and withdraw its "Endangerment Finding" and related regulations until a full and independent investigation of the climate data conspiracy and global warming science can be substantiated.	None. None.	SRULES
HJR 21 Noel	Joint Resolution on Energy Policy	Urges the Governor to withdraw Utah from the Western Climate Initiative.	None. None.	HSTPUT
HR 8 Hutchings	Resolution Recognizing Energy Innovation in the State of Utah			HRULES
SB 47 Van Tassell	Electrical Utility Amendments - Efficiency and Conservation Tariff	Requires the PSC to approve a tariff proposed by an electrical utility for demand side management or energy efficiency programs. Requires the PSC to approve a tariff for a	None. Utilities that implement direct load	SSTTPT

		cost-effective direct loan control program. Defines "direct load control program". Removes a requirement that an electrical utility seek and receive input from the Office of Consumer Services before submitting a request for an electric energy efficiency or conservation tariff. Removes provisions requiring the PSC to hold a hearing on an electric energy efficiency or conservation tariff if requested by the electrical corporation, a customer of the electrical corporation, or another interested party.	control programs will benefit from required tariffs. Businesses and individuals may be required to pay higher utility costs related to load control programs.	
SB 104 Urquhart	Renewable Energy Modifications	Includes certain compressed air energy storage technology as a renewable energy source under the Municipal Electric Utility Carbon Emission Reduction Act and the Energy Resource Procurement Act.	None. None.	S3rd
SB 125 Bramble	Intangible Property Amendments	Expands the definition of intangible property for property tax purposes to include renewable energy tax credits and incentives.	None. Codifies a Tax Commission rule made in 2008, wherein certain property is excluded from the property tax base. Certain businesses will not pay property tax on specific tax credits or grants. Other individuals and businesses within the taxing district that may have otherwise received an aggregate property tax decrease will not receive such a decrease. Local governments will forgo new growth property tax revenue from the tax credits or grants.	S3rd
SB 128 Romero	City and County Carbon Credits for Sequestration of Waste Stream Materials	Allows municipalities and counties to seek and sell carbon credits for certain conversions of waste material to charcoal or biochar.	None. Local governments may be impacted	SRULES
SB 131 Hinkins	Energy Cost Recovery and Renewable Energy Provisions	Defines "category of resource" with regard to energy resources and cost recovery. Provides that certain costs analyses performed by the PSC shall evaluate whether an energy resource is the lowest cost for that category of resource. Provides that no more than half of an electrical corporation's qualifying electricity or renewable energy certificates shall be from the same category of resource, for purposes of determining the electrical corporation's compliance with Carbon Emission Reductions for Electrical Corporations provisions.	To the extent that energy resource allocations impact utility rates, state agencies may incur additional costs. To the extent that energy resource allocations impact utility rates, individuals, businesses and local governments may incur additional costs.	SSTTPT
SB 137 Liljenquist	Coordination of Removing, Relocating, or Altering	Provides for notification and cooperation concerning utility facilities located in the area of a proposed construction or	None.	SSTTPT

	Utilities	reconstruction project on a public highway. Provides a method for a public agency to identify a utility company with a utility facility in the area of a proposed construction or reconstruction project on a public highway.	Individuals may benefit.	
SB 176 Jenkins	Utility Revisions			SRULES
SB 183 Madsen	Certification of Converted Natural Gas Vehicles			SRULES
SB 226 Bramble	Radioactive and Hazardous Waste Amendments			SRULES
SB 227 Bramble	State Energy Amendments			SRULES
SB 242 Van Tassell	Economic Development Incentives for Alternative Energy Projects			SRULES
SB 260 Niederhauser	Energy Policy Amendments			SRULES
		Ethics		
HB 124 Sub 1 Cosgrove	Campaign Funds Expenditure Restrictions	Defines "personal use expenditure" and provides a list of authorized and prohibited uses of campaign funds. Provides for enforcement, investigation of complaints, and assessment of administrative penalties by the lieutenant governor. Prohibits a candidate, a judge, or an officeholder from using campaign contributions for a personal use.	None. None.	SRULES
HB 159 Frank	Campaign Finance Transparency			HRULES
HB 160 King	Campaign Finance Provisions			HRULES
HB 247 Moss	Lobbyist Restriction Modifications	Removes exceptions to a provision that restricts a former state official from becoming a lobbyist for one year after leaving office.	None. State officials leaving state service and desiring to become lobbyists could be affected.	HRULES
HB 267 Garn	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act Amendments	Requires the disclosure of an expenditure or aggregate daily expenditure greater than \$10. Prohibits a lobbyist, principal, or government officer from making an expenditure greater than \$10, except for food, a beverage, or attendance at a meeting. Repeals and amends definitions, including the definition of expenditure to exclude certain items or items under certain circumstances. Amends the information a lobbyist files when registering.	None. None.	SRULES
HB 270 Hughes	Financial Disclosure and Conflict of Interest Amendments	Requires candidates for the following offices to file a financial disclosure at the time of filing a declaration of candidacy: governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer,	None. None.	SRULES

		and attorney general, the Legislature, and State Board of Education. Prohibits a filing officer from accepting a declaration of candidacy unless a financial disclosure has been filed. Provides procedures and detailed requirements for filing financial disclosures. Requires a candidate's financial disclosure to be made publicly available at the filing officer's place of business and on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website administered by the lieutenant governor. Extends criminal penalty for failure to disclose to all officeholders. Requires officeholders to file a financial disclosure at specified times and specifies what information the financial disclosure must contain. Provides a criminal penalty of class B misdemeanor if a regulated officeholder engages in an official action that constitutes a conflict of interest if the conflict of interest has not been provided on the financial disclosure and the officeholder fails to publicly declare a conflict of interest at the time of the action. Requires conflicts of interest that are declared at the time of the action to be recorded on official records. Requires blank financial disclosure forms to be available for regulated officeholders and the public. Requires financial disclosures that are filed by officeholders to be made available on the Internet, at the lieutenant governor's office, for executive branch officeholders, and at the offices for the Senate or House of Representatives, for legislators.		
HB 329 Ferry	Campaign Finance Amendments			HRULES
HB 357 Powell	Modifications to Campaign Finance Provisions			HRULES
HJR 14 Hughes	Joint Rules Resolution on Financial Disclosures	Changes joint legislative rules to change and create definitions, to require each legislator to file a financial disclosure form, to provide filing deadlines and requirements for the form, to specify the content of the form, and to require the form to be made available on the Internet and in legislative offices.	None. None.	SRULES
HJR 15 D. Clark	Joint Resolution on Legislative Ethics Commission	Proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to establish a legislative ethics commission and define its authority, and to authorize the Legislature to provide by rule for complaint filing procedures and requirements, for the qualifications, appointment, and terms of commission members, and for commission duties, powers, operations, and procedures.	None. None.	SRULES
SB 136 Valentine	Open and Public Meetings Revisions Related to Review of Ethics Complaints	Exempts the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission from the requirements of the Open and Public Meetings Act by removing it from the definition of public bodies governed by the act. Provides that an ethics committee of the Legislature may close a meeting for the purpose of conducting deliberations to	None. None.	S2nd

		reach a decision on a complaint, or for discussing legal, evidentiary, or procedural matters, by a majority vote of the members present if the committee is meeting for the purpose of reviewing an ethics complaint.		
SB 195 Jenkins	Elections, Lobbying, and Campaign Finance Enforcement Commission			SRULES
SB 261 Jenkins	Ethics Amendments			SRULES
SJR 3 Sub 1 Valentine	Joint Resolution on Ethics Complaint Procedures	Establishes an Independent Legislative Ethics Commission. Provides for an independent staff to assist the commission. Specifies the grounds upon which an ethics complaint may be filed against a legislator. Provides certain time and jurisdiction limitations on filing an ethics complaint. Establishes a general outline of hearing procedures for reviewing an ethics complaint. Provides the chair of the commission or an ethics committee with the authority to direct proceedings and make rulings but permits a majority of the commission or committee to overrule certain decisions of the chair. Provides subpoena powers to the commission and committees. Defines actions that constitute contempt of the Legislature. Provides general procedures for the examination of a witness. Establishes permitted and restricted communications by commission and committee members during the period that an ethics complaint is under review. Establishes rules that govern the payment of attorney fees and costs. Establishes conduct requirements for an attorney appearing before the commission or a committee. Provides procedures for filing an ethics complaint, including who may file a complaint, dates for filing a, form of the complaint, and information required to be included in the complaint. Prohibits any person from disclosing the existence or contents of an ethics complaint while the commission is reviewing the complaint. Requires a complaint to be filed with the Senate or House Ethics Committee. Changes provisions for the recusal of an ethics committee member. Requires the chair and vice chair of the committee to review the complaint for technical compliance with filing rules. Requires a new complaint to be filed if the original complaint fails to meet filing requirements. Provides that the commission shall conduct the original review of each ethics complaint. Provides that commission meetings and hearings shall be closed to the public. Permits the commission or an ethics committee to dismiss allegations that have previously been heard by the commission or an ethics committee. Permits the accused legislator, referred to as the respondent, to file a response to the complaint and establishes procedures and requirements	Costs depend upon a number of unpredictable factors including the number of complaints issued, the nature of complaints, the number of meetings required, and staff and attorney effort required. If no ethics complaints are filed in a year, the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission would meet once per year, at an annual cost of \$700 starting in FY 2011. If ethics complaints are filed, additional costs may include per diem, travel, legislative salaries, staff time, attorney fees, and ancillary meeting costs. Complainants would have the option, at their own expense, to hire attorneys. Individual legislators against whom a complaint is filed would have the option, at their own expense, to hire attorneys; however, if complaints are dropped by the ethics commission or committee, the legislator's reasonable attorney fees will be reimbursed by the state. Complainants and respondents may spend personal resources gathering and presenting evidence.	S2nd

		for filing a response. Permits the commission to hold meetings on preliminary matters in relation to a complaint before holding the formal review of the complaint. Provides that the scope of the committee's authority is limited to review of those allegations contained in the complaint. Allows the commission to consult on certain issues with commission staff outside of the presence of parties and their counsel. Prohibits third party recording of commission meetings, except under limited circumstances but requires that all portions of the commission's meetings be recorded. Provides procedures for storing a record of commission meetings, which are to be classified as private records under GRAMA. Provides standards of evidence and voting procedures to be used by the commission in determining whether each allegation in a complaint is proved or not proved. Requires the commission to dismiss allegations that are not found to be proved. If one or more allegation is found to be proved, requires the commission to refer the proved allegations to the Senate Ethics Committee or the House Ethics Committee and prepare a recommendation, a modified complaint, and a modified response for public release and submission to the ethics committee for review.		
		Healthcare		
HB 20 Sub 1 Dunnigan	Amendments to Health Insurance Coverage in State Contracts	Clarifies that the application of a waiting period for health insurance may not exceed the first of the month following 90 days of the date of hire. Clarifies that the qualified health insurance coverage must be offered to employees and dependents who work or reside in the state. Clarifies that the qualified health insurance coverage that must be offered is a minimum standard and an employer may offer greater coverage. Changes the definition of qualified health insurance coverage to clarify the standards. Changes the enforcement provisions to provide protections for good faith compliance. Clarifies how an employer offering a defined contribution arrangement may comply with state contract requirements.		SSTBUS
HB 25 Newbold	Health Reform - Administrative Simplification	Provides uniform language for divorce decrees and child support orders related to the coordination of health insurance benefits when a dependent child of the marriage is covered by both parents' health insurance policies. Establishes a coordination of benefits process for health insurance claims based primarily on national standards. Provides uniform educational material for the public regarding the coordination of health insurance benefits. Repeals the coordination of the health insurance benefits process that was to take effect July 1, 2010.	None. None.	H3rd

HB 39 Dunnigan	Insurance Related Amendments	Addresses fees, nonlapsing money, and the creation of restricted accounts. Removes outdated language related to reporting. Allows a member of the Title and Escrow Commission to continue to serve until replaced. Changes duties of the Title and Escrow Commission, provisions related to variable contract law, and provisions related to approval of forms. Addresses requirements for purchasing groups. Clarifies language related to underinsured motorist coverage. Prohibits certain conduct related insurance premium finance agreements. Changes provisions related to catastrophic coverage of mental health conditions. Addresses issuance of group or blanket accident and health insurance. Changes Utah's mini-COBRA provisions. Addresses special enrollment periods relating to Medicaid and CHIP. Addresses provisions related to licensure and insurance adjusting. Changes definitions related to life settlements. Provides for rulemaking and other processes related to surrender of a professional employer organization license. Addresses the board of directors for the Utah Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster.	None. None.	S2nd Circled
HB 52 Newbold	Health Reform - Uniform Electronic Standards - Insurance Information	Changes provisions related to uniform electronic standards for health insurance claims processing, electronic insurance eligibility information, and electronic information regarding the coordination of benefits. Establishes a voluntary registry of software vendors who comply with electronic standards.	None. Businesses may be impacted due to the proposed change in statute.	H3rd
HB 67 Sub 1 Wimmer	Health System Amendments	Makes legislative findings. Prohibits a state agency or department from implementing any provision of the federal health care reform unless the Legislature approves the implementation in statute after receiving a report regarding: whether the federal act compels the state to adopt the particular federal provision; consequences to the state if the state refuses to adopt the particular federal provision; and impact to the citizens of the state if reform efforts are implemented or not implemented.	The Legislative General Counsel has attached a detailed Legislative Review Note to this bill. If provisions in the bill are challenged in court, there will be costs associated with defending those provisions. None.	HSPEC
HB 71 Sub 3 Ray	Nicotine Product Restrictions	Makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate or identification card to procure a nicotine product. Provides that the State Board of Education may, and local boards of education and governing boards of charter schools shall, adopt rules that prohibit the illicit use, possession, or distribution of a nicotine product. Subject to certain exceptions, prohibits, and provides penalties for, the provision, obtaining, or possession of a nicotine product. Describes when sale of a nicotine product is required to be face-to-face and provides criminal penalties for violation of those requirements. Addresses enforcement of, and investigation of violations of the bill. Describes when free distribution of a nicotine product is		SRULES

		prohibited and provides criminal penalties for violation of those prohibitions.		
HB 87 Chavez- Houck	Medical Assistance Asset Test Amendments	Requires the Department of Health to amend the state Medicaid plan to remove the use of an asset test in determining Medicaid eligibility for a child or for an independent foster care adolescent. Prohibits the Department of Health from applying an asset test in determining eligibility for Medicaid or for the Utah Children's Health Insurance Program, of a child or an independent foster care adolescent.		HRULES
HB 88 Newbold	Electronic Cigarette Restrictions	Makes it a class A misdemeanor to knowingly acquire, use, display, or transfer a false or altered driver license certificate or identification card to procure an electronic cigarette. Allows the State Board of Education and requires local boards of education and governing boards of charter schools to adopt rules that prohibit the illicit use, possession, or distribution of a nicotine product. Prohibits an electronic cigarette in a correctional or a mental health facility and provides criminal penalties for violation. Makes it a misdemeanor to provide an electronic cigarette to a person under 19 years of age. Makes it a class C misdemeanor for an 18-year-old person to buy, attempt to buy, accept, or possess an electronic cigarette. Provides that a person under the age of 18 who buys, attempts to buy, accepts, or has in the person's possession an electronic cigarette is subject to the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Describes when the sale of an electronic cigarette is required to be face-to-face and provides criminal penalties for violation of those requirements. Describes when free distribution of an electronic cigarette is prohibited and provides criminal penalties for violation of those prohibitions. Addresses advertising requirements relating to electronic cigarettes.	None. None.	SSTHHS
HB 111 Biskupski	Small Group Health Insurance - Statewide Risk Adjustment	Renames the Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster Act as the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Act. Renames the board of the Utah Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster as the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Board. Defines "carrier". Expands the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Act to include any health benefit plan offered to a small employer group on or after January 1, 2011, including a plan offered to a small employer group not participating in a defined contribution arrangement. Changes provisions of the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Board, provisions relating to the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Board's plan of operation for the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster, and Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Board reporting provisions. Reorganizes provisions of the Utah Statewide Risk Adjuster Act.		HRULES

HB 121 Hughes	Emergency Medical Services Act Transport Amendments	Permits a political subdivision in a county of the first or second class to issue a request for proposal for: 911 ambulance or paramedic services; inter-facility transport services; or both 911 ambulance or paramedic services and inter-facility transport services. Prohibits certain marketing practices by an inter-facility transport provider.	None. None.	HSTPUT
HB 142 Hutchings	Legislator - Benefit Plan			HRULES
HB 177 Litvack	Public Employees' Health Care			HRULES
HB 206 Ray	Ban on Sale of Smoking Paraphernalia to Minors	Defines tobacco paraphernalia and makes it a misdemeanor to provide tobacco paraphernalia to a person under the age of 19.	Requires ongoing General Fund appropriations of \$17,200 to the Courts. Approximately \$17,200 of ongoing revenue will be generated - \$8,600 to the General Fund and \$8,600 to the Non-Judicial Restricted Fund. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. May increase the cost to county jails by up to \$20,000 annually depending on the number of convictions for offenses.	SCON
HB 215 Garn	Amendments to Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program Act - Risk Pools	Changes the number of eligible full-time enrollees an institution of higher education must have in order to participate in the program's risk pools.	None. None.	H3rd
HB 260 Newbold	Children's Health Insurance Plan Simplified Renewal	Requires CHIP to apply for grants to fund a simplified renewal process. If funding is available, requires CHIP to establish a simplified renewal process in which the eligibility worker may, if the applicant provides consent, confirm the adjusted gross income of the applicant from the State Tax Commission. Requires the State Tax Commission to work with CHIP to provide the program with access to an applicant's adjusted gross income.	Requires an additional one-time appropriation of \$30,000 from Dedicated Credits in FY 2011 for changes to a computer database. Individuals may benefit.	HSTBUS
HB 281 Seelig	Medicaid Family Planning Waiver	Directs the Department of Health to, before July 1, 2010, apply for a Medicaid waiver to provide family planning services to women of childbearing age whose family income does not exceed 133% of the federal poverty level.	Requires a one-time appropriation in FY 2011 to the Department of Health of \$564,100 from the General Fund and \$5,076,600 from federal funds. Beginning in FY 2012 the bill saves \$1,251,500 ongoing from the General Fund and costs \$2,093,900 from federal funds.	HRULES

			Some businesses and individuals may benefit from the new Medicaid services.	
HB 294 Clark	Health System Reform Amendments	Provides access to the Department of Health's all payer database, for limited purposes, to the Insurance Department's health care delivery and health care payment reform demonstration project, and for the risk adjusting mechanism of the defined contribution insurance market. Authorizes the all payer database to analyze the data it collects to provide consumer awareness of costs and transparency in the health care market including reports on geographic variances in medical costs and cost increases for health care. Clarifies the restrictions and protections for identifiable health information; consolidates statutory language requiring insurance department reports concerning the health insurance market. Makes technical and clarifying amendments to the price and value comparison of health benefit plans. Requires the insurance commissioner to convene a group to develop a method of comparing health insurers' claims denial, and other information that would help a consumer compare the value of health plans, and requires an administrative rule to implement the transparency reports. Instructs the Insurance Department to continue its work with the Office of Consumer Health Services and the Department of Health to develop additional demonstration projects for health care delivery and payment reform and to apply for available grants to implement and expand the demonstration projects. Makes a technical amendment to the health plans an insurer may offer after July 1, 2012. Requires the Insurance Department to convene a group to simplify the uniform health insurance application and decrease the number of questions and develop a uniform waiver of coverage form. Amends group and blanket conversion coverage related to NetCare. Creates ongoing monthly enrollment for employers in the defined contribution market and makes conforming amendments. Allows a pilot program for a limited number of large employer groups to enter the defined contribution market by January 1, 2011. Requires an insurer in the defined contribution market to offer a choice of health benefit plans that vary in actuarial value as follows: the one plan that has an actuarial value that is at least 15% higher than the actuarial value of the basic benefit plan; and one plan that is a federally qualified high deductible plan with a \$5,000 deductible. Allows an insurer in the defined contribution market to offer any other health benefit plan that has a greater actuarial value than the actuarial value of the basic benefit	Will generate \$25,000 in General Fund revenue in FY 2011 and have a net zero General Fund impact beginning in FY 2012. Will require a General Fund appropriation of \$125,000 in FY 2011 and \$150,000 beginning in FY 2012 for staff support at the Department of Insurance. Will generate \$150,000 in revenue to the General Fund beginning in FY 2011. Will require a one-time \$150,000 appropriation from restricted funds to the Department of Insurance for software development. Actuarial costs of \$150,000 per year will be offset by fees established in the bill. Businesses and individuals may benefit.	H3rd

		<p>plan and any other health benefit plan that has an actuarial value that is no less than the actuarial value of the \$5,000 high deductible plan. Gives carriers the option to participate in the defined contribution market on the Health Insurance Exchange by offering defined contribution products or defined benefit products on the exchange. Provides that a carrier that does not choose to participate in the Exchange by January 1, 2011 may not participate in the exchange until January 1, 2013. Allows small employers the choice of selecting insurance products in the Exchange or in the traditional market outside of the exchange. Permits a carrier to offer defined benefit products in the traditional market outside of the Exchange if the carrier uses the same rating and underwriting practices in the defined benefit market and the Exchange so that rating practices do not favor one market over the other market. Prohibits insurers in the defined contribution market from treating renewing groups as new business, subject to premium rate increases, based on the employer's move from the traditional market into a defined benefit or defined contribution plan in the Exchange. Creates a procedure for a producer to be appointed as a producer for the defined contribution market. Requires an insurer to obtain the Insurance Department's approval to use a class of businesses for underwriting purposes. Effective January 1, 2011, modifies underwriting and rating practices in the small group market, in and out of the exchange. Amends provisions related to small employer group rating practices and individual rating practices. Makes amendments to the defined contribution risk adjuster to incorporate large groups into the risk adjuster. Effective January 1, 2013, imposes a risk adjuster mechanism on the small group market inside and outside of the Exchange. Requires health care providers to give consumers information about prices. Requires the Exchange to create an advisory board of appointed producers and consumers and establish the electronic standards for delivering the uniform health insurance application. Clarifies the type of information that an insurer must submit to the Exchange and to the Insurance Department. Re-authorizes the Health System Reform Task Force for one year.</p>		
HB 397 Dougall	Medicaid Program Amendments			HRULES
HB 421 Last	Medical Financial Records Amendments			HRULES
HCR 8 D. Clark	Concurrent Resolution on Federal Health Care Reform	Urges Congress to refuse to enact, and the President of the United States to refuse to sign, any legislation that imposes further restrictions on any state's ability to regulate the	None. None.	H3rd

		payment and delivery of health care, imposes additional financial burden related to health care on any state, or limits the ability of consumers and businesses to create innovative models for higher quality, lower cost health care. Urges Congress to pass, and the President to sign, legislation that grants states greater flexibility under federal laws and regulations related to health care and encourages states to create health reform demonstration projects with the potential for replication elsewhere. Urges that, should Congress pass, and the President sign, legislation that further restricts states in any manner, the legislation recognize states' efforts to reform health care by grandfathering any state laws, regulations, or practices intended to contain costs, improve quality, increase consumerism, or otherwise implement health system reform concepts.		
HCR 12 Last	Hospital Claims Management Pilot Project Concurrent Resolution			HRULES
HJR 11 Morley	Joint Resolution Regarding Federal Health Insurance Reform	Urges Congress to refrain from instituting a new federal review, oversight, or preemption of state health insurance laws, to refrain from creating a federal health insurance exchange or connector, and to refrain from creating a federal health insurance public plan option.	None. None.	SSTHHS
HJR 27 Newbold	Authentic Charity Healthcare Joint Resolution	Recognizes authentic charity care as a key component of state health care policy. Expresses support for preserving the integrity of authentic charity care as medical care provided without cost to patients and without payment, or government reimbursement, to providers. Urges community leaders and the citizens of Utah to become community partners with existing authentic charity care clinics. Urges the citizens of Utah to consider voluntarily supporting Utah's existing charity care clinics, to assist in establishing clinics in communities where they do not currently exist, and to seek out opportunities to collaborate and coordinate charitable health care efforts throughout the state. Urges Utah's medical professionals and health care providers to turn their collective attention and benevolence to providing authentic charity care throughout the state.		HRULES
SB 39 Mayne	Health Insurance Prior Authorization Amendments	Requires an accident and health insurer to provide an enrollee with a statement of preauthorization for a medical procedure in certain circumstances. Clarifies that a statement of preauthorization is not a guarantee of payment by an insurer.	None. Will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or local governments. Certain businesses may incur costs for notification required.	S2nd Circled

SB 44 Robles	Health Amendments for Legal Immigrant Children	Exercises the option to remove the five-year residency requirement for a legal immigrant child to be eligible for coverage under Medicaid or CHIP. Directs the Department of Health to amend the state Medicaid plan and CHIP to provide coverage to an eligible legal immigrant child, regardless of the length of time that the child has been in the United States.	Requires an FY 2010 one-time appropriation of \$1,000 General Fund plus \$1,000 Federal Funds to the Department of Workforce Services and \$47,100 General Fund plus \$8,000 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act plus \$167,400 Federal Funds (\$222,500 total) to the Department of Health. Requires an ongoing appropriation beginning in FY 2011 of \$26,500 General Fund plus \$48,800 Federal Funds (\$75,300 total) to the Department of Workforce Services and \$442,100 General Fund plus \$1,337,900 Federal Funds (\$1,780,000 total) to the Department of Health. The FY 2011 General Fund appropriation to the Department of Health is temporarily offset by a \$32,200 from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Medicaid's emergency medical spending may be reduced. Some individuals may benefit from Medicaid and CHIP spending.	SSTHHS
SB 88 Sub 1 Bramble	Pharmacy Practice Act Amendments	Exempts prescribing practitioners from licensure under the Pharmacy Practice Act when a practitioner dispenses a cosmetic drug or an injectable weight loss drug to the practitioner's patient. Requires certain drug labeling and record keeping standards for the dispensing practitioner.	None. None.	HRULES
SB 101 Knudson	Drugs Amendments	Changes provisions that are permitted for accident and health insurance policies. Prohibits an insurer from requiring a cancer patient to pay more for chemotherapy treatment that is administered orally rather than intravenously.	Requires an additional appropriation of \$100,000 to pay for orally administered cancer chemotherapy treatments. Individuals, local governments and businesses may be impacted by insurance coverage required by the bill.	SRULES
SB 145 Adams	Medical Malpractice Amendments	Creates a statute of repose so that all claims must be brought within 10 years or they are barred. Reduces a malpractice award by an amount equal to settlement awards. Amends the		SSTHHS

		cap on non-economic damages that may be awarded in a malpractice action. Limits the amount of the malpractice damages an attorney may keep as fees. Requires an affidavit of merit from a health care professional before a malpractice action is started. Limits the liability of a health care provider, in certain circumstances, for the acts or omissions of an ostensible agent.		
SB 163 Madsen	Health Regulation of Geothermal Pools and Baths			SRULES
SB 168 Madsen	Amendments to the Integrated Health System Fair Practices Act			SRULES
		Immigration		
HB 227 Sandstrom	Licensing Eligibility	Requires an applicant for a business license issued by a municipality or a county to provide the municipality's or county's business licensing agency with documentation of the applicant's lawful presence in the United States. Requires an applicant for a license issued by DOPL to provide the division with an affidavit stating that the applicant is a citizen or lawfully present in the United States.	None. None.	HSTBUS
HB 230 Julie Fisher	Human Trafficking Amendments	Provides that it is a separate offense regarding each person who is trafficked or smuggled in violation of current law.	None. None.	SRULES
HB 428 Greenwood	Nonresident Tuition Amendments			HRULES
HB 431 Morley	Identity Verification by Department of Commerce			HRULES
		International		
HB 273 Hutchings	Utah International Trade Commission Amendments	Changes the name of the Utah International Trade Commission to the Utah International Relations and Trade Commission. Clarifies the duties of the commission to include the promotion of international relations between Utah and other countries.	None. None.	HSTGOC
HCR 1 Allen	Concurrent Resolution on International Trade and State Governments	Urges Congress to improve federal-state consultation on matters of international trade and improve the availability of data to states regarding international trade agreements and their impact on the states.	None. None.	SRULES
		Taxation & Budget		
HB 1 Sub 1 Newbold	Minimum School Program Base Budget	Appropriates state and local funds for the Minimum School Program for fiscal year 2010-11. Appropriates \$22,049,700 to the State Board of Education for fiscal year 2010-11 for	Appropriates \$2,012,597,223 in ongoing Uniform School Funds, \$20,000,000 in ongoing Uniform	PASSED

		<p>school building aid programs for school districts. Establishes the value of the WPU at \$2,487 for fiscal year 2010-11. Establishes the estimated minimum basic tax rate at .001513 for fiscal year 2010-11. Provides that if monies appropriated to charter schools to replace local property taxes are less than the amount prescribed by a statutory funding formula, monies shall be allocated among charter schools in proportion to each charter school's share of the total enrollment in charter schools. Provides that if monies appropriated for charter school administrative costs are insufficient to provide the amount per student prescribed in statute, the appropriation shall be allocated among charter schools in proportion to each charter school's share of the total enrollment in charter schools. Provides certain exemptions to the Budgetary Procedures Act for monies appropriated to the State Board of Education for the Minimum School Program or capital outlay programs.</p>	<p>School Fund Restricted - Interest and Dividends, and \$584,414,678 in local school district property tax revenues to support the Minimum School Program and School Building Program in fiscal year 2011. Establishes the estimated minimum basic tax rate at .001513 and changes the value of each WPU from \$2,577 to \$2,487 for FY 2011.</p> <p>Provides funding for programs within the Minimum School Program and School Building Programs distributed to support the operation of local public schools. Individuals and businesses may be impacted through their associated dealings with school districts and charter schools, the extent of which is dependent on the overall impact to each school district or charter school.</p>	
HB 48 Frank	Amendments to the Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, Convention, and Airport Facilities Tax Act	<p>Repeals the county option restaurant tax. Authorizes a county to increase the sales and use tax on the same transactions except upon certain food and food ingredients. Addresses procedures and requirements for imposing the tax, determining the location of a transaction, the tax distribution under the TRCC tax, how population is determined, and collection of an administrative fee by the State Tax Commission. Provides that a minimum tax revenue distribution is required under certain circumstances. Requires the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to conduct a study relating the distribution of the tax.</p>		HSTREV
HB 49 Kiser	Amendments Related to a Tax, Fee, or Charge Administered by the State Tax Commission	<p>Addresses definitions including defining the taxes, fees, and charges administered by the State Tax Commission. Addresses the calculation of interest related to a tax, fee, or charge administered by the State Tax Commission, including: providing that under certain circumstances interest is allowed after a 45-day period if a return or amended return is with respect to certain income taxes and is filed electronically; and providing that under certain circumstances interest is allowed after a 90-day period if a return or amended return is with respect to a tax, fee, or charge except for certain income taxes</p>	<p>Depending upon the number of refund claims filed by compact disc, enactment of this bill may decrease revenue to the Education Fund by up to \$1,000.</p> <p>Individuals and businesses filing electronic returns will receive interest on refunds owed to them if the refund is paid after 45 days. Local governments are unaffected.</p>	PASSED

		and is not filed electronically.		
HB 50 Harper	Sales and Use Tax Modifications	Changes the definition of bundled transaction. Addresses the collection of a sales and use tax at the lowest agreement combined tax rate and the determination of the location of a transaction involving a prepaid calling service or prepaid wireless calling service.	None. None.	SCON
HB 90 King	Income Tax Amendments	Creates income tax brackets. Increases individual income tax rates on taxpayers with state taxable income above certain levels.		HRULES
HB 92 Daw	Moist Snuff Taxation Revisions	Amends the definition of "moist snuff".	None. None.	HRULES
HB 134 Vickers	Education Donation Tax Credit	Creates a nonrefundable tax credit for certain contributions made to an institution of higher education or entity within the state system of public education. Provides that the tax credit is subject to apportionment for a nonresident or part-year resident individual or a nonresident estate or trust. Establishes administration procedures.		HRULES
HB 148 Harper	Sales and Use Tax Changes			HRULES
HB 157 Cosgrove	Property Tax Relief Programs			HRULES
HB 158 McCliff	Sales and Use Tax and Income Tax Amendments			HRULES
HB 196 Ray	Tobacco Tax Revisions	For fiscal year 2010-11, increases the tax on cigarettes from 69.5 cents and 81.5 cents per pack to \$1.31 and \$1.54 per pack cigarette to 7.68 cents per cigarette, for moist snuff from \$.75 to \$1.41 per ounce, and for other tobacco products from 35% to 66% of the sales price. For fiscal years after 2011: ties the cigarette tax to the national average, excluding the traditional tobacco states, plus one-tenth of one cent and 1.173 times higher, respectively; for moist snuff and other tobacco products, at an amount modified by the same percentage change. Annually allocates \$1,000,000 of the increase to the Department of Health for the Gold Medal Schools Program.	Could increase the General Fund by \$22,500,000 in FY 2011 and by \$23,000,000 in FY 2012. One million of the increase is earmarked for the Gold Medal Schools program in the Department of Health. Businesses are expected to see a decrease in revenue of \$38,600,000 in FY 2011 and by \$39,400,000 in FY 2012. Individuals will see an increase in cost in the aggregate of \$22,500,000 in FY 2011 and by \$23,000,000 in FY 2012.	HRULES
HB 203 Watkins	Repeal of Sales and Use Tax Exemption Relating to Mining	Repeals a sales and use tax exemption for certain machinery, equipment, or parts relating to mining.	Could increase the General Fund by \$22,765,000 in FY 2011 and by \$23,675,000 in FY 2012. Could increase local revenues by \$10,268,000 in FY 2011 and by	HRULES

			\$10,679,000 in FY 2012. Businesses could see increased costs of \$ \$33,033,000 in FY 2011 and \$34,354,000 in FY 2012. No impact on individuals.	
HB 213 Vickers	Cigarette Tax Exemption Amendments	Changes a citation to the Internal Revenue Code relating to federal law exemptions that also apply to the state tax on cigarettes.	None. None.	SSTREV
HB 217 Wimmer	Income Tax Revisions	Reduces tax rates under the Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes chapter and the Individual Income Tax Act from 5% to 4.75%.	Could reduce the Education Fund by \$32,250,000 in FY 2011 and by \$129,000,000 beginning in FY 2012. Would decrease income tax paid by businesses and individuals by .25 percent beginning in FY 2012.	HRULES
HB 259 Sub 1 Harper	Property Tax Amendments	Moves the authority to fill a vacancy in the office of county assessor from the county executive to the county legislative body. Changes the time at which certain qualifications for a county assessor in a county of the first, second, or third class are determined. Expands a requirement to conduct an annual update of property values using a mass appraisal system so that the requirement applies to assessors in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth class in addition to county assessors in first and second class counties. Changes the distribution of certain funds from the multicounty assessing and collecting levy. Changes a provision relating to a property tax notice that the county auditor is required to provide. Changes the time within which a taxpayer may file an appeal relating to the value of personal property. Prohibits a person from claiming a homestead exemption for property acquired as a result of criminal activity. Changes provisions relating to the multicounty assessing and collecting levy.		H3rd
HB 310 Blgelow	Spending Limits Amendments	Changes the list of monies considered "appropriations" that are used in the formula that determines the state appropriations limit for each fiscal year.		HRULES
HB 328 Mathis	Severance Tax Amendments			HRULES
HB 335 Hughes	Utility Related Exemptions			HRULES
HB 349 Harper	Sales and Use Tax Amendments			HRULES
HB 353 Bigelow	Non-lapsing Dedicated Credit Amendments			HRULES
HB 392	Zero Based Budgets for			HRULES

Frank	State Agencies			
HB 425 Bigelow	Budgetary Procedures Act - Fee Amendments			HRULES
HB 430 Hughes	Tax Modifications			HRULES
HB 439 Bigelow	Budget Modifications			HRULES
HB 440 Bigelow	Budget Amendments			HRULES
HB 441 Garn	Tax Revisions			HRULES
HB 458 Litvack	Temporary Suspension of Certain Sales and Use Tax Exemptions			HRULES
SB 1 Hillyard	State Agency and Higher Education Base Budget	Appropriates for fiscal year 2011: \$1,801,862,650 from the General Fund; \$122,256,600 from the Uniform School Fund; \$343,918,600 from the Education Fund; \$2,134,853,823 as a transfer from the Education Fund to the Uniform School Fund; \$6,461,690,000 from various sources. These appropriations are made for the use and support of state government and higher education.	Appropriates for FY 2011 \$10,864,581,673 including \$4,402,891,673 from General, Education, and Uniform School Funds. It transfers \$2,134,853,823 between the Education Fund and Uniform School Fund for net total spending authorization of \$8,729,727,850 and net General, Education and Uniform School Fund spending authorization of \$2,268,037,850. Certain local governments may benefit.	PASSED
SB 27 Hillyard	Sales and Use Tax Definition of Tangible Personal Property	Changes the definition of tangible personal property to include carpeting, regardless of whether the carpeting is attached to real property.	Could increase sales tax revenue to the General Fund by \$2,856,000 in FY 2011 and \$2,942,000 in FY 2012. Individuals and businesses purchasing carpeting will now pay sales tax on the carpet regardless of the transaction type. Carpet businesses will now collect sales tax on carpet installations. Local governments could experience an increase in revenue of \$1,220,000 in FY 2011 and \$1,250,000 in FY 2012.	S3rd
SB 30 Niederhauser	Local Option Sales and Use Taxes for	Enacts the Local Option Sales and Use Taxes for Transportation Act. Repeals certain local option sales and use	None.	H3rd

	Transportation Act	taxes for transportation and enacts certain local option sales and use taxes for transportation. Addresses the authority to impose a local option sales and use tax for transportation and the transactions that may be subject to taxation and the tax rates at which those transactions may be subject to taxation. Addresses the determination of the location of a transaction for sales and use tax purposes and the administration, collection, and enforcement of a local option sales and use tax for transportation. Addresses the transfer or transmission of revenues collected from a local option sales and use tax for transportation and the State Tax Commission's authority to retain a percentage of revenues collected from a local option sales and use tax for transportation. Addresses legislative body and voter approval requirements for a local option sales and use tax for transportation. Addresses the enactment, repeal, or change in the rate of a local option sales and use tax for transportation. Addresses a seller's or certified service provider's failure to collect a local option sales and use tax for transportation if the seller or certified service provider relies on certain State Tax Commission information. Addresses a seller's or certified service provider's failure to collect a local option sales and use tax for transportation if the seller or certified service provider relies on certain software certified by the State Tax Commission. Addresses the circumstances under which a purchaser is relieved from a penalty or is not liable for a tax or interest. Addresses the imposition of local option sales and use taxes for transportation including the purposes for which revenues collected from the taxes may be expended.	Local governments may experience administrative costs to update ordinances to be consistent with statute. Individuals and businesses are unaffected.	
SB 40 Christensen	Cigarette and Tobacco Tax Amendments	Increases the tax on cigarettes from 69.5 cents and 81.5 cents per pack to \$2 and \$2.35 per pack, on moist snuff from 75 cents to \$2.15 per ounce, and on other tobacco products from 35% to 88% of the price. Deposits revenues from the increases into the Permanent State Trust Fund.	Increases revenue to the Permanent State Trust Fund by \$40,300,000 in FY 2011 and \$53,800,000 in FY 2012. Business revenues will decrease by \$63,100,000 in FY 2011 and \$50,500,000 in FY 2012. Individual tobacco costs will increase \$40,300,000 in FY 2011 and \$53,800,000 in FY 2012. Local government revenues may increase.	SSTREV
SB 73 Bramble	Sales and Use Tax Exemption Relating to Aircraft	Enacts a sales and use tax exemption for certain sales of tangible personal property to or by an aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider.	Forgoes future General Fund revenue of approximately \$123,300 in FY 2011 and \$246,700 per year beginning in FY	S2nd

			2012. Certain businesses will not be required to collect or pay sales tax. Other individuals, businesses, and local governments are unaffected.	
SB 100 Bramble	Income Tax Credit or Refund Amendments	Repeals limits on the amount of an income tax credit or refund	Permanently forgoes an estimated \$35,000,000 per year in potential Education Fund revenue. The State Tax Commission is not currently enforcing provisions of the statute as written and thus elimination of those provisions will not result in real revenue loss. Individuals and businesses may benefit from refunds allowed under this bill. Local governments are unaffected.	H3rd
SB 151 Bramble	Collection, Remittance, and Retention of Certain Taxes, Fees, or Charges	Addresses the frequency with which a seller is required to remit certain taxes, fees, or charges to the State Tax Commission. Addresses procedures and requirements for the collection and remittance of a tax, fee, or charge. Repeals the authority for a seller to retain certain sales and use tax amounts.		SSTREV
SB 172 Bramble	Local District Taxing Authority Amendments			SRULES
SB 217 Jenkins	Increase in Surcharge on Fines			SRULES
SB 221 Niederhauser	Distribution of Tax Revenues and Entity Authorized to Receive Distributions			SRULES
SB 259 Liljenquist	Tax Code Amendments			SRULES
SB 264 Hillyard	Budget Revisions			SRULES
SB 265 Liljenquist	General Budgeting Revisions			SRULES
		Transportation		
HB 351 Harper	Transportation Amendments			HRULES
HB 361 Sumsion	Public Transportation Amendments			HRULES
HB 394	Motor and Special Fuel			HRULES

S. Clark	Tax Act Amendments			
HB 405 Ipson	Transportation Surcharge			HRULES
HB 438 Lockhart	Transportation Modifications			HRULES
SB 38 Morgan	Restrictions on High Occupancy Vehicle Lane	Provides that a designated HOV lane shall be open for general vehicle use regardless of the number of occupants except during the peak hours of 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Requires UDOT to allow for continuous permitted access into and out of all HOV lanes by marking the lanes with a single dotted normal white line.		S2nd Circled
SB 215 McAdams	Transportation Revisions			SRULES
SB 262 Jenkins	Modifications to Transportation			SRULES
SB 273 Stephenson	Amendments to Transportation Provisions			SRULES