



Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-Up Report

Executive Appropriations Committee

ISSUE BRIEF

SUMMARY

This report follows-up on select fiscal notes and budget actions from past legislative sessions. For each item, the report includes a stop light (red, yellow, green) for implementation status, budget accuracy, and, where available, performance. It details original cost and/or revenue estimates, legislative appropriations, and actual experience. It is intended to create a feed-back loop that improves future estimates and initiatives.

The report is organized by Appropriations Subcommittee, year, and type of follow-up item. The report contains items from the 2014 through the 2016 legislative General Sessions, which is indicated in the top left corner of the page. Fiscal notes of bills passed during a legislative session are prefixed with the bill number.

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FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. High School Graduation Readiness Project

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$200,508	\$49,492

Explanation

During the 2014 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time General Fund to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) for a "High School Graduation Readiness Project." The Legislature intended this appropriation to support a program at Roy High School in the Weber School District. GOMB interpreted the appropriation as support for one of the Governor's requests during that Session, a "Student Counseling Program" that was part of a larger "Graduation Initiative" item. GOMB expended most of the funding in FY 2015 on the Student Counseling Program, prior to Weber School District inquiring about the funding in May 2016. GOMB and Weber School District are currently in discussion to resolve the issue. The remainder of this follow-up refers to the Student Counseling Program.

Implementation

GOMB implemented the Student Counseling Program with four components: 1) Paraprofessionals - partner with the Board of Regents to expand the Collaborative Counselor Training Initiative (CTI) with current scholarship advisors or other paraprofessionals working in school scholarship centers (June-October 2014); 2) Students - co-sponsor the distribution of 4,000 "Beat the Middle" guidebooks to 6th or 7th grade students in Washington, Granite, and Cache school districts (August 2014); 3) Parents - partner with the Utah System of Higher Education's (USHE) Step-Up Initiative to expand online supports, including a parent training module (completion date not known); 4) Counselors - fund upgrades to UtahFutures.org and support research on counselors, including collecting data on how counselors allocate their time, comparing to best practices, identifying activities or policies that limit counselors' ability to work on their most critical functions, and developing an action plan to address the identified issues (September 2014-April 2015); and 5) Measurement - upgrade the online School Report Card to include metrics adopted in the 66 Percent by 2020 Initiative (Gov. Herbert's goal of 66 percent of Utah adults completing a post-secondary degree or certification by the year 2020) (December 2014). Each of these projects was completed by the end of FY 2015. According to GOMB, UtahFutures "is a one-stop career and college readiness website for Utah students and adults. The \$158,000 provided is only a portion of the overall resources available to the project, so it's difficult to pinpoint exactly which content updates were funded with this funding."

Accuracy

Costs for implementation of the Student Counseling Program components were as follows: 1) Paraprofessionals - course facilitator, \$4,900, stipends, \$4,000; 2) Students - books, \$14,000; 3) Parents - website upgrades (estimated), \$10,000-\$20,000; 4) Counselors - Utah State University study, \$4,865, study participant reimbursements, \$943, UtahFutures updates, \$158,000; and 5) Measurement - website upgrades, \$3,800. The online parent training module was completed but USHE has not yet billed GOMB. The total amount expended was 20 percent less than the total appropriation.

Performance

Total users of UtahFutures.org increased steadily from its inception in August 2014 to May 2016. Unique pageviews vary over the course of the school year, but the number of views in each month of 2015 was fewer than the number of views in the same month in 2014; views in 2016 were higher than 2015 for two months and lower than 2015 for three months. The impact of updates from Student Counseling Program funding is not known. For more detail, see: <http://utahfuturesonramp.org/about/dashboard.shtml>. GOMB did not provide performance measures for the other components of the program.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Data Storage

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1.5 million to fund the request from the Department of Public Safety to supplement "the purchase of hardware to migrate database operations from Informix to Oracle[,] provide better security for highly sensitive data and will also improve efficiency and speed of retrieving information from the databases for DPS's many customers."

Implementation

The department reports beginning the transition prior to July of 2015 and is currently being transitioned with the assistance of the Department of Technology Services (DTS). The target date for completion is November of 2016.

Accuracy

The department reports that the \$1,500,000 request was originally planned to reflect the bulk of the project and had committed base budget funds to comprise the remaining portion. Assuming the appropriated amount was not expected to cover the entire cost of the project, the original estimate was suitable for allowing for the completion of the project and accurate (the total cost for the project is estimated to be \$1,751,756).

Performance

The department aims to have the new database system complete by November of 2016. They report that once the system is operational, they will have better data security, increased speed, and better service.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Higher Education Audit Billings

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$655,000	\$0	\$655,000	\$0	\$655,000	\$602,284	\$52,716

Explanation

During the 2014 General Session, the Legislature passed intent language supporting the State Auditor's efforts "to identify additional opportunities to use market-based billing practices to improve client preparedness and responsiveness, increase staff efficiency, enhance cost transparency, and expand billing uniformity." In the 2015 General Session, the State Auditor requested a reduction in General Fund appropriations of \$655,000 and a corresponding increase in dedicated credits, in order to bill higher education institutions directly for annual financial audit services. (This change did not include Utah Colleges of Applied Technology, which already paid directly for audits). Higher education institutions received a total of \$404,000 General Fund to partially cover this shift in costs. The Legislature anticipated that some savings would be realized from more efficient audits and that the remaining costs could be covered by dedicated credits from tuition. With this reduction of \$655,000 and new appropriation of \$404,000, General Fund expenditures on higher education audits decreased by \$251,000; the Legislature reallocated those funds to other priorities.

Implementation

Beginning at the start of FY 2016, the State Auditor billed higher education institutions for the actual costs of financial audits.

Accuracy

The State Auditor experienced actual costs of \$602,284 and billed higher education institutions accordingly. Actual costs were \$52,716 less than estimated. Higher education institutions used dedicated credits (or re-prioritized other state funds) to cover \$198,284 over the General Fund appropriation. This ratio of dedicated credits to state funds was 32.4 percent, compared to the higher education total funding ratio of about 43 percent -- in other words, state funds paid for a larger share of these audits than they do for higher education expenditures overall.

Performance

Actual higher education audit costs were 8 percent less than originally estimated, suggesting improved "client preparedness and responsiveness [and] staff efficiency."

Additional detail on costs by institution is available in the chart and graph located here:

<http://le.utah.gov/lfa/LFADocs.jsp?month=6&pubid=8058&year=2016>

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. IT/Case Management System

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	(\$75,000)	\$1,025,000	\$300,000	\$725,000

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) presented a request for an electronic case and document management system and related information technology upgrades and support staff. The Office of the Legislative Auditor General underscored the need for this system in a performance audit released in June 2015 that stated, "the lack of an office-wide electronic case management and document control system at the OAG has contributed to dropped cases, missed deadlines, unnecessary time spent searching through documents, and an inability to gather overall office-wide performance measures." The Legislature supported the OAG's request by appropriating \$800,000 one-time General Fund for purchase and installation of the system and \$300,000 ongoing General Fund for system maintenance, licensing costs, and two full-time equivalent (FTE) staff to provide support. During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature reallocated \$75,000 one-time that was unlikely to be expended to another Attorney General priority, affiliate contracts for the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force.

Implementation

The OAG hired two information technology FTEs in the fall of 2015, who have been involved in designing the system specifications and supporting the purchase process. The new system will require changes to the office's email and data storage systems, which caused delays in implementation. The office issued requests for information and requests for proposals and is currently reviewing final proposals for the system. The office expected to award the contract to a vendor in July 2016.

Accuracy

The OAG anticipates that staff costs for the two FTEs will total \$150,000 by the close of FY 2016. Internal software changes related to email and data storage systems cost about \$150,000. As the system contract is expected to be awarded in July 2016, the one-time funding for purchase and installation of the system will likely be spent in FY 2017, using nonlapsing authority granted by the Legislature.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Governor's Office Operations

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	\$113,200	\$96,800

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$210,000 ongoing General Fund to the Governor's Office to fund staff and other operating costs that support his priorities, including constituent outreach and services.

Implementation

At the start of FY 2016, the Governor's Office transferred \$113,200 from the Administration program to the Commission on Federalism and Literacy Projects programs, to replace funding that was transferred out of those programs in FY 2015 to balance the Governor's Office line item.

Accuracy

The office reduced staffing costs in FY 2016 in the Administration program through attrition and adjustments to staff assignments. As a result, the office expected that the remaining \$96,800 of the appropriation will go unspent in FY 2016; this amount will be carried forward into FY 2017 with the nonlapsing authority granted by the Legislature.

Performance

The Governor's Office reported that "as part of the SUCCESS initiative, the office has started tracking quality, throughput, and operating expense measures for filling vacancies on boards and commissions. During 2014, 319 vacancies were filled and during 2015, 290 vacancies were filled. Throughput for 2016 will be reported at the end of the calendar year." The office is also considering how to develop performance measures using data on constituent services.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Halfway House Enforcement Support

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

Explanation

Per Utah Code Annotated 51-9-412(3)(b), the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) distributes funds in the Law Enforcement Services Account (LESA) “to law enforcement agencies providing services directly to areas with halfway houses or parole violator centers or both.” The account is funded by a portion of criminal surcharges and any direct appropriations by the Legislature. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time General Fund to the LESA.

Implementation

CCJJ awarded funding from the LESA to three local law enforcement agencies that serve communities with halfway houses: Salt Lake City Police Department (SLCPD), West Valley City Police Department (WVCPD), and Ogden City Police Department (OPD). Funds are disbursed to agencies quarterly as a reimbursement for expenses. The final payment will be made in July 2016 and all funds will be expended at that time.

Accuracy

LESA awardee agencies used funds primarily for officer salaries and overtime, to increase patrols in areas where halfway houses were located. Agencies also used LESA funds to purchase equipment, technology, and supplies, to train officers, and to run sex offender compliance checks. The full appropriated amount of \$250,000 was disbursed to agencies.

Performance

As of March 31, 2016, agencies reported the following goals and actuals for three "measurable objectives": OPD. 1) Parolee checks: Goal = 375, Actual = 745. 2) Field interviews: Goal = 1,125, Actual = 1,415. 3) Warrants served: Goal = 180, Actual = 276. SLCPD. 1) Quarterly meeting with each halfway house to coordinate releases, program activities, and potential resources to be dedicated: Goal = 2, Actual = 2. 2) Number of targeted enforcement overtime operations: Goal = 4, Actual = 5. 3) Number of past or present parolees/probationers who receive offers for help connecting with social service assistance from the police department: Goal = 12, Actual = 14. WVCPD. 1) Complete traffic violator contacts in residential neighborhoods: Goal = 1,900, Actual = 2,665. 2) More WVCPD officers will be certified in the Crisis Intervention Team Program (training for responding to individuals with mental illness or developmental disability): Goal = 30, Actual = 0. 3) Increase number of sex offender compliance checks: Goal = 435; Actual = 539.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Jail Contracting Growth

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,208,000	\$0	\$1,208,000	(\$1,208,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature funded \$1,208,000 ongoing to fully fund projected growth in Jail Contracting beds for FY 2016. Funding was originally based on projections made during the fall of 2014 which were then funded in the 2015 General Session. By the time of the 2016 General Session actual jail contracting populations did not match original projections and subsequently the Legislature reversed funding for a net zero impact.

Implementation

Jail Contracting population did not grow in FY 2016 and subsequently the Department of Corrections did not implement/deploy funding as the growth projections were not realized. Funding was appropriated beginning in July 2015. However, the Legislature reversed funding during the 2016 General Session to reflect this change in prison populations compared to projections.

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated a net zero for this item and no additional relevant funding was expended for the Jail Contracting program. The net zero reflects the original \$1,208,000 appropriation from the 2015 General Session and the negative \$1,208,000 appropriation from the 2016 General Session.

Performance

Not applicable as there was no additional agency activity as a result of the funding changes and funding originally appropriated was later eliminated.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Capitol Hill Security Staffing

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 ongoing from the General Fund for increased security from the Utah Highway Patrol on Capitol Hill beginning in FY 2016.

Implementation

The Department of Public Safety reports that for FY 2016 beginning in July, the Department used the full \$300,000 appropriation (plus an additional \$56,000 in carry-over funds) to increase security at the State Capitol, and other special events. They report that staffing at the Capitol has been increased by the equivalent of four troopers per day during normal operations and by six troopers per day during the 45 days of the General Session and any Special Sessions.

Accuracy

Of the \$300,000 appropriated by the Legislature to the Department to increase Capitol Hill security staffing, the Department reports that the full amount was used for this purpose (in addition to some carryover funds).

Performance

The Department reports that as of May 20th, there were 941 extra shifts resulting in 7,477 extra patrol hours at the State Capitol. They expect that by the end of June there will be over 8,000 additional patrol hours due to the increased funding, this would equate to a minimum of 5 FTEs of additional law enforcement strength deployed at the Capitol. The Department also states that, "The goal of any security is to prevent problems before they occur. Having highly visible troopers throughout the buildings and grounds is a way to prevent problems. Activities of the extra shifts were tracked and can be provided. These included extra checks of all the floors of the Capitol, House and Senate areas, committee rooms, Capitol entrances, etc. A total of approx. 20,000 extra checks were done by the extra shift personnel."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Constitutional Defense Attorney

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0

Explanation

Per Utah Code Annotated 67-5-1, the Attorney General is required by law to "prosecute or defend all causes to which the state [...] in an official capacity is a party." This responsibility includes defending laws passed by the Legislature against constitutional challenges. Over the past several years, the Attorney General has defended an increasing number of challenges to state laws. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature reallocated \$200,000 ongoing General Fund from the Attorney General's budget to fund a dedicated constitutional defense attorney to provide additional expertise and capacity in this area.

Implementation

Prior to the start of funding in FY 2016, a constitutional defense attorney had already been hired by the Attorney General and paid for by reprioritizing funds from other areas. The position was financed with the new reallocation beginning on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

As of May 2016, total FY 2016 personnel costs for the constitutional defense attorney were estimated at \$155,000. Costs for computer, phone, supplies, travel, clerical support, and other expenses were expected to bring the total to approximately \$200,000 by the close of the fiscal year.

Performance

The constitutional defense attorney worked on 26 cases as of May 2016. The Attorney General reports that an example measure of service provided by this attorney was the defense of S.B. 54, "Elections Amendments," 2014 General Session, in which the Utah Republican Party and the Constitution Party of Utah sued the State, claiming S.B. 54 was unconstitutional. The Court upheld the majority of the law, with the exception of a provision that allowed unaffiliated voters to participate in a party's primary election. The Court denied the Utah Republican Party's request for attorney fees and costs. The Utah Republican Party filed a second lawsuit, specifically contesting the State's right to allow party members to access the ballot by gathering signatures on a nominating petition. The Utah Supreme Court agreed with the State's interpretation of the law; the Federal District Court also ruled that the law was constitutional. The case is still in process, as the Utah Republican Party has appealed to the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Correctional Staff Compensation

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,296,000	\$0	\$2,296,000	\$0	\$2,296,000	\$2,296,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature funded a total of \$2,296,000 ongoing for targeted certified staff compensation increases at the Department of Corrections (aside from statewide increases) to assist with recruiting and retention. As background, the Department competes with local county jails among others for corrections officers of which the major county jails currently compensate more than the State.

Implementation

According to the Department, beginning in July of 2015, salaries for all certified staff were increased by \$.60 per hour. This applied to approximately 2,000 certified staff positions.

Accuracy

In order to raise salaries by the \$.60/hour/officer, the full \$2,296,200 appropriated was expended for this purpose.

Performance

The Department reports that, "Funding has helped get the entry hourly pay for Correctional Officers closer to the starting pay for certified staff in the surrounding counties. However, the Department's certified staff pay still lags behind that of the surrounding counties." The starting wage of a Corrections Officer went from \$16.07/hour to \$16.67/hour. The average increase for a certified officer was \$.71/hour. In addition the Department reports that on "June 28th, DHRM staff contacted Salt Lake County, Davis County and Utah County to get their starting hourly for Correctional Officers. In Davis County, the entry is \$17.70 with a 2% increase after one year to bring them to \$18.05. In Salt Lake County, the start is at \$17.27 and receive a 5.5% increase after one year to bring them to \$18.22. In Utah County, the start is \$18.58 with a 2.35% increase at 6-months to bring them to \$19.02; and a second increase after 12-months to bring them to \$19.47."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Gunnison Prison Operation Costs (minus \$4.9 M 1x)

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$8,000,000	\$0	\$3,100,000	\$0	\$3,100,000	\$2,052,327	\$1,047,673

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated a net \$3,100,000 for FY 2016 for operations costs for the new West 1 unit in Central Utah Correctional Facility (CUCF) in Gunnison, Utah at one time planned to open in July 2016 (that has since been adjusted to possibly August or September). West 1 is a 192-bed housing unit funded during the 2014 Legislative session. This additional capacity was planned for expected increases in prison populations and also flexibility under the assumption that the prison would be relocated at some future date and better allow for movement of inmates between the county jails, the Draper prison and the Gunnison prison sites during the relocation transition. Specifically, the Legislature appropriated \$8,000,000 General Fund ongoing with a one-time \$4,900,000 reduction in FY 2016. Funding for operations include staffing, non-personnel expenses and start-up costs leading up to the opening of the facility.

Implementation

The Department reports that they established several part-year funded positions and hired/trained many of these positions in FY 2016 in order to be prepared for opening in FY 2016. Hiring for these positions began in September of 2015 and are still being recruited for. The Department intends to fill all positions and going forward they expect to realize the original estimated \$8,000,000 in costs. These positions include "one Correctional Administrator, one Captain, two Lieutenants, three Seargents, 30 Correctional Officers for three quarters of the year, 31 Correctional Officers for one-half the year, and a couple support staff. The total amount budgeted for staffing in FY 2016 was \$2,788,700 with an additional \$311,300 budgeted for non-personnel and start-up expenses."

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated \$3,100,000 for this item and the Department estimates it will spend approximately \$2,052,327 in FY 2016. Assuming the Department was able to fill the projected positions, the original estimate of \$3,100,000 is accurate and would be sufficient to fill staffing needs. The Department reports that "Due to several factors, the Department has been unable to hire all the Correctional Officers budgeted with these funds. Similar to the Draper site, it is becoming more and more difficult to recruit sufficient staff to fill vacancies in the Correctional Officer positions. The delays associated with recruitment for these positions is the main reason for the surplus. The Department will hire all of these positions in the future and plans on fully utilizing the appropriated funding."

Performance

The Department reports that they created various positions and are currently hiring/training officers for these positions as originally planned, however not all positions have been filled. The Department expects to expand the prison system capacity by 192 beds at the beginning of FY 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. DJJS Provider Rate Increase

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$298,500	\$0	\$298,500	\$0	\$298,500	\$179,267	\$119,233

Explanation

The Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) contracts with mental health providers for services to custody clients. Providers bill Medicaid directly, although recently they have been compensated at a rate below the standard Medicaid rate. The Department of Health (DOH) bills DJJS for the match portion of those rates (equivalent to approximately 30 percent). The Legislature appropriated \$298,500 ongoing General Fund to allow DJJS to increase the rates paid to mental health care providers. Combined with an increase from the prior fiscal year for the same purpose, the payment rate is now equal to that of Medicaid. The intent of the appropriated increases was to improve retention of more qualified mental health professionals and thereby improve outcomes for DJJS youth.

Implementation

Effective July 1, 2015, DJJS amended all contracts with residential, family-based, and mental health private providers to increase the contracted mental health rates to the Medicaid standard rates. Examples of services provided to DJJS youth include: psychological testing, individual therapy, family therapy, group therapy, skills training and development, and pharmacological management.

Accuracy

In FY 2015, DJJS paid DOH \$1,705,511 in matching funds for mental health services for DJJS custody clients. Through the first 10 fiscal periods of FY 2016, DJJS has paid DOH \$604,869; for that same time period in FY 2015, DJJS paid DOH \$624,289. Matching fund billings vary during a given year due to timeliness of provider billings, the percent of clients that are Medicaid-eligible, the changing mental health needs of clients, and certain expenses accruing only at year-end. Although expenses will likely increase significantly by close-out, client populations decreased between FY 2015 and FY 2016, which could lead to a reduction in total expenditures for mental health services despite the increase in rates.

Performance

DJJS anticipated that the increase in rates for mental health services to the Medicaid billable rates will result in improved retention of qualified mental health professionals and better outcomes for youth. The division states that "FY 2016 outcome data will not be available until the fall of 2016," although outcome data will not measure the impact of the rate increase specifically.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Juvenile Offender STI Testing and Treatment

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$41,700	\$38,300

Explanation

Following a request from the University of Utah College of Nursing, the Legislature appropriated \$80,000 one-time General Fund to provide chlamydia and gonorrhea testing for youth admitted into Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) facilities. National studies have shown that these two sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are found at a higher rate in justice-involved youth than the general youth population. Under the program, youth admitted to DJJS facilities were given a verbal screening; for youth that met the screening criteria and consented, DJJS staff collected urine samples and sent the samples to the Department of Health (DOH) for analysis. If found to be positive for an STI, youth were referred for education and treatment. Treatment and associated costs were covered by local health departments. DJJS contracted with the College of Nursing to train facility staff, monitor the process, and collect data. The Legislature appropriated \$77,000 one-time General Fund for the same item for FY 2017.

Implementation

DJJS staff began testing youth admitted to 18 short-term detention and long-term secure facilities across the State on July 1, 2015. The College of Nursing trained facility staff on screening, collection, transmittal, and referral processes prior to that date.

Accuracy

DJJS contracted with the College of Nursing to administer the program and collect data, at a cost of \$8,000 for one year. The remaining funds were used to pay DOH for testing of the collected samples. DOH has only billed DJJS for costs through December 2015, in the amount of \$16,836. Assuming the same rate of testing for the remainder of the fiscal year, annualized costs could be approximately \$33,700. Local health departments provided education and treatment for those youth who tested positive, at no cost to the State. The division reported that "a review of all collection sites by the College of Nursing in June 2016 found that several rural locations were not collecting and submitting samples to DOH for testing. That has now been corrected and will increase testing and cost."

Performance

Data from the College of Nursing showed that 1,110 urine samples were collected and screened as of March 31, 2016. Of these, 137 cases tested positive for chlamydia and/or gonorrhea, for a positivity rate of 12.3 percent. The national positivity rate for justice-involved youth is about 13 percent. Approximately 92 percent of identified cases were treated as of May 31, 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Police Use-of-Force Training/Simulator

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0

Explanation

In the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 one-time from the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) to provide a grant for the purchase of a police use-of-force training simulator. The simulator was intended to train 800 law enforcement officers in 20 agencies in Utah County and elsewhere to make sound judgement decisions related to use-of-force options, using mock scenarios. The goal of the training was to improve survival skills for officers and law enforcement service to communities.

Implementation

CCJJ awarded funds to the Provo City Police Department (PCPD) on August 3, 2015. The PCPD purchased a VirTra 300, a 300 degree firearms training simulator, and began training law enforcement officers.

Accuracy

The PCPD reported that \$285,983 had been spent as of March 2016 and the remaining \$14,017 will be used by the close of FY 2016.

Performance

The PCPD reported the following goals and actuals for three "measurable objectives": 1) Number of trainings on the simulator for individual law enforcement officers: Goal as of June 30, 2016 = 300, Actual as of May 2016 = 610. 2) Number of trainings on the simulator for law enforcement agencies: Goal as of June 30, 2016 = 30, Actual as of May 2016 = 14. 3) Number of trainings on the simulator for Utah County residents: Goal as of June 30, 2016 = 75, Actual as of May 2016 = 60.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Swanson Tactical Facility

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,500,000 to assist with the purchase/retrofit of the Swanson Tactical Training Center with a total cost of about \$3,800,000. The facility is intended to help assist with various training needs for state and local law enforcement agencies - this includes various levels of use of force, electronic simulation, live fire training, etc. This would serve both state and local law enforcement agencies as not all law enforcement agencies have facilities for the comprehensive training offered at the Swanson facility on their own premises.

Implementation

The Department of Public Safety reports that the full \$1.5 million was transferred to Weber County for the reimbursement of a portion of the cost of the training facility on September 3, 2015.

Accuracy

The \$1,500,000 appropriated reflected the amount transferred for the purchase/retrofit of the facility.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Children's Justice Centers Forensic Interviewing

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	(\$25,000)	\$325,000	\$325,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$350,000 ongoing General Fund to the Children's Justice Centers (CJCs) to support the implementation of several forensic interview (FI) initiatives, including onsite interview specialists, specialized training, trainer development, and soundproofing and interview recording equipment. The funding also supported an overhaul of the program's case management system and provision of requested training and technical assistance to centers. During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature reallocated \$25,000 one-time that was unlikely to be expended to another Attorney General priority, affiliate contracts for the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force.

Implementation

The program involved multiple components. 1) Onsite specialists were phased into three centers -- Utah, Washington, and Salt Lake Counties -- between July 2015 and May 2016. Due to delays with implementation, costs were likely lower in the first year than is expected for subsequent years. Other counties were delayed until FY 2017 because of cash match constraints. 2) Specialized trainings for professionals that work with the CJCs were held most months throughout FY 2016 but requests exceeded capacity, leading to carryover of trainings into FY 2017. 3) A large symposium training event was held May 16-18, 2016. 4) Certain soundproofing and recording equipment projects were started but will be completed in the first quarter of FY 2017 due to vendor constraints. 5) The case management system upgrades and training are expected to be completed by the end of FY 2016.

Accuracy

The CJC program expended funding for this item in FY 2016 as follows: onsite specialists, \$110,500; case management system upgrades, \$12,500; temporary part-time support staff, \$11,000; soundproofing and recording equipment, \$110,000; a symposium training event for professionals, \$27,000; and specialized FI training, other professional training, technical assistance, and programmatic expenses, \$54,000. Total expenditures, without the supplemental reduction, would have been about 7 percent below the appropriation, but were equal to the revised appropriation.

Performance

State-level staff provided training on the upgraded case management system to 35 local staff members, representing two-thirds of local staff; at least one individual from each center participated. The symposium event provided training to 650 professionals. Two hundred professionals received specialized FI training and reported the following feedback on post-session evaluations: 98 percent of participants said that the training met their expectations; 95 said that the roleplay/feedback sessions were beneficial to understanding the interviewing process; and approximately 24 percent of participants struggled with the prerequisite reading. Collectively, the CJCs handle 5,500 forensic interviews per year. The program states that "specialized training, equipment upgrades, and additional experts have contributed to higher quality interviews, which are more legally sound, and better case coordination."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Legal Fees - Endangered Species

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$366,500	\$633,500

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$1 million one-time General Fund to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) to hire outside counsel to work on interests of the State regarding "endangered species." In particular, the Legislature intended the appropriation be used to address a possible listing of the sage grouse as an endangered species by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Implementation

The OAG issued a request for proposal and vetted potential contractors to take action on the sage grouse listing. The office retained and signed contracts with two firms; these attorneys began work on the case in March 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 2016, about \$366,500 was expended on payments to the contracted firms. The OAG intended to use nonlapsing authority granted by the Legislature to carry forward the remaining funds into the next fiscal year. The OAG also reported that "extensive document review of several million pages will be required" and that the office may request an additional appropriation in a future General Session.

Performance

As a performance measure, the office stated that "the complaint for the case was filed in December 2015 and the U.S. Department of Justice has responded. The parties reached an agreement as to a stipulated scheduling order, and discovery is now underway. The case will be briefed in this fall, with oral arguments anticipated in early winter."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Credit Card Readers

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$208,000	\$0	\$208,000	\$0	\$208,000	\$1,245	\$206,755

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$208,000 from the Transportation Restricted - Public Safety Restricted Account for replacement for credit card readers at Driver License offices due to soon-to-be outdated machines currently being used.

Implementation

Prior to July 1 of 2015, the Department of Public Safety began preparing for the purchase of credit card readers. At this time, Driver License has only expended \$1,245 of the \$208,000 appropriated for this purpose. Driver License is currently working with the State Treasurer's office and the manufacturer of these credit card machines to ensure that they will be compliant with Payment Card Industry (PCI) standards - specifically, enhanced security and data protection.

Accuracy

Accuracy is unknown at this point since final actions have not been assessed. However, the Department expects that once certain conditions are met (compliance with PCI standards) the cost will be approximately the \$208,000 estimated.

Performance

Because the agency has not yet purchased nor agreed with a vendor on a final product, there are no deliverables to report on at this time.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Camera System Replacement

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time from the Transportation Fund - Public Safety Restricted Account to upgrade and replace video systems that are currently in Driver License offices throughout the state.

Implementation

Beginning in July 2015, the Department of Public Safety prepared and issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the cameras. They received proposals and are currently in the process of evaluating them and have not yet awarded the contract.

Accuracy

The accuracy is unknown at this time as the contract has yet to be awarded. However, the Department reports that they expect the cost to be approximately the \$250,000 originally appropriated.

Performance

Because the agency has not yet purchased nor agreed with a vendor on a final product, there are no deliverables yet to report on at this time.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 348 - Justice Reinvestment Act

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$10,369,109	\$3,610,891

Explanation

In addition to statutory changes found in House Bill 348, the Legislature appropriated funds to various state agencies to address recidivism within the state criminal justice system. Affected areas include incarceration, penalties and sentencing guidelines, probation and parole, controlled substance offenses, vehicle offenses, and substance abuse and mental health treatment. The total appropriation for FY 2016 is \$13,980,000. The funding detail for this initiative is as follows:

- Board of Pardons and Parole: Research/data collection - \$120,800
- Corrections: Access to recovery - \$500,000
- Corrections: Clinical therapists - \$1,805,900
- Corrections: Mental health services - \$1,045,100
- Corrections: Office specialist - \$604,000
- Corrections: Training for AP&P agents/Board of Pardons/county jails - \$200,000
- Corrections: Transition specialists - \$893,000
- Corrections: AP&P treatment agents - \$988,000
- CCJJ: Researcher - \$120,000
- CCJJ: Program manager - \$129,500
- CCJJ: County Incentive Grant Program/screening/assessment - \$2,218,700
- CCJJ: IT upgrades to county jail information systems - \$380,000
- DSAMH: Training for provider treatment staff - \$150,000
- DSAMH: 2 FTE and development of web-based system/maintenance - \$325,000
- DSAMH: Substance abuse/mental health treatment - \$4,500,000

Implementation

Board of Pardons and Parole: The Board reported that they hired a research consultant on August 31, 2015 and acquired related one-time outlays for the position (desk, computer, software, and office supplies) for purposes of this initiative.

Corrections: The Department reports that they have "established 53 total new FTE in Programs & Operations, and another 10 new FTE in Medical Services, with the use of these funds. Positions include a Supervising Agent, Agents, Licensed Clinical Therapists, Caseworkers, Social Workers, and several support staff in AP&P, and a Psychologist, Medical Doctor, LCTs, an RN, and an Office Specialist in Medical. The majority of the funding is being used for staffing with the remainder for expenses to operate the program. Full implementation of the JRI program took place in October 2015. "

CCJJ: CCJJ hired the internal program manager and researcher in July 2015. CCJJ issued six county grants for nine-month cycles (October 2015 to June 2016) to implement a risk and needs screening process for each of the State's 26 jails, after a period of negotiation with county sheriffs. The agreement included a hub concept for screenings: three jails screen their own populations and three jails act as hub locations for the remaining jails, conducting screenings at satellite jails through video conferencing. Grant funds pay for new personnel in the jails to perform the risk and needs screening and for supplies and equipment. Many of the counties experienced difficulty filling their FTE positions. Implementation was also delayed for the hub and satellite jails, due to back-ordered video conferencing equipment. Thirteen jails are fully operational with screening functionality as of June 2016; the

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 348 - Justice Reinvestment Act

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$10,369,109	\$3,610,891

remaining 13 are still resolving equipment issues. CCJJ contracted with the Department of Technology Services to create a statewide risk and needs screening database, which became operational in mid-December 2015. The database includes access for jail staff to a validated, licensed instrument that has a per use charge. CCJJ continues to study the pre-trial instrument in conjunction with the Judicial Council's Pre-Trial Screening and Supervision Standing Committee.

Human Services: Human Services indicates that the implementation of the funding took place on "varied dates and levels of implementation depending on the area and complexity of the partnerships. We are working with our state and community partners to tailor programs to each individual area to reduce recidivism and increase the coordination of efforts. These partners include Mental and Substance Abuse Local Authorities, Counties, Sheriffs, jails, private providers, Corrections and CCJJ to name a few. We have hired two staff people at DSAMH [Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health] and conducted training on MRT with clinicians, we created a web-based application online to track certifications. We [also] allocated resources to the local authorities to expand and enhance services."

Accuracy

Board of Pardons and Parole: Of the \$120,800 appropriated for a research consultant, the Board reports they expended \$98,753 for hiring a consultant and related one-time costs. The Board estimates the total ongoing cost in the future will be \$120,800, which includes \$117,400 in personnel costs and \$3,400 in non-personnel costs.

Corrections: The Department reports that "the appropriation for Programs & Operations was \$4,990,900, and the Department estimates it will spend approximately \$3,226,050 in FY 2016. Due to full-year funding of positions, and with the implementation of the program taking place in October, as well as some delay in the hiring of positions, the Department is recognizing some savings for FY 2016. Since the program is now fully operational, it is intended that the Department will fully utilize these funds in the future. The appropriation for Medical Services was \$1,045,100, and the Department estimates it will spend approximately \$505,129 in FY 2016. Delays in hiring staff, based on several factors, is the main reason for the surplus. All but one of the established positions have now been hired and it is the intent of the Department to continue to pursue the hiring of the final position. The Department plans to fully utilize these funds in the future."

CCJJ: Staff costs for the program manager and researcher totaled the full appropriation of \$249,500 in FY 2016. CCJJ provided nine-month grants totaling \$1,449,540 to: Salt Lake County, \$423,690; Cache County, \$85,173; Weber County, \$245,730; Davis County, \$129,503; Utah County, \$322,596; and Washington County, \$242,848. Counties receive grant funds as quarterly reimbursements; the actual amount spent in FY 2016 will not be known until the close of the fiscal year. CCJJ reported that costs for incorporating the pre-trial instrument into the screening database and licensing the instrument will be contingent on the instrument that is selected. Any remaining funds from the ongoing appropriation will be redirected to supervision and transition program grants. CCJJ provided one-time grants totaling \$362,677 for technology upgrades to: Salt Lake County, \$4,094; Cache County, \$900; Weber County, \$26,469; Davis County, \$4,000; Utah County, \$35,184; and Washington County, \$63,724. CCJJ spent \$228,306 on database creation, use, and training. The balance of \$17,323 will be used toward incorporating the pre-trial instrument into the screening database. CCJJ expected that about \$1,100,000 -- or 39 percent of the total appropriation -- will actually be spent by the close of FY 2016, with the remainder carried forward into FY 2017 for future grants to counties using the nonlapsing authority granted by the Legislature.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 348 - Justice Reinvestment Act

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$10,369,109	\$3,610,891

Human Services: Human Services indicates that \$3,686,500 was spent as of May 2016. Human Services further states, "our best estimate is 90 percent of the funding will be used (approximately \$4,477,500)." Subsequent to the passage of the Justice Reinvestment Act, staff from the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst prepared an issue brief summarizing the Justice Reinvestment Act. As part of that issue brief, the Department of Human Services estimated the cost for treatment associated with the passage of the act as \$16 million, significantly more than the initial appropriation for treatment of \$4.5 million.

Performance

Below are key performance measures as created by CCJJ followed by commentary on individual agency performance/responses.

Agency/Source - Broad Measure*

BOPP: Total offenders who received earned time credits (and used), total/average time credit earned (mandatory and discretionary)

DOC: Annual prison population (PN)

DOC: Percent of prison population that are non-violent offenders

DOC: Percent of prison population made up of offenders whose primary offense was a drug possession offense

DOC - AP&P: Annual rate of successful discharge from supervision (PN)

DOC - AP&P: Annual 3-year return to prison for parolees with substance use issues (PN)

DOC - AP&P: Annual 3-year revoke to prison for probationers with substance use issues (PN)

DOC - AP&P: Total offenders discharged from supervision early, total/average supervision time saved due to credits

DOC - AP&P: Mean length of first probation revocation sentence (compared to cap of 30 days and historic/pre-cap average), mean length of first parole revocation sentence (compared to cap of 60 days and historic/pre-cap average)

DOC - AP&P/Courts: Annual supervision guidelines analysis (use of incentives, sanctions, brief jail sanctions)

DOC/Courts: Annual sentencing matrix analysis (felony convictions/prison/COP by criminal history category and offense column, LOS)

Courts: Drug possession only cases handled in district vs. justice courts (number/percent felony/MA/MB convictions, prison/COP/jail sentences)

Courts: Percent of drug possession only/PWID/sale offenders with drug zone enhancement (charges and convictions)

CCJJ/County Jails: Annual number/percent of offenders screened/not screened, risk and needs breakdown for those screened (percent low/moderate/high risk, SA/MH need)

County Jails: Admissions, population breakdowns (snapshot), releases/LOS (days)

CCJJ/DOC: Cost savings associated with recidivism reduction and reduction in the number of inmates

CCJJ/DSAMH: 3-year recidivism rates for a cohort of offenders who received substance use treatment from certified providers (starts July 2016)

*As indicated by CCJJ "This list is subject to change and additional measures may be added"

Overall: After approximately two quarters of implementation, key outcome measures such as reduced recidivism are not yet available. Other measures suggest intermediate changes that align with the changes in the legislation. As of March 2016, the prison population decreased by 9 percent since FY 2014, continuing a recent trend, and the adult probation and parole population increased by 8 percent. Successful discharges from supervision increased by

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 348 - Justice Reinvestment Act

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$0	\$13,980,000	\$10,369,109	\$3,610,891

23 percent for probationers and 40 percent for parolees. Filings for drug possession-only cases have shifted from felonies to class A misdemeanors (from 31 percent to 9 percent of cases for felonies and from 9 percent to 27 percent of cases for class A misdemeanors).

Board of Pardons: The Board reports that "the research consultant is actively employed in the JRI implementation by creating procedures, performance measures, and data collection. The consultant is submitting reports to CCJJ and is working with the Board to develop a structured decision making tool."

Corrections: The Department reports that "it is premature to measure the effectiveness of JRI, as it was only fully implemented seven months ago. However, a tremendous amount of performance metrics are in place, and data is already being provided to CCJJ. The Department has continued to experience a decrease in the inmate population, and the decrease began prior to the implementation of JRI. Some delays in hiring [were] due to the need to develop completely new programs. For example, the inmate transition program/process is new. Prior to hiring staff, the Department needed to develop the program. Delays in the Medical staff hiring [are] simply a reflection of an ongoing difficulty of recruiting medical professionals to work in a prison environment."

CCJJ: As of May 2016, five county jails conducted 13,191 risk and needs screenings in five months; CCJJ expected that 80,000 screenings will be conducted annually following full implementation. Half of jails have fully implemented screening procedures as of June 2016, with the others in process.

Human Services: "Success is being measured with metrics determined within the individual partnerships and larger system targets developed collectively within the CCJJ structure. Part of the measurements coming from DSAMH include the Scorecards (<http://dsamh.utah.gov/data/consumer-satisfaction-scorecards/>) and Outcome Reports (<http://dsamh.utah.gov/data/outcome-reports/>)."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 189 - Child Welfare Mediation

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$86,000	\$86,000	\$0	\$86,000	\$142,100	(\$56,100)

Explanation

This bill changed the distribution of certain fees collected by the Courts by increasing the fee revenue to the General Fund Restricted - Alternative Dispute Resolution Account by \$2/instance (increasing the deposit from \$3 to \$5/instance) and conversely decreasing fee revenue to the General Fund by the same amount. The fiscal note originally estimated a revenue transfer of \$86,000 from the General Fund to the restricted account for a net zero impact. In direct relation to this estimate, the Legislature appropriated \$86,000 ongoing from the fund to the Courts for a child welfare mediator.

Implementation

The Courts report that changes outlined in this bill were implemented beginning in July 2015. Revenue increased into the restricted account and presumably an inverse amount impacted the General Fund. The Courts hired a new child welfare mediator in July 2015.

Accuracy

Revenue increased into the restricted account by about \$142,100 when compared to the average revenue collected of \$335,900 prior to the change (FY 2011 to FY 2015) to \$478,000 in FY 2016. Presumably, General Fund revenue decreased by an identical amount for a net zero impact across both funds. Assuming the frequency remained relatively similar to previous years, the fiscal note was \$56,100 lower in FY 2016 than what was realized. The Courts estimated that the related child welfare mediator position would cost about \$86,000. This is in comparison to the realized amount of the approximate \$85,000 they expect by the end of FY 2016.

Performance

The Courts report that "112 cases that were deferred to other options were now able to be handled directly by the new mediator...referrals are up by about 70 for this fiscal year." Presumably mediation avoids the higher costs of litigation for the Courts and the parties involved.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 31 - Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$25,000	(\$25,000)	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$24,750	\$250

Explanation

S.B. 31, "Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act Amendments," 2015 General Session, changed how lobbyist license fees are utilized. The current fee is \$110. Prior to S.B. 31, \$100 was deposited into the General Fund for unrestricted use and \$10 was deposited as dedicated credits for the Lieutenant Governor's Office, which regulates lobbyists. Following S.B. 31, the full \$110 is designated as dedicated credits for the office, for a total of about \$25,000 per fiscal year. This funding supports lobbyist training, licensing, and regulation.

Implementation

The Lieutenant Governor's Office has continued to implement lobbyist regulations and procedures, including approving eligible applicants, training new lobbyists, and producing required reports, and began using the new appropriation towards these duties at the start of FY 2016. Changes from S.B. 31 and other lobbying-related bills since 2008 have generally reduced the required reporting for the office, but increased the amount of time the office spends on inquiries from lobbyists regarding implementation of and changes to the law. Funding is also used toward required changes to lobbyist profiles and other information, which is completed by Department of Technology Services (DTS) staff.

Accuracy

Lobbyist licensing occurs on a two calendar year cycle that overlaps three fiscal years. The current cycle began January 1, 2015 and ends December 31, 2016. A new cycle begins January 1, 2017, in FY 2017, and the majority of lobbyists renew at the start of the cycle. Based on historical data and FY 2016 collections, the Lieutenant Governor's Office projects that \$8,690 will be collected from lobbyist license fees in FY 2016 and \$40,810 will be collected in FY 2017. Projected fee collections average to \$24,750 per fiscal year. Funds collected thus far have been applied to DTS staff time, primarily for database updates and management.

Performance

The Lieutenant Governor's Office states that "performance measures available include the completion rate of training and ongoing compliance. Records currently show 100 percent completion and compliance for all 490 registered lobbyists."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 52 - Asset Forfeiture Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Sen. Howard Stephenson

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$36,000	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$36,000	\$0	\$36,000

Explanation

S.B. 52, "Asset Forfeiture Amendments," 2015 General Session, modified reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies regarding asset forfeiture, in order to improve the State's understanding of the use of these funds and the circumstances precipitating each forfeiture. The legislation tasked the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) with gathering these data and compiling an annual report to be submitted to state leaders each July. To facilitate more accurate and efficient reporting, the Legislature appropriated \$36,000 one-time from the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account to support development of an electronic interface that CCJJ could utilize to extract data from existing criminal justice data systems.

Implementation

Forfeiture data for calendar year 2015 was collected from the required agencies by April 30, 2016. Collection was completed manually using existing agency personnel and resources, rather than by developing an electronic interface. CCJJ intends to develop this interface with the Utah Court Exchange database during FY 2017.

Accuracy

As of March 2016, CCJJ had not used any of the \$36,000 appropriation. CCJJ intends to use the nonlapsing authority granted by the Legislature to carry forward this funding and build the interface during FY 2017, spending the appropriation on programming costs at that time.

Performance

CCJJ will produce a report on the gathered forfeiture data in July 2016 but did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Staffing for Lt. Governor's Office

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time General Fund to the Lieutenant Governor's Office to support implementation of S.B. 54, "Elections Amendments," 2014 General Session, for the first election cycle following passage. S.B. 54 created a new signature-gathering route, in addition to the existing party caucus and convention system route, for candidates to be placed on a primary election ballot. All gathered signatures must be verified against voting records. The Lieutenant Governor's Office verifies signatures for statewide and multi-county candidates and county clerk offices verify signatures for local and single-county candidates.

Implementation

The Lieutenant Governor's Office implemented the provisions of S.B. 54 in advance of the 2016 election cycle. The office completed the administrative rules process in December 2015 and held trainings across the State between October 2015 and January 2016. Changes to forms and updates to the office's website and database were completed in January 2016. The office verified 129,472 petition signatures between January and mid-April 2016. The office was also involved in lawsuits against the State that claimed S.B. 54 was unconstitutional, filed by the Utah Republican Party and the Constitution Party of Utah; various actions in Federal Court and the Utah Supreme Court occurred between April 2015 to April 2016.

Accuracy

The Lieutenant Governor's Office estimated that between \$245,000 and \$250,000 will be expended by the close of FY 2016. Expenditures included about \$100,000 for updates to elections systems and the website, \$45,000 in litigation fees, and \$19,000 for reviewing petition signatures. The remaining funding was used for personnel and operating costs within the office, to draft guidelines and administrative rules and provide training for election officials and candidates.

Performance

The office reported that approximately 175 candidates chose to utilize the new signature-gathering process and that all were able to navigate the administrative process. The office also supported the Attorney General's legal defense of S.B. 54, which was mostly successful in Federal Court and the Utah Supreme Court, although the case is still in process as the Utah Republican Party has appealed to the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Airport Construction

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$1,110,200	\$3,889,800

Explanation

During the 2014 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$5.0 million one-time to the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) in their Aeronautics Airport Construction program (Division of Aeronautics). The primary revenue sources for the Aeronautics Restricted Account are airplane registration fees and aviation fuel taxes.

This appropriation allows UDOT to better program long-term local airport construction projects throughout the State.

Implementation

This appropriation was in addition to UDOT's existing budget of \$3,536,100 in the Aeronautics Restricted Account in the Airport Construction program. Expenditures for this appropriation were first recorded in July 2014.

Project expenditures have been programmed through FY 2020 (see Accuracy section for details on programmed funds).

Accuracy

Funds have been programmed from FY 2015 through FY 2020 as follows:

FY 2015: \$728,000
FY 2016: \$1,272,000
FY 2017: \$1,000,000
FY 2018: \$500,000
FY 2019: \$1,000,000
FY 2020: \$500,000

As of May 2016, UDOT has spent \$1,110,200 of this appropriation. Expenditures have been less than programmed due to the local match requirement. Airport sponsors are responsible for a match when they receive a state grant (State 90 percent, airport sponsor 10 percent). Most sponsors require a few years to budget their match. This is one reason for the multi-year plan.

Performance

The Division of Aeronautics uses a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) as a performance measure. To date, there have been two pavement projects completed using the \$5.0 million appropriation.

1. SkyPark - Runway rehabilitation project. Prior to the project, the runway had a PCI of 36. The PCI is now 100.
2. Blanding - Pavement preservation project. Prior to the project, the PCI was 79. The PCI is now 88.

For non-pavement projects, performance is either complete or not-complete. For example, the project to update durable medical equipment (DME) at Moab, \$130,000, was noted as "complete" following an Federal Aviation Administration inspection and acceptance. Other projects are simply noted as "complete" once they are accepted by the airport sponsor or by Division of Aeronautics engineers.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. USDB Salt Lake Campus Building

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$16,000,000	\$0	\$16,000,000	\$0	\$16,000,000	\$10,445,700	\$5,554,300

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$16.0 million one-time (\$1.5 million in the 2014 General Session and \$14.5 million in the 2015 General Session) to the Capital Development line item for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind's (USDB) Salt Lake Center. The project will allow USDB to provide services to deaf and blind students located in the Salt Lake region with enough space for anticipated growth.

This project consists of 45,000 square feet of classrooms, observation rooms, sensory rooms, a Braille literacy room, gross motor rooms, therapy rooms, and others.

Implementation

The construction of the project is 80 percent complete. The Division of Facilities Construction and Management is working on the exterior finishes and landscaping.

Accuracy

The programming and design funding, \$1.5 million one-time, and the construction funding, \$14.5 million one-time, have been on-budget and no additional appropriations are expected to complete this project.

As of June 13, 2016, \$10,455,700 in expenditures has been recorded, with the remainder of the funding expected to be used by the completion of the project.

Performance

The scope, schedule, and quality of the project will meet the needs of USDB. The project is on schedule to be completed by August 21, 2016 in time for classes to begin for the new school year.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Capital Development - Unified State Lab

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$41,741,500	\$0	\$41,741,500	\$0	\$41,741,500	\$20,062,700	\$21,678,800

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$41,741,500 one-time (\$2.0 million in the 2013 General Session and \$39,741,500 in the 2015 General Session) to the Capital Development line item for the Unified State Laboratories Module 2. This will complete the project by adding a facility for the Medical Examiner (Department of Health), the agriculture laboratories (Department of Agriculture and Food), and the crime laboratories (Department of Public Safety).

The facility is 90,756 square feet and includes modern safety and engineering features that are currently lacking in each of the separate laboratories, such as: biological safety cabinets, externally exhausted fume hoods, negative air pressure laboratory spaces, etc.

Implementation

The design of the facility was completed the same year when funding was received. The construction of the new lab is approximately 61 percent complete. The structure has been completed and interior work is currently being performed.

Accuracy

The funding was determined by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). The project received programming and design funding of \$2.0 million one-time in the 2013 General Session and \$39,741,500 one-time in the 2015 General Session for the construction.

As of June 13, 2016, \$20,062,700 in expenditures has been recorded. The project is slightly under budget, any remaining balance upon completion of the building will be deposited into the Capital Budget's project reserve fund.

Performance

The facility will meet the needs of the Department of Health, Department of Agriculture and Food, and the Department of Public Safety. The project is on schedule to be completed by November 24, 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Capital Development - Dixie ATC Campus

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$31,900,000	\$0	\$31,900,000	\$0	\$31,900,000	\$2,531,500	\$29,368,500

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$31.9 million one-time to the Capital Development line item for Dixie Applied Technology College's (DXATC) permanent campus. DXATC was established in 2001 and has been in leased and borrowed space since its inception.

This appropriation provides a permanent campus to DXATC located at the old airport in Washington County. Programs at the new campus will include: Business, Medical/Healthcare, Drafting and Design, Information Technology, Auto/Diesel, and others.

Implementation

The project design has been completed and the construction has started. The footings are 90 percent complete and the foundations have been started.

Accuracy

The original capital budget estimate (CBE) was \$44,900,000 with \$13.0 million in private donations/other funding and \$31,900,000 in state funding. DXATC was not able to meet their goal of \$13.0 million in other funding, therefore the budget was reduced to \$39,900,000 (which is comprised of \$31,900,000 in state funding and \$8.0 million in other funding). The original CBE was for 177,000 gross square feet and was then reduced to 150,000 gross square feet with the revised budget.

As of June 14, 2016, \$2,531,500 in expenditures has been recorded, with the remainder of the funding expected to be used by the completion of the project.

Performance

The project is on track to be completed by July 30, 2018.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Capital Development - UU Crocker Science Center

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$34,000,000	\$0	\$34,000,000	\$0	\$34,000,000	\$7,084,300	\$26,915,700

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$34.0 million one-time to the Capital Development line item for the University of Utah's Crocker Science Center (George Thomas building).

This project consists of a renovation and an addition. The renovation of the George Thomas building will house a new math and science initiative at the university. The Crocker Science Center will have new facilities for scientific research and undergraduate teaching.

Implementation

The design of the building has been completed. For the new addition, the excavation is complete and the micropiles (deep foundation elements) are in progress. For the existing building, the selective demolition is complete and the structural upgrade is underway.

Accuracy

The total project budget is \$55.0 million with \$34.0 million from state funding and \$21.0 million in private funding. As of June 13, 2016, \$7,084,300 in expenditures has been recorded, with the remainder of the funding expected to be used by the completion of the project.

Performance

This project is on schedule to be completed by November 30, 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Historic Wendover Airfield

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 one-time to the Capital Budget for pass-through by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to make improvements on Historic Wendover Airfield buildings.

Implementation

The division processed the payment in September, 2015. The majority of the funds will not be spent until the division receives matching funds for the Enola Gay Hangar. However, a portion of the funds were to assist in the final work on the Officer's Club that the State assisted with a year ago, and that portion of the project has been completed. Construction on the hangar should begin in July, 2016. Under terms of an agreement signed with the Historic Wendover Airfield, the Airfield is required to provide a report in September, 2016.

Accuracy

Final costs will not be known until the project is complete.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Olympic Oval Expansion

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$3.0 million one-time to the Capital Budget for pass-through by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to expand the Olympic Oval.

Implementation

To date there has been no activity on these funds. The director of the Olympic Legacy Foundation informed the division that they were still raising their remaining portion of the funding needed for the project, and asked the division to hold the \$3 million from the State until they are ready to begin.

Accuracy

To date there has been no activity on these funds.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Box Elder DPS Consolidation

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$1,060,123	\$1,439,877

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million one-time to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to purchase and improve a building to allow several public safety agencies in Box Elder County to consolidate into one building.

Implementation

This project is being managed in-house by DFCM and was not done as a pass-through to Box Elder County. The division completed purchase of the facility on February 17, 2016. Design started mid-March, 2016 and should be finalized around July, 2016. Construction is scheduled to start fall 2016 and should be completed late 2016 or early 2017.

Accuracy

To date the property has been purchased and is going to be remodeled for agency use. Approximately \$1,037,000 was used to purchase the property and the remainder will be used to remodel the facility to house the Utah Highway Patrol, Drivers License Division and Dispatch/911. The division has retained Frank Murdock Architect to do the design and it is approximately 50 percent complete. To date the project is on budget.

Performance

Construction should be completed late 2016 or early 2017. Completion of the project on time, on budget, and to high standards will be the final performance measure.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Olympic Park Improvement

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1.0 million one-time to the Capital Budget for pass-through by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management to improve the Olympic Park.

Implementation

The division processed the payment in September, 2015. Funds were used for the Utah Olympic park parking lot expansion and utility line replacement. A report will be provided by the recipient in the fall of 2016.

Accuracy

Final costs will not be known until the recipient provides a report in the fall of 2016.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. USU Clinical Services Building

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$1,136,200	\$8,863,800

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$10.0 million one-time to the Capital Development line item for Utah State University's Clinical Services Building. The 87,750 square foot building is a part of the university's College of Education and Human Services.

The facility will include integrated service delivery, vocational and graduate student training activities, clinical research, and community outreach.

Implementation

The project design is 80 percent complete and is scheduled to be done by August 30, 2016. The first construction package for the demolition of the existing building and site work will begin on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

This project consists of \$20.0 million in non-state funding and \$10.0 million in state funding. As of June 15, 2016, \$1,136,200 in expenditures has been recorded, with the remainder of the funding expected to be used by the completion of the project.

Performance

The project is on schedule to be completed by October 24, 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. New Open Records Appropriation Unit

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$730,000	\$0	\$730,000	\$0	\$730,000	\$730,000	\$0

Explanation

At the request of the Department of Administrative Services, the Legislature created a new unit for the Archives Open Records program within the Division of Archives and Records Service's line item. The Legislature transferred \$730,000 from the Archives Administration program within the line item to the Open Records program. (S.B. 2, 2015 G.S., Item 36)

Implementation

Upon the effective date, funds transferred from the appropriated unit within the State Archives to a new unit. Total funding to the Archives line item remained the same.

Accuracy

Archives expended 94 percent of funding through the first three quarters of FY 2016 and expects to spend the entire funding by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

Archives is more accurately tracking expenditures for personnel, IT services, current expenses, and performance of activities specific to open records initiatives that have been mandated by the Legislature. These include expenditures associated with the Utah Public Notice Website, the government records ombudsman office, and the Open Records Portal for GRAMA requests for all governmental entities.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 379 - Underground Storage Tank Amendments

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0

Explanation

In H.B. 379, 2015 G.S., the Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time to the Division of Fleet Operations to upgrade the condition of underground storage tanks so that fuel sites can qualify for a rebate of the environmental assessment fee.

Implementation

The Division of Fleet Operations has been working on upgrading underground storage tanks on an ongoing basis as needs are identified and funding is available. The division posted the first expenditures from this appropriation in October 2015.

Accuracy

The division has spent the entire appropriation to upgrade 16 underground storage tanks. It estimates that it will cost another \$6 million to \$8 million to upgrade the State's remaining 210 underground storage tanks.

Performance

The division upgraded 16 underground storage tanks and all of those tanks passed inspections.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 64 - Utah Educational Savings Plan Amendments

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$20,800	\$0	\$20,800	\$0	\$20,800	\$0	\$20,800

Explanation

The Legislature authorized \$20,800 one-time in dedicated credits revenue to the Division of Finance for programming costs. (S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Item 84)

Implementation

The Division of Finance did not receive dedicated credits from the Utah Educational Savings Plan. The division provided service to UESP by leveraging programming changes made to the FINDER system in a prior year for a UESP-related legislative bill.

Accuracy

Not applicable (see "Implementation").

Performance

Not applicable (see "Implementation").

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 157 - Government Records Amendments

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Curtis Bramble

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$28,600	\$0	\$28,600	\$0	\$28,600	\$28,600	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$28,600 to the Division of Archives and Records Service for processing appeals of decisions concerning records. (S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Item 83)

Implementation

Archives anticipated, analyzed, and put into action steps to process the new appeals hearings requests required by GRAMA as of the effective date of the bill.

Accuracy

Archives expended 83 percent of funding through the first three quarters of FY 2016 and expects to spend the entirety of the funding by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

Funding helped Archives to handle a 42 percent increase in GRAMA appeals work volume, and political subdivisions affected by the change in legislation received additional training and assistance.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 255 - Data Security Management Council

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Harper

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,600	\$0	\$2,600	\$0	\$2,600	\$2,600	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2,600 to the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to provide staff services to the Data Security Management Council. (S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Item 87)

Implementation

The council convened six meetings in FY 2016, with the first meeting occurring on August 25, 2015. DTS provided staff for each of the council's meetings.

Accuracy

Through the first three quarters of FY 2016, DTS expended \$1,733. The department expects to spend the full \$2,600 appropriation by the end of FY 2016.

Performance

DTS provided staff for each of the council's meetings in FY 2016. Department staff set agendas, scheduled meetings, and took minutes during meetings.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 264 - Survey Monuments Replacement

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Ralph Okerlund

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$60,000	\$40,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time to the Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC) to provide staff support for the Monument Replacement and Restoration Committee to administer a grant program to counties. (H.B. 264, 2015 G.S.)

Implementation

The committee met regularly throughout FY 2016 with the first meeting occurring in September 2015.

Accuracy

The committee awarded grants totaling \$60,000 for FY 2016. The 2016 Legislature allowed AGRC to carryover the remaining funding to FY 2017 (S.B. 3, 2016 G.S., Item 54), and it will award the remaining \$40,000 in FY 2017. According to county surveyors and committee members, the funding amount is insufficient to meet requests.

Performance

Recipients of the grants are required to detail for the committee how the award was spent.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 148 - State Employee Health Clinic

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Rep. Stewart Barlow

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$153,100	\$0	\$153,100	\$0	\$153,100	\$0	\$153,100

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$153,100 one-time to Finance – Mandated – Employee Health Benefits to establish a pilot program for a state employee health clinic. (S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Item 86)

Implementation

Several months after the 2015 Legislative Session, the Division of Finance discussed the appropriation with the Department of Health and PEHP and both entities determined that the appropriation was not needed. The Division of Finance will lapse the money back to the General Fund at the end of FY 2016. H.B. 148 did not require PEHP to do anything out of the ordinary course of its operations, and PEHP did not expend any of the appropriation. The clinics anticipate starting a pharmacy program within the next six months and spending up to \$5,000 for licenses, initial medication purchase, and secure storage for medications.

Accuracy

None of the appropriation has been spent and neither the Department of Health nor PEHP anticipate needing the funding in FY 2016. The Division of Finance will lapse the money back to the General Fund at the end of FY 2016.

Performance

The agency indicates that the "clinics have treated 192 new urgent care PEHP patients, 213 new primary care PEHP patients, and 983 previously established PEHP patient office visits." The analyst marked this item yellow due to a lack of context such as how the clinics altered dependence on more expensive health care options and do people consume more healthcare or just shift away from more expensive options.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Tourism Marketing Performance Fund

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$18,000,000	\$0	\$18,000,000	\$0	\$18,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$3,000,000

Explanation

The Tourism Marketing Performance Fund is a performance based funding mechanism linked to increases in sales tax revenue for a variety of tourism related industries. Funding is used to fund the tourism advertising program. The overall goal of the Marketing Program is to increase the national and international awareness, inquiries, and tourism visits to Utah.

Implementation

The fund is statutorily allocated as follows: 20 percent to a co-op program in which there is a 1:1 match with local entities for out-of-state marketing; 10 percent to the Sports Commission for sports promotion; and 70 percent for direct out-of-state marketing. Funding is committed by contract in July and released as the statutory criteria are met throughout the fiscal year.

Accuracy

The fund has an estimated (at 6/30/2016) non lapsing balance of \$3 million which is made up of committed projects that overlap fiscal years. Funds are divided between the winter and spring campaigns. The previous campaign was the Mighty Five which showcased the national parks throughout the state. The current campaign is "The Road to Mighty" which is showcasing the state parks. Funds are expended for these campaigns once the contractual obligations are met.

Performance

According to GOED the state benefited from the expenditures of the fund as follows: A dollar spent on winter promotions generated \$3.26 in state taxes and \$2.26 in local tax revenue. A dollar spent on the combined spring, summer and fall promotions generated \$6.82 in state taxes and \$4.72 in local tax revenue.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. DABC Warehouse Management Information System

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,051,700	(\$51,700)

Explanation

In the 2015 General Session the Legislature provided the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control \$2,000,000 in nonlapsing authority to update the Department's warehouse information system. The previous warehouse information system was operating on software that was no longer supported and hardware that was outdated. Once the system is updated the Department estimates approximately \$200,000 in ongoing savings from software support. The Legislature has already accounted for the savings in the FY 2017 budget.

Implementation

The conversion was started on July 22, 2014 and is expected to be completed by July 31, 2016. Funding was used for the following:

- Implementation Services
- MS Dynamics AX (Licensing and Software Assurance)
- Software (Credit Card Processing In AX POS)
- Hardware
- Software (Licenses)
- DTS Server Costs

Accuracy

To date the Department has spent \$1,974,003 on the Warehouse Information System in the following categories:

- Implementation Services \$1,375,973
- MS Dynamics AX (Licensing and Software Assurance) \$314,021
- Software (Credit Card Processing In AX POS) \$124,500
- Hardware \$117,400
- Software (Licenses) \$22,109
- DTS Server Costs \$20,000

Another \$77,664 is committed to complete the project. Total costs for the project when completed will be \$2,051,667.

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked. The Department expects to see savings of \$200,000 in software maintenance costs annually but will not have the actual data until the end of FY 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Captive Insurance Staff

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$150,000	\$75,000

Explanation

The Captive Insurance Program is focused on implementing the Utah Captive Insurance Companies Act, as well as promoting Utah as a domicile for captive insurance companies operating nationally and internationally. Because Utah has become known as a premier state for captive insurance companies to become domiciled, growth has been rapid in recent years. Due to this growth, the Legislature approved a cap increase for the Captive Insurance Restricted Account and an increase in funding beginning in FY 2016.

Implementation

The program was implemented within the effective date identified in the bill. The department was able to utilize the funding to provide more training for auditors who reached various certification levels necessary for accreditation. Additionally, the Captive Division improved the SUCCESS measures including: increased reviews of annual statements, ad hoc projects due to changes with the Internal Revenue Service and captive company reporting. Additionally, the funding has been used to absorb the caseload growth in reviews and audit requirements.

Accuracy

In FY 2016 the division maintained similar staff levels but absorbed the higher workload. Initial funding was utilized mainly for training and ad hoc projects. The balance of \$75,000 exceeded the 10 percent margin allowed as a result the accuracy of the funding estimate has been classified as red. In FY 2017 the Division expects to hire a new auditor with the remaining funds to keep up with growth in the captive insurance industry.

Performance

Over the past three years, the Captive Division has absorbed workload and improved efficiencies through SUCCESS measures. The division has continued to process reviews with the same staffing levels, thus increasing their productivity.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Museum Grants

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0

Explanation

In the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time to expand the museum grant process. The funding was used to help Utah museums increase the quality of their collections and the professionalism of the museums in administration, collection, exhibits and educational programming.

Implementation

Funding was provided through a competitive grant process which started July 1, 2015. To be eligible museums had to show that they could increase the quality and professionalism of the museum through a variety of procedures.

Museum improvement is determined by a standard metric called the "Utah State Performance Goals." This metric was developed by the Office of Museum Services using national guidelines from the American Association for State and Local History STEPS program and the American Alliance of Museums' MAP program, both nationally recognized museum programs that measure museum best practices and improvement.

Eight areas of operations are measured as they pertain to museums: structure, staff/volunteers, finance, facilities, collections management, exhibitions, education, and public relations. Grantees fill out the sections relevant to their grant request on a self-rated scale of "good" "better" or "best." Towards the end of FY16, the Museum Specialist conducted site visits to a selected group of grantees to determine how grant funding has assisted in improving museum operations. Improvement is noted in Section 6B of the Utah State Performance Goals worksheet.

Improvement is generally noted as a shift from "good" to "better" or from "better" to "best" as determined by what the Museum Specialist sees on her site visit with the grantee. She meets with the grantee and reviews the sections that are applicable to the grant and requests to see where and how improvements were made during the site visit. All improvements are noted and recorded as per the Heritage and Arts SUCCESS guidelines.

Accuracy

Funding was distributed as follows:

- American Fork DUP Museum \$1,000 to build a pavilion to protect a buggy and a wagon
- Box Elder Museum of Natural History \$6,000 for exhibition interpretation and cataloging
- Brigham City DUP Cabin \$1,000 for artifact inventory software
- Bryner Pioneer Museum \$1,000 for Bryner Museum development
- Camp Floyd State Park \$1,000 for reconstruction of the Camp Floyd 1858 flag and flagpole
- Discovery Gateway Children's Museum \$10,500 for studio upgrades with a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) emphasis
- Fort Douglas Military Museum \$10,500 for the Territorial Militia (Nauvoo Legion) Exhibit
- Frontier Homestead State Park Museum \$12,000 for the Hunter House Summer Kitchen
- John Wesley Powell River History Museum \$3,000 for the This is Green River: materials funding for rotating community exhibitions
- Kamas/Rhoades Valley DUP Museum \$600 for the Kamas/Rhoades Valley DUP Museum
- Loveland Living Planet Aquarium \$1,000 for the Leopard Seal & Mola Mola
- McQuarrie Memorial Pioneer DUP Museum \$1,000 upgrade and replace lighting fixtures throughout Museum

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Museum Grants

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0

Miss Mary Salina Historical Museum \$1,000 for a Miss Mary's Historical Museum Preservation/Enhancement Grant
 Mount Nebo Camp DUP \$500 for the McConkie Pioneer Cabin
 St. George Art Museum \$12,000 for spacesaver art hanging racks
 Tooele Pioneer DUP Museum \$1,000 for plaques
 Topaz Museum \$1,000 for preserving and caring for documents and photographs
 Tracy Aviary \$12,000 for the Tracy Aviary Nature in the City Program
 Treehouse Children's Museum \$15,000 for the Science Circus at Treehouse
 Utah Wing of the Commemorative Air Force \$1,000 for the Restoration of Stearman Aircraft N1387V: A Piece of Living History
 Western Mining & Railroad Museum/Helper Museum \$7,500 to move the railroad exhibits and create records of Railroad Artifacts.

Total \$100,000

Museums are under contract to measure the results of the funding allocation.

Performance

Museums are under contract to measure the results of the funding allocation. Heritage and Arts staff review results by auditing 20 percent of the grantees and completing site visits. Of the audited museums, 24 percent saw and improvement in quality and professionalism as defined in the contracts.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Eden Package Agency

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$13,500	\$51,500

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$65,000 for the establishment of a package agency in Eden, Utah. Funding was originally intended for a type III package agency which operates as a stand alone entity.

Implementation

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control went through a selection process which resulted in the issuance of a Type II package agency contract. A type II package agency operates in conjunction with another business and the primary source of income is not liquor sales. The package agency license was approved August 25, 2015.

Accuracy

The original estimate was \$65,000 for a Type III package agency. Because the Department selected a Type II package agency through the competitive process the costs were only \$13,500 annually, \$51,500 lower than the original estimate.

Performance

There is insufficient performance data at the time of the report since the package agent was issued a type II package agency license less than a year ago.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Electronic Payment Fees

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$900,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$300,000	\$900,000	\$840,300	\$59,700

Explanation

The Motor Vehicle Division of the Tax Commission facilitates electronic payment options for individuals engaging in motor vehicle transactions. In addition to the payment amount, individuals pay an electronic transaction fee. These fees are deposited into the Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account (EPFRA) until the Tax Commission remits them to the appropriate third party, such as a bank or credit card company. Because the EPFRA is a restricted account, the Legislature appropriates spending authority to the Tax Commission. Consistent growth in electronic payment volume in recent years has led to consistent requests for increases to spending authority by the Tax Commission. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 as a supplemental for FY 2015 and \$600,000 ongoing for FY 2016; during the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 as a supplemental for FY 2016 and \$750,000 ongoing for FY 2017. The total appropriation for FY 2017 is \$7,109,700. The amounts shown above are for FY 2016 only.

Implementation

The Tax Commission reported that payments were made from the EPFRA appropriation to third parties as requests were received.

Accuracy

The commission estimated actual expenditures -- payments remitted -- at \$59,700 less than the appropriated amount, or 6.6 percent of the additional FY 2016 appropriations. Compared to the total FY 2016 appropriation of \$6,659,700, the difference was about 1 percent.

Performance

The Tax Commission does not control the amount of fees owed to third parties but does estimate the future growth in order to make an accurate appropriations request. The difference between appropriations and expenditures was \$0 in FY 2013, \$712,256 in FY 2014, \$0 in FY 2015, and \$59,700 in FY 2016, suggesting relatively accurate projections.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Package Agency Contractual Compensation

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$35,000 to allow the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to increase compensation to seven high performing package agencies while decreasing compensation to one package agency. Increases or decreases to compensation are based on the volume of sales occurring at the package agencies.

Implementation

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control implemented the changes to compensation in early July 2015. The package agencies receiving increases were Mt. Pleasant, Salina, Springdale, Kanab, Tremonton, Delta, and Midvale. The decreased compensation was the packaged agency in Monticello.

Accuracy

The increases/decreases to annual compensation are detailed below:

Mt. Pleasant \$4,331.31
 Salina \$4,331.31
 Springdale \$4,331.31
 Kanab \$8,662.61
 Tremonton \$4,331.31
 Delta \$8,662.61
 Midvale \$4,331.31
 Monticello (\$4,331.31)

Total \$34,650.46

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Business Resource Centers

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$272,100	\$397,100	\$397,000	\$100

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$125,000 for distribution to Business Resource Centers (BRC) throughout the state. BRC's serve as access points for coordinated business services. Often the BRCs play the introductory role in connecting businesses to a variety of service providers through seminars, training and other events.

Implementation

For FY 2016 the Business Resource Centers received \$125,000 one-time General Fund which was contracted to the various centers throughout the state in early July 2015. Funding was committed to provide one-stop technical assistance and access to business resource services provided by a variety of state, federal and local programs.

Accuracy

Funding supports 15 BRCs throughout the state, ranging from small, part-time, one-person rural centers to large, full service, multi agency urban centers. Funding for the program is awarded to qualifying entities through a request for proposal process that ensures statutory requirements are met. Amounts granted to each BRC are based on service area size, population, services offered, and demonstration of past use of funds. Funding allocated includes \$125,000 one-time plus an additional \$272,100 in nonlapsing balances.

Funding allocations are shown below:

- USU - Box Elder \$30,000
- UVU - Wasatch \$20,000
- UVU - Utah Valley University \$54,400
- USU - Uintah Basin \$10,000
- Cach Valley \$20,000
- SLCC - Miller \$40,000
- DATC - Northfront Business Center \$40,000
- DATC - Northfront Business Center (Morgan) \$20,000
- SUU - \$32,000
- USU - San Juan \$25,000
- USU - Castle Country \$20,000
- USU - Moab \$17,000
- Dixie State \$29,000
- SLCC - Park City \$19,500
- Tooele County \$20,000

Total \$397,000

Performance

The Governor's Office of Economic Development measures the impact of the BRC program primarily in the number of entrepreneurs and small businesses that visit the center for referral to the services of partner agencies. Each center's quarterly report includes data from partner agencies on clients served, follow-up visits, jobs created and retained, and incubator tenants.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Business Marketing

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	\$280,000	\$20,000

Explanation

The Governor's Office of Economic Development was appropriated \$200,000 one-time General Fund for Business Marketing plus they had a remaining \$100,000 in nonlapsing balances from a previous allocation.

The Marketing Communications team serves as an in-house "job shop" supporting other GOED departments in developing and executing their public awareness and promotional needs. Major focus areas include: Clusters, Corporate Recruitment, Rural, PTAC, Outdoor Recreation, International Trade, Technology Commercialization, General Marketing, Global Branding and collaborative efforts with partners such as USTAR, Office of Energy Development and World Trade Center Utah.

Implementation

GOED developed a plan for funding and had contracts in place by the end of July 2015. The goal of GOED for the funding was to highlight Utah as a prime location for company relocation and expansion, particularly in high-growth industry clusters, and build awareness of GOED services for in-state businesses. Tactical promotional tools that received funding included print and online advertising, social media, events, sponsorships and related public relations.

Accuracy

GOED expects to expend \$280,000 in FY 2016, \$200,000 from the FY 2016 allocation and \$80,000 in nonlapsing balances. Expenditures to date are \$256,007 and have been spent as follows:

- Advertising \$115,653 or 46 percent of the total
- Brochures/Printing \$15,363 or 6 percent of the total
- Events \$52,706 or 21 percent of the total
- Misc/Travel \$3,494 or 1 percent of the total
- Research \$8,691 or 3 percent of the total
- Sponsorships \$34,900 or 14 percent of the total
- Web and Social Media \$25,200 or 9 percent of the total

Performance

GOED tracks monthly activity on their website, growth in social media followers, open rate of email communications, number of persons reached by events and trade shows, and leads generated for EDCU through print and online ads. Details are in the GOED annual report. In FY2016 GOED conducted for the first time a survey of Utah-based small businesses to gauge their awareness of GOED services. This will serve as a baseline for future years.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Utah Railroad Museums Grant Writer

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time for the establishment of a grant writer position at the Utah State Railroad Museum Authority. Funding was to be used over multiple years to help the authority apply for federal and private grants.

Implementation

Heritage and Arts was unable to distribute the funding to the entity because the Railroad Museum did not have a bank account. For most of the year the museum did not have an organizational structure which would allow the establishment of a bank account. As a result the Museum could not accept the legislative funding.

Recently, the Utah Railroad became a non-profit, which allowed them to open a bank account. Heritage and Arts has since signed a contract with them and has provided the funds to them. They have a contractual obligation to provide the detail of expenditure upon completion of the process.

Accuracy

Because of the problems with the organizational structure of the entity, funds were not distributed within the timeframes required by the report. As a result the balance expended at the time of the request for information was zero. Since the organization became a non-profit they have received the balance of the funding. However, the detailed expenditure report was not available at time of publication since the organization has not had time to hire the grant writer.

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Tuacahn Theatre

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature allocated \$200,000 one-time General Fund to help construct a 19,000 square foot Arts Center on the Tuacahn property that will house rehearsal space, a dance studio, classrooms, a gift gallery. The \$200,000 will be added to private and local donations to help fund the total cost of the project which is \$3.8 million. Construction started November 1, 2015 and the estimated completion date for the project is August 31, 2016.

Implementation

Quarterly funding distributions were available as of July 1, 2015. However construction of the project did not begin until November 1, 2015. Once distributed, funding was used for preconstruction costs, demolition of the Gift Gallery, excavation work and preparation of the ground floor, lighting, sound and seating.

Accuracy

The state contract required funds to be used for preconstruction costs, demolition of the Gift Gallery, excavation work, preparation of the ground floor, new lighting, sound and seating. The division certified that the full \$200,000 appropriation allocated by the Legislature was spent according to contract based on the reporting required of the Tuacahn staff.

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Your Utah, Your Future (Envision Utah)

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 one-time for the Envision Utah, Your Utah, Your Future Initiative, an attempt to address the long term growth needs of the state. The goals of the initiative are to ensure that Utahn's have access to clean air, water, educational opportunities and infrastructure.

Implementation

Following the GOED Grants process, pass through agencies signed the GOED grant agreement and provided the necessary additional information to receive the initial allocation of 75% of the total appropriations. Upon completion of the event, the pass through entity submits a final report and invoice for the remaining 25%. The second invoice has been submitted and is pending payment.

Accuracy

Funding was allocated and used for the following:

- 1) Online survey instruments \$241,875
- 2) Media and outreach campaign \$60,976
- 3) Statistical Survey \$41,191
- 4) Analyzing the public's choices \$4,529
- 5) Vision documentation \$105,194
- 6) Public vision release \$32,647
- 7) Initial implementation of the vision \$13,588

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Sichuan Province Partnership

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$1,500	\$238,500

Explanation

In the 2015 General Session the Legislature provided \$240,000 one-time General Fund for the establishment of a Sichuan Province Partnership and provided the following intent language:

The Legislature intends that \$240,000 of the one-time appropriation in Administration be used for the Sichuan Province Partnership. The Legislature intends:

- (1) this appropriation is nonlapsing;
- (2) GOED ensure that this appropriation is spent to create and organize a legal entity to promote business, education, and investment between Utah and Sichuan, China;
- (3) GOED may delegate the task of creating and organizing the entity to the World Trade Center Utah;
- (4) in creating and organizing the entity, GOED shall consult with the World Trade Center Utah, the co-chairs of the Business and Labor Interim Committee, and the co-chairs of Utah International Relations and Trade Commission;
- (5) GOED may only release monies to the entity after it is legally created; and
- (6) the new entity, with the assistance of GOED and World Trade Center Utah shall:
 - (a) report to the Business and Labor Interim Committee, and the Utah International Relations and Trade Commission by October 31, 2015;
 - (b) provide an accounting of the expenditure of this appropriation; and
 - (c) provide proposed legislation to that committee and commission to formally create, or authorize the creation of, the entity in statute.

Implementation

Articles of incorporation for the Sichuan Province partnership were filed August 2015. However, to date, GOED has only used \$1,500 of the appropriated amount in conjunction with World Trade Center’s contract to support the Sichuan partnership initiative.

GOED is just now beginning to develop the relationship with Sichuan. The relationship with the World Trade Center will help GOED determine how and in which areas these funds can be best deployed for the benefit of the State of Utah. GOED is working with the legislature and the World Trade Center on the upcoming visit of Executive Vice Governor Wang from Sichuan, who will be in Utah on June 26-27, 2016 with a delegation of approximately 90 government and private sector executives to explore collaboration opportunities regarding foreign direct investment, trade development, education, tourism, and national/state parks and forests.

Accuracy

To date \$1,500 of the \$240,000 allocated has been spent to set up a legal entity to manage overall funds. The entity is being administered through the World Trade Center Utah as allowed in the legislative intent. Funding is designated as nonlapsing and will remain available in FY 2017.

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 24 - Insurance Modifications

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. James Dunnigan

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$600	\$8,400

Explanation

H.B. 24 "Insurance Modifications" led to an inclusion in statute of sellers of vehicle protection product warranties. This inclusion led to more license applications for the department to review. In FY 2016 to date, the department has had 32 filings, 12 provider updated applications and one provider application.

Implementation

The department ensured that the entities affected by the bill were made aware of the changes by posting a public notice of rule change and detailing in the notice the adjustment for sellers of vehicle protection product warranties.

Accuracy

The Department had 32 filings, 12 provider updated applications and one provider applications since implementation of the bill resulting in \$550 in total costs. Initial projections anticipated 264 forms would require review for total costs of \$9,000. The division also collected less revenue than originally anticipated because fewer applicants have applied for licenses. To date one applicant has filed the \$300 licensing fee for total revenue collections of \$300.

Performance

The Property and Casualty division's performance measures within SUCCESS are an aggregate that includes timeliness for applications such as those for vehicle protection product warranties. The division has shown marked improvement over the course of the past two years, including this newly added product to regulate.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 121 - Interstate Medical Licensure Compact

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. Raymond Ward

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$92,500	\$74,000	\$92,500	\$0	\$92,500	\$73,000	\$19,500

Explanation

H.B. 121 "Interstate Medical Licensure Compact" passed in the 2015 General Session. The adoption of the Interstate Medical Compact allows the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to work with other states in providing additional opportunities to practice medicine between states. As adopted it did not supplant any of the existing state board or statutory regulations already in place for licensing and enforcement. It not only provided additional guidance on jurisdiction issues between patients and providers who practice in different (often neighboring) states, it provides a more universal interpretation of standard of care processes and procedures that will allow physicians to practice in multiple states and still be subject to regulations in each state they practice in a manner that is in the best interest of the patient and attending physician. DOPL is reliant upon the national organization of which Utah is a member to establish uniform criteria regarding the interstate medical licensure compact. DOPL received \$74,100 in ongoing funds and \$18,400 in one-time funding for implementation.

Implementation

DOPL hired an FTE to help implement this program with the \$74,100 ongoing funds. The hiring of a licensing individual was purposely postponed until later in FY 2016 as it was not yet requisite to have an individual as licenses could not yet be issued. First year fund expenditures have been related to implementation of the program groundwork for this new program. The process has necessitated constant industry information updates and interface with the applicable boards to ensure judicious and consistent implementation between states. It is anticipated that this program will continue to expand in coming years and continue to justify the need for the staff hired for this program.

The actual hard launch of the licensing portion of the program has thus far been delayed. The enforcement arm of this legislation has and will continue to be a consideration in investigations.

Accuracy

Implementation expenses were realized at a slower rate than expected, In part by DOPL's choice to delay hiring a licensing specialist absent an official way for new licensees to register. Revenue associated with Physicians applying to be registered as Interstate Physicians through a central licensing process has not yet been fully authorized by the Interstate Licensure Compact that includes representatives from all states. DOPL estimates incremental revenue collections of additional physicians obtaining licenses in anticipation of the formal interstate repository to be approximately \$60,000, DOPL's assessment is that projected revenue associated directly with licensure has been delayed due to circumstances at the multi-state level delaying the still projected outcome and official launch of the availability of this license opportunity. Essentially, startup costs and implementation have been much higher than anticipated, and licensing costs have only been partially realized.

Actual expenses experienced in year one of this program were as follows: 1/3 investigator obtaining training and making contact with out of state physicians that are perspective compact licensees \$31,000, 1/4 manager time developing policy, attending compact board meetings, and travel \$42,000. With the remaining \$19,500 lapsing to the General Fund.

Performance

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 121 - Interstate Medical Licensure Compact

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. Raymond Ward

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$92,500	\$74,000	\$92,500	\$0	\$92,500	\$73,000	\$19,500

Performance data specific to the scope of this change is not applicable, the actual volume experienced in interstate applications will rise over time, but has not yet come to fruition directly as a new licensing group. These new applicants for licensure based on out of state practice are being processed in an expeditious manner in concert with DOPL's success standard to process 70 percent of licenses within seven days, this standard will apply to all compact registrants as well.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 198 - Alcoholic Beverage Control Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Jerry Stevenson

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$15,600	\$0	\$15,600	\$0	\$15,600	\$26,200	(\$10,600)

Explanation

S.B. 198 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Amendments" modified the statutory language related to fingerprinting and background checks. The bill addressed the role of the Utah Bureau of Criminal Investigation in the background check process, required federal background checks for certain individuals and changed the background check procedure.

Implementation

The department updated its policies and procedures to comply with the statute before the May 2015 effective date. Employees with benefits are now required to consent to a background check by the Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control offers the individual employment. The department pays for the cost of background checks including the costs to obtain fingerprints.

Accuracy

The department originally assumed approximately 312 individuals would require background checks for total costs of \$15,600. The department has experienced \$26,200 in actual costs to date, a cost underestimate of \$10,600.

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 246 - Licensing of Autism Providers

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Brian Shiozawa

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$25,500	\$16,500	\$25,500	\$0	\$25,500	\$25,500	\$0

Explanation

S.B. 246 "Licensing of Autism Providers" required the licensing of Behavioral Analysts, Assistance Behavioral Analysts, Behavioral Specialists and Assistant Behavioral Specialists that specialize as autism providers. All the referenced categories were sub-sets of previously unlicensed individuals. The provisions of the bill required the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) to develop criteria for application, enforcement, testing, and industry interfacing. DOPL received \$16,500 ongoing and \$9,000 one-time to implement the program.

Implementation

Licensing of an estimated 270 new Behavioral Analysts and Behavioral specialists annually takes additional licensing and enforcement time. Two additional board members to represent these professions were retained to assist in these efforts before July 1, 2015. Year one implementation of this program required also extensive staff time and board interface time to develop rules, establish programs, develop applications and scope of practice for these professions.

Accuracy

Implementation expenses were consistent with projections so far. Revenue in year one was \$17,900, this amount represents approximately 60 percent of the projected total licensees over the first two years that will renew again in two years at a rate of \$93 and \$85 respectively, thus the total amount of anticipated licensees remains accurate as far as DOPL can tell at this juncture.

DOPL has spent time in the following functions in personnel expenses: Training investigative staff that will respond to complaints about these professions 200 hours at \$37.5 = \$7,500, two additional board meetings = \$2,200, approximately 180 hours of management time to write rules and establish the program = \$9,500. The remaining funds were spent on 320 hours of licensing time at just under two hours per application or \$6,300.

Performance

Performance data specific to the scope of this change is not applicable. While the number of behavioral professionals to date registered with DOPL sits at 160, as one of it's SUCCESS initiatives DOPL was able to process these 160 new applications within the acceptable time-frame of 70 percent completed within seven days. Applications that are incomplete take additional follow up with the applicant and often additional time to complete.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 250 - Income Tax Revisions

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Curtis Bramble

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$129,000	\$0	\$129,000	\$0	\$129,000	\$148,100	(\$19,100)

Explanation

S.B. 250, "Income Tax Revisions," 2015 General Session, modified requirements for employers and procedures for the Tax Commission related to income tax filings. The legislation required employers to file W-2 forms and reconciliation information with the State electronically, with earlier due dates and penalties for non-compliance. The changes were intended to improve identification of fraudulent income tax returns by facilitating data-matching prior to processing returns, by comparing employer W-2 information with taxpayer-filed information. The Legislature intended that the appropriation fund correspondence with all employers in the State regarding the changes and with individual taxpayers for whom insufficient or non-matching information was identified. The funding was also intended to support seasonal staff to assist in the review and verification process. S.B. 250 took effect January 1, 2016. The appropriation to the Tax Commission consisted of \$83,000 ongoing and \$46,000 one-time, both from the Education Fund, since income tax collections are deposited into the Education Fund.

Implementation

The Tax Commission implemented procedural changes in January 2016, for the 2015 withholding and income tax filing period. The commission sent two bulletins, in July and December 2015, to each of 75,000 employers in the State to provide notification of the changes in filing requirements and the associated non-compliance penalties. As returns were filed and processed, the commission sent letters to individual taxpayers whose returns were flagged by the data-match process to assess the accuracy of their return information. Seasonal staff were hired in February 2016.

Accuracy

The Tax Commission estimated final FY 2016 costs at \$148,100 -- \$19,100 or about 15 percent higher than the appropriated amount. The commission sent two bulletins to employers instead of one, as originally anticipated, which led to additional mailing costs of \$37,500, or \$75,000 total. The costs for seasonal staff were less than estimated, at \$22,300, because some current staff was leveraged. More taxpayer returns were flagged by the data-matching process and required follow-up than was initially estimated.

Performance

As performance metrics for S.B. 250 initiatives, the Tax Commission tracks the number of identified mismatched returns and the percentage of individuals who respond after receiving a verification letter. The commission also tracks the total dollar amount of avoided losses through their various fraud detection systems. The commission reported that these measures will be available at the end of the filing period, which closes at the end of calendar year 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. After school programs to address intergenerational poverty - TANF

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,179,200	\$0	\$2,179,200	\$0	\$2,179,200	\$600,000	\$1,579,200

Explanation

The Legislature approved funding of \$2,179,200 from federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) to start 21 new and expand 32 current afterschool programs in Title I schools.

Implementation

The first contracts were in place by October 2014. These contracts coordinated with Intergenerational Poverty Interventions grants from the Utah State Office of Education. The second contracts were in place by December 1, 2015. These second contracts went to the areas of the State with the highest incidence of intergenerational poverty.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending \$600,000 through FY 2016. This represents a 72 percent error rate. All funding might be spent by September 30, 2017.

Performance

The Department of Workforce Services requires administration of pre and post surveys measuring academic improvement, well-being of students, as well as family support and participation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Savings from Higher Federal Match Rate

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$7,392,800)	\$0	(\$7,392,800)	(\$1,300,000)	(\$8,692,800)	(\$8,650,000)	(\$42,800)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated a reduction of (\$8,692,800) in FY 2016 to reflect the higher match rate from the federal government for caseload work related to the mandatory Medicaid expansion.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule in July 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates saving (\$8,650,000) by the end of FY 2016, which represents an error rate of less than 1 percent.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Affordable Care Act Mandatory Changes

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$753,500)	\$0	(\$753,500)	\$0	(\$753,500)	(\$753,500)	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$1.8 million ongoing in the 2013 General Session to the Department of Workforce Services for additional FTEs to handle increased caseloads from Medicaid mandatory expansion. The Legislature reduced (\$753,500) ongoing for FY 2016 since the Department did not hire all the anticipated new FTEs.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule in July 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates saving all (\$753,500) by the end of FY 2016.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Use Special Administrative Expense Account for Job Creation Activities

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$3,914,100	\$1,085,900

Explanation

The \$5.0 million one-time appropriation from the Special Administrative Expense Account was intended to be used for job-creating activities. Workforce Services adds, "Projects approved by Legislative committee including UCAP, Veteran's ACE, Refugee, salaries/benefits and overhead."

Implementation

Workforce Services indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Workforce Services indicates that \$3,063,700 of the \$5,000,000 appropriation was spent by June 15, 2016. Workforce Services estimates \$3,914,100 will be spent by June 30, 2016. This is 72 percent of the original appropriation, or a reduction of 28 percent. Workforce Services explains its situation as follows: We "expended carry-in funds first. Due to projected fund balances, we plan to lapse certain funding for FY 2016 to ensure budgeted programs are funded in FY 2017."

Performance

Workforce Services uses a variety of success measures for each of its variety of job growth programs. These include the following:

- World Trade Center Rural partnership Program (\$200,000) - Bus. Serv./New Bus. Exporting
- UCAIR Small Business Assist program (\$500,000) - Bus. Serv./Emissions Reduced (tracked by DEQ)
- Underemployment Program (\$380,000) - Bus. Served/Jobs Created
- ACE Veteran Credentialing Program (\$500,000) - Placement, Wages
- Transitional Job Program (\$100,000) - Placement, Wages
- Refugee Program - USU (\$250,000) - Cert./Deg. Programs Created that Serve Refugees
- Refugee Program - SLCC (\$134,200) - Cert./Deg. Programs Created that Serve Refugees
- Refugee Services Center (\$100,000) - SLCC Training Program
- UCAP/STEMLink Carryover (\$230,400) - Cert./Deg. Programs Created or Expanded that Meet Industry Need
- UCAP (\$3,505,400) - Cert./Deg. Programs Created or Expanded that Meet Industry Need
- GOED - Employer Recruitment Training Incenting (\$250,000) - Individuals hired and trained
- Utah NFB - Project STRIVE (\$100,000) - Participants

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Marriage Commission

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$220,000	\$80,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 of one-time federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Family (TANF) funds during its 2014 General Session and then repeated a similar appropriation during its 2015 and 2016 General Sessions. The Marriage Commission used these one-time TANF funds to: 1) maintain existing staff and 2) continue efforts statewide to provide courses locally to help individuals form and sustain healthy and enduring marriages. Only the \$300,000 in TANF funds appropriated during the 2015 General Session is included in this report.

Implementation

The Marriage Commission implemented the funding on July 1, 2016. The commission states that it "uses 1-year TANF appropriation money to fund educational services throughout the State of Utah to help individuals and couples form and sustain healthy relationships and enduring marriages. The Commission contracts with 3 major universities in the state of Utah including Utah Valley University, Weber State University, and Utah State University. These contractors train relationship education facilitators and provide relationship education and strengthening courses to the community."

Accuracy

The Marriage Commission has spent \$118,000 as of May 2016. It anticipates spending \$220,000 by June 30, 2016. The Commission states, "We are expecting an \$80,000 difference in actual expenditures vs appropriations for this Fiscal Year. This year the Commission encountered the retirement of our staff member and a new staff member was hired in place as a part time employee. The difference in salary is the primary reason for the left over funds."

Performance

The Marriage Commission states that it "requires that all Contractors administer pre and post-test analyses. This data has helped the Commission better identify the usefulness of the curriculum being taught. Participants continue to report statistically significant improvement in relationship skills including but not limited to communication, marital satisfaction, and commitment. Contractors are also required to report the number of participants who are accessing our educational services in-person and online. We do this in the context of our past research that shows these services appear to be making a difference in Utah levels of family stability."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Replace Lost Medicaid Funding

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$0

Explanation

The appropriation increases State funding as a result of auditors disallowing previous cost allocation methods which lowered the annual Medicaid payments to the Utah State Hospital (USH). The USH states, "The money was spent to maintain our prior levels of patient care and treatment. It replaced the loss of Medicaid funding due to a change in cost allocation methodology. It was used for personnel cost of existing direct care staff. We did not have to close any beds this year."

Implementation

The funding was implemented on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The entire \$1,100,000 was spent prior to May of 2016. The State Hospital indicates it intends to spend "re than the entire \$1,100,000" by June 30, 2016. "All funds were spent and utilized according to CMS guidelines and to maintain USH operations at the current level."

Performance

The State Hospital indicates its "performance measures of maintaining TJC accreditation and CMS certification have been successful. Our other measures of Rapid Readmission, Adult BPRS and Adult SOQ are all favorable to targets."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Youth Aging Out of DCFS Custody

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$537,000	\$0	\$537,000	\$0	\$537,000	\$418,100	\$118,900

Explanation

The appropriation of \$537,900 General Fund along with \$2,754,800 federal Medicaid funds for Youth Aging Out of DCFS Custody is meant to maintain youth with intellectual disabilities on the Medicaid waiver who are aging out of the Division of Child and Family Services custody. Human Services indicates it is using the money "to cover the general fund costs of DCFS custody children in DSPD waiver services that Age out of DCFS Custody."

Implementation

Human Services indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Human Services indicates that \$418,100 was spent through April 2016. The agency also anticipates that only \$418,100 will be spent through June 30, 2016. Human Services states, "Several DCFS [Division of Child and Family Services] children that reached the usual age for leaving DCFS custody, remain in custody. Costs were over estimated by \$118,900 due to this circumstance." This represents a 22 percent reduction from the appropriated amount being spent.

Performance

Human Services indicates it will measure performance as follows: "By percent of people who are satisfied with their staff, support coordinator and fiscal agent. DSPD uses survey results to obtain the measures. Most recent measures: Satisfaction with Staff - 83%; Satisfaction with Support Coordinator - 95.5%; Satisfaction with Fiscal Agent - 93.5% Target for each is 90%."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Direct Care Staff Salary Increase

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$18,177,900	\$0	\$18,177,900	\$0	\$18,177,900	\$19,740,500	(\$1,562,600)

Explanation

The appropriation of \$1,250,000 General Fund one-time along with \$2,961,600 federal Medicaid funds in FY 2015 and \$5,395,200 General Fund ongoing along with \$12,782,700 federal Medicaid funds in FY 2016 for Direct Care Staff Salary Increases was intended to raise wages of direct care workers providing services for the Division of Services for People with Disabilities in order to reduce staff turnover and increase access to services for all eligible and funded recipients. Only the FY 2016 appropriation is being considered in this report. Human Services indicates it "Increased the rates for each service code with direct service workers providing the service."

Implementation

Human Services indicates this appropriation was implemented on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Human Services indicates \$14,456,000 was spent through May 2016. The agency also anticipates \$19,740,500 will be spent by June 30, 2016 - a 8.6 percent increase over the original estimate. Human Services states, "Percentage rate increase was based on projected expenditures for FY 2015 was about 0.5% too high."

Performance

Human Services indicates it is measuring performance as follows: "By the proportion of the rate increase that was used by contracted providers to increase the wages of Direct Service Workers in their companies. Results so far - the reports from contracted providers show that more has been spent on increased wages for Direct Service Worker wages than has been received from the rate increase."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Mental Health Services Rates - DCFS

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$621,100	\$0	\$621,100	\$0	\$621,100	\$385,700	\$235,400

Explanation

The appropriation of \$621,100 ongoing General Fund for Mental Health Services Rate increases in the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) was intended to increase some mental health service rates in the DCFS that were between 15 and 25 percent lower than Medicaid rates for similar services due to two reductions taken in FY 2010 and FY 2011. Human Services indicates it used the funding for "Increased provider rates to match Medicaid rates."

Implementation

Human Services indicates the funding was implemented in July of 2016.

Accuracy

Human Services indicates that \$324,200 was spent through May of 2016. The agency also estimates that \$385,700 will be spent by June 30, 2016. This represents only 62 percent of the original appropriation, or a reduction of 38 percent. Human Services indicates that actual units of service have been less than estimated and states, "In some instances the Allowed rate was lower than the Medicaid rate reducing expenditures."

Performance

Human Services uses the following to measure performance: "Did children in foster care receive mental health assessments in required time frames (SAFE Measure - Target 85%). Is the child making reasonable progress toward stable and adequate functioning emotionally and behaviorally in the home and at school? (Qualitative Case Review Measure). Rates have been increased in FY16."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Aging Waiver

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$673,900	\$0	\$673,900	\$0	\$673,900	\$673,900	\$0

Explanation

The \$200,000 ongoing General Fund and \$473,900 federal Medicaid funds for the Aging Waiver was intended to decrease the waiting list for community-based services for those who meet a nursing facility level of care standard. Human Services indicates it used the funding for Aging Waiver Services which it explains as follows: "The Aging Waiver program provides home and community-based services to individuals who are in the home setting, but require the types of services provided by nursing facilities and would be expected to enter a nursing facility through the Medicaid program within a very short period of time if they could not obtain in-home services from the Aging Waiver Program."

Implementation

Human Services indicates the use of the appropriation was implemented on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Human Services indicates that \$502,600 of the appropriation was spent through May 2016. The agency "anticipates spending all of this funding by the end of the fiscal year."

Performance

Human Services indicates in measures success as follows: "Success is measured by number of clients served. 616 clients were served in FY15 and so far in FY16 700 clients have been served."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Technology Dependent Waiver Capacity Expansion

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$366,000	\$0	\$313,100	\$0	\$313,100	\$396,000	(\$82,900)

Explanation

In FY 2016 the Legislature provided \$313,100 ongoing to serve about nine Medicaid individuals on the waiting list for the Technology Dependent Waiver. The waiver provides services to clients who are technology dependent in a home setting and tries to prevent the need for nursing facility care. The waiver allows parental income to be excluded when determining an individual's eligibility for Medicaid.

Implementation

The Department of Health enrolled six new children in July and all nine new children by October 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health anticipates spending \$396,000 by the end of FY 2016, which represents an error rate of 26 percent.

Performance

The Department of Health will serve nine new individuals.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Medicaid Accountable Care Organizations Into Rural Counties

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,300,000	\$0	\$3,300,000	\$0	\$3,300,000	\$4,386,700	(\$1,086,700)

Explanation

For FY 2016 the Legislature approved \$3,300,000 one-time to expand Medicaid accountable care organizations into the following counties: Box Elder, Cache, Iron, Morgan, Rich, Summit, Tooele, Wasatch, and Washington. This has the effect of increasing the percentage of Medicaid clients served via accountable care organizations from 70 percent to 88 percent.

Implementation

The Department of Health had contracts in place for all new counties to be served by Medicaid accountable care organizations by July 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health anticipates spending \$4,386,700 in FY 2016, which represents an error rate of 33 percent.

Performance

The Department of Health tracks the amount of all fee-for-service claims in counties newly served by Medicaid accountable care organizations.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Prescription Drug Abuse, Misuse, and Overdose Prevention

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$500,000 one-time in FY 2016 for public outreach prevention targeting opioid misuse, overdose, and death.

Implementation

The Department of Health indicates that it implemented this program on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Through June 10, 2016 the Department of Health has spent \$46,500. The department plans to spend \$500,000 by the end of FY 2016 because media invoices should come before the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

The Department of Health will be measuring the following: (1) increase awareness and knowledge of the risks and warning signs of prescription drug abuse by 10%, (2) increase providers reached through education, training, resources, and tools by 10%, and (3) decrease prescription drug overdose deaths by 15%.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Case Managers for Chronically Homeless

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$347,600	\$1,347,600	\$1,000,000	\$347,600

Explanation

In FY 2016 the Legislature provided \$1,347,600 restricted funds to retain 30 additional case managers to manage caseloads associated with the 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The case managers provide daily support to about 20 to 30 clients each. Support includes coordination of services, benefit assistance, and training.

Implementation

All seven contracts to spend the funds were in place on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending \$1,000,000 through FY 2016. This represents an error rate of 26 percent.

Performance

As of May 1, 2016 there were 695 clients served, 85 percent of clients placed into permanent housing, and 50 percent of clients retained housing throughout the year. The Department of Workforce Services also plans to measure recidivism to homelessness after year end.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Permanent Supportive Housing

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$1.0 million one-time in FY 2016 to develop permanent housing solutions near Pioneer Park in downtown Salt Lake City.

Implementation

The Department of Workforce Services awarded the funds in January 2016 by action of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board. Construction should be completed during FY 2017.

Accuracy

In January 2016 the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund Board approved \$1,000,000 for Bohdi Salt Lake City Apartments, which will consist of 80 units of multi-family housing at 750 W. South Temple Street. Twenty-two units will be set aside for clients with special needs (low-income, mentally ill, and chronically homeless). These units have on site case management and are classified as permanent supportive housing.

Performance

The proposed measure of success is the completion of permanent supportive housing units.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Forensic Competency Restoration - Waiting List Reduction

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,200	(\$200)

Explanation

This appropriation was used to hire State Hospital level staff to go directly to county jails and restore competency there allowing the use of existing jails to provide room and board. The department states, "This funding allows USH [Utah State Hospital] to expand outreach to the individuals referred to Department of Human Services for competency restoration services. The goal is to reduce the growth of the referral list of those referred to DHS."

Implementation

The department states, "This funding was implemented July 1, 2015."

Accuracy

Actual expenditures through May 2016 have been \$270,800. The agency anticipates spending \$300,200 by June 30, 2016.

Performance

The agency indicates it will measure performance by: (1) "Reduction in rate of referral list growth. The rate of growth in the referral list has been reduced by 75%."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Medicaid Physician Reimbursement Rates

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0

Explanation

For FY 2016 the Legislature appropriated \$2,500,000 ongoing and \$2,500,000 one-time to raise the reimbursement rates for primary care physicians in Medicaid to about 95 percent of Medicare rates.

Implementation

The Department of Health increased Medicaid physician reimbursement rates on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health indicates that it is impossible to calculate the exact amount of spending for this funding item. The department believes it will spend all \$5,000,000 appropriated by the end of FY 2016. Health on July 1, 2016: "Although the rates were submitted to [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services]...over year ago, they still have not been approved. So, there are currently no actual expenditures related to the [accountable care organization] rate increase."

Performance

The Department of Health raised the physician reimbursement rates with the funds appropriated.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 42 - General Assistance Program Changes

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Sen. Luz Escamilla

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

Explanation

The \$250,000 in dedicated credit collections for S.B. 42, "General Assistance Program Changes" provides that any refunds that offset a benefit provided to a recipient of General Assistance shall be retained and used to provide General Assistance (GA) to other recipients, unless the refund is required to be credited to the federal government. Workforce Services indicates it is using the funding for "General Assistance Benefit payments to eligible GA Customers."

Implementation

Workforce Services indicates it implemented the funding on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Workforce Services indicates that the full \$250,000 of the appropriation was used by June 15, 2016. Therefore, the full appropriation was used.

Performance

Workforce Services indicates the following regarding how it measures success of the implementation: "The \$250,000 provides added funding to help ensure that the GA program will remain open all year long. Implementation is successful when the program remains open."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 145 - Background Checks/HB 145 Vulnerable Adult Workers

Sponsor: Rep. Dean Sanpei

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$478,500	\$0	\$478,500	\$0	\$478,500	\$665,600	(\$187,100)

Explanation

H.B. 145, "Vulnerable Adult Worker Amendments" permits the Department of Human Services (DHS) to: (1) conduct criminal background screening of employees and volunteers; (2) requires each applicant 18 years of age or older to submit fingerprints to the DHS Office of Licensing (OL) for a national criminal history search; (3) permits OL to submit an applicant's personal identifying information to the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety for retention, monitoring, and notification of new criminal activity associated with the applicant; and (4) assists DHS private contract providers, through an appropriation to increase provider rates, to pay for the increased costs associated with these provisions.

Implementation

Increases in provider rates were all implemented on July 1, 2016. Office of Licensing staff was hired in July 2015 and the program was implemented for this portion of the legislation on September 1, 2016.

Accuracy

Actual expenditures through May 2016 have been \$531,100. Human Services anticipates spending \$665,600 by June 30, 2016, or a 39 percent increase over the original estimated fiscal note of \$478,500. With regard to funding provided for the Office of Licensing to increase staff, the agency stated that its expenditures were, "lower than expected due to the time necessary to hire staff. However, this bill has impacted many positions and staff, increasing the workload in unexpected ways. This increase in cost is not possible to include."

Performance

The agency indicates it is measuring performance by: (1) "Timely and accurate background screenings in compliance with 62A-2-120" and (2) the "Increase of rates for fingerprint-based background checks."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Expand Autism Classrooms

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0

Explanation

The \$500,000 one-time appropriation was to provide classroom space for a high level of support to individuals with autism through academic curriculum and vocational skill building.

Implementation

Human Services indicates the contract was signed on July 20, 2015.

Accuracy

Human Services indicates that \$342,700 has been spent through May 2016. The agency anticipates that the entire \$500,000 will be spent by June 30, 2016.

Performance

Human Services indicates it is measuring performance by "getting the resource in place."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Medication Assisted Addiction Treatment

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$170,000	\$330,000

Explanation

The \$500,000 one-time appropriation for Medication Assisted Addiction Treatment is meant to provide services for individuals on parole from the Utah State Prison. The agency states, "The funds were used to pilot the use of Medication-Assisted Treatment for substance use disorders in a corrections population. Originally, SLCo received \$250,000. The SLCo Jail CATS program (administered by Odyssey House) served as the gateway into the program, as participants were screened for eligibility and desire to participate. In January of 2016, SLCo decided to expand access to Vivitrol to all clients with an opioid or alcohol dependency that were receiving treatment from a Salt Lake County contracted provider. These new populations included drug court and DORA clients. This decision was made primarily to increase access to an evidence-based treatment program and serve the maximum number of individuals with the funds allocated. Funds are used for lab work for medical eligibility (in the Jail and at the two participating community health centers), the office visit for the labs (outside the Jail), and the cost of any injections outside the Jail. At the beginning of 2016 DSAMH informed Salt Lake County that the Department of Corrections would not be able to implement their program and the remaining \$250,000 would be allocated to Salt Lake County. Additionally the County was informed by the Division that funds not fully expended in SFY 2016 would be available in SFY 2017."

Implementation

Human Services states, "Funds were available in July 2015. Following development of the program guidelines and procedures, the first client intake from CATS into the Vivitrol Pilot was performed on 9/15/15. Beginning January 1, the program was expanded beyond CATS to include eligible clients participating in any County service provider (including drug court and DORA)."

Accuracy

Human Services indicates \$48,000 was spent by May 2016 and anticipates that \$170,000 will be spent by June 30, 2016. As indicated under the Explanation section, the Department of Corrections was not able to implement its program for \$250,000. The department indicates it redirected this funding as of January 1, 2016 to Salt Lake County. Human Services states, "There have been billing issues that we are working on resolving. We have talked with the providers who say the services are being provided, but the billing has not caught up with the provided services yet."

Performance

Human Services states, "We are measuring several outcomes for participating clients. As clients are participating in County-funded community treatment, we are monitoring changes in employment, housing, education, and income. We are also monitoring cost and injections per client, along with new charge bookings and jail length of stay pre and post Vivitrol pilot."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Traumatic Brain Injury Fund

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0

Explanation

In FY 2016 the Legislature appropriated \$200,000 ongoing for resource facilitation, education, and counseling for about 200 traumatic brain injury patients and 20 neuropsychological exams.

Implementation

The funding was integrated into the existing program on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health indicates that it will spend all the \$200,000 in FY 2016. Through June 10, 2016 the department has spent \$144,900.

Performance

The results for traumatic brain injury clients through early June 2016 have been: (1) 196 individuals that received resource facilitation services, (2) 34 clients received a neuropsychological exam, (3) delivered four Certified Brain Injury Specialist trainings, and (4) provided 54 community and professional education presentations and trainings. Additionally, the Department of Health plans to measure increased awareness and knowledge as measured by a statewide random phone survey that will be conducted in 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Primary Care Grants

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature approved \$600,000 ongoing and \$1.4 million one-time in FY 2016, which funds about 40 grants to not-for-profit agencies to provide primary care for about 40,000 medically underserved individuals.

Implementation

The funding was integrated into the existing program on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

As of June 10, 2016, \$1,441,000 has been expended, with the full \$2,000,000 obligated.

Performance

The Department of Health plans to measure: (1) number of public or non-profit agencies awarded and (2) number of medically underserved population patient encounters.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Medicaid Dental Reimbursement Rates

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0

Explanation

In FY 2016 the Legislature approved \$2.0 million ongoing to increase Medicaid dental provider rates by 12 percent.

Implementation

The Department of Health indicates that it increased Medicaid dental provider rates by July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health indicates that it is impossible to calculate the exact amount of spending for this funding item. The department believes it will spend all \$2.0 million appropriated by the end of FY 2016. Health on July 1, 2016: "Although the rates were submitted to [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services]...over year ago, they still have not been approved. So, there are currently no actual expenditures related to the [accountable care organization] rate increase."

Performance

The Department of Health is tracking the increase in Medicaid dental provider rates.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Anesthesia Services Medicaid Reimbursement Rates

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$870,000	\$0	\$870,000	\$0	\$870,000	\$870,000	\$0

Explanation

In FY 2016 the Legislature provided \$870,000 ongoing to raise the reimbursement rate 30 percent for anesthesia services for Medicaid.

Implementation

The Department of Health raised Medicaid rates for anesthesia services on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health indicates that it is impossible to calculate the exact amount of spending for this funding item. The department believes it will spend all \$870,000 appropriated by the end of FY 2016. Health on July 1, 2016: "Although the rates were submitted to [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services]...over year ago, they still have not been approved. So, there are currently no actual expenditures related to the [accountable care organization] rate increase."

Performance

The Department of Health is tracking the increased rates paid for Medicaid anesthesia services.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 76 - Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Sen. David Hinkins

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature approved \$600,000 ongoing (\$300,000 General Fund and \$300,000 dedicated credits) in FY 2016 for education loan repayment assistance to physicians in exchange for working in rural counties.

Implementation

The Department of Health provided the first award of funding in January 2016.

Accuracy

All of the funds have been obligated in exchange for physicians committing to work at least two years in rural counties. Each physician receives an annual loan repayment assistance payment upon completion of each year of service. The Department of Health anticipates paying out \$88,200 during FY 2016.

Performance

The Department of Health's goal for performance is to provide two-year awards to nine physicians annually.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 175 - Alzheimer's State Plan Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Paul Ray

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$161,200	\$0	\$161,200	\$0	\$161,200	\$135,000	\$26,200

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$161,200 ongoing to implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.

Implementation

The Department of Health posted a job opening for a coordinator on July 2, 2015. The new coordinator started on August 3, 2015. The Department of Health had a contract with HealthInsight in place on May 2, 2016.

Accuracy

The Department of Health plans to spend \$135,000 by the end of FY 2016, which represents an error rate of 16 percent. Through June 10, 2016 the department has spent \$111,900.

Performance

The Department of Health will measure the following performance measures: (1) establish a coordinating council, (2) conduct a minimum of three interventions identified in the state plan to increase public awareness, and (3) workgroups accomplishing projects related to public awareness such as improving services for caregivers, research collaboration, and dementia competent workforce.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 77 - Adoption Records Access Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$81,200	\$0	\$81,200	(\$23,600)	\$57,600	\$57,000	\$600

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$81,200 ongoing funding (\$55,000 General Fund and \$26,200 dedicated credits) in FY 2016 to: (1) convert paper based files into an electronic searchable database; (2) develop an electronic registry database; and (3) develop an adoption registry website. In FY 2016 the Department of Health has collected \$2,600 in dedicated credits through June 10, 2016.

Implementation

Vital records began working on the project in August of 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health plans to spend \$57,000 by the end of FY 2016. This represents an error rate of 1 percent.

Performance

The Department of Health plans to track the following performance measures: (1) increase the percentage of registry searches that result in successful registry matches and (2) increase the number of registry searches. Through early June 2016 successful searches are at 19 percent and searches have been 104.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Parkinson Disease Registry

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$200,000 one-time in FY 2016 to develop a website and database for providers and patients to report their information to the Parkinson's Disease Registry.

Implementation

The Department of Health indicates that it implemented the new program on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health plans to spend all \$200,000 by the end of FY 2016.

Performance

The Department of Health plans to measure: (1) establish a Parkinson Disease Registry and (2) ensure that data from the registry are used in an appropriate manner.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Nurse Family Partnership

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$16,200	\$983,800

Explanation

The Legislature approved \$1,000,000 federal funds for home visiting by nurses for low-income mothers who are pregnant or have a child under two.

Implementation

The Department of Health indicates that the first contract for services was in place on December 11, 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health anticipates spending \$16,200 by the end of FY 2016. This represents an error rate of 98 percent. The four contracted local health departments anticipate that the program will have full caseloads by October 2016.

Performance

The Department of Health plans to measure the following: (1) increase in the number of babies born 37 weeks or greater as compared to the general population and (2) increase in the number of infants screened for the Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3 by six months of age.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 292 - Achieving a Better Life Experience Program and Tax Credits

Committee: SS

Analyst: Thomas Young

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation

This bill offers a tax credit for individuals with marked and severe functional disabilities. Administered by the Department of Workforce Services, contributors must set up stand-alone accounts for eligible beneficiaries to receive the nonrefundable tax credits.

Implementation

The tax credit is offered beginning in tax year 2016. Although offered, as of now, no Achieving a Better Life Experience accounts have been created. DWS has, as of this writing, been unable to find a vendor willing to handle the banking portion.

Accuracy

There has been no measurable revenue impact in FY 2016. The effect on FY 2017 revenue will be available in October 2017.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 364 - Suicide Prevention Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$401,000	\$0	\$401,000	\$0	\$401,000	\$474,300	(\$73,300)

Explanation

H.B. 364, "Suicide Prevention Amendments," received an appropriation of \$191,000 ongoing and \$210,000 one-time to provide additional funding for suicide prevention efforts associated with the State Suicide Prevention Plan. Human Services indicates it has done the following: "hired a state suicide prevention coordinator to administer the delivery of resources, tools, and training to community-based coalitions; evidence-based suicide risk assessment tools and training; town hall meetings for building community-based suicide prevention strategies; suicide prevention gatekeeper training; training to identify warning signs and to manage an at-risk individual's crisis; evidence-based intervention training; intervention skills training; and postvention training."

Implementation

Human Services indicates the program was implemented by July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Human Services indicates that \$423,500 has been spent through May 2016. The agency anticipates that \$474,300 will be spent through June 30, 2016. This is an 18 percent increase over the original estimate.

Performance

Human Services indicates it measures performance through the following: "Coalitions/gatekeeper/workplace training: number of coalitions engaged in suicide prevention efforts using the SPF/CTC prevention framework. Each strategy used by coalitions has a respective logic model that is used to show outcomes, Pre/post surveys are being used for gatekeeper trainings. The effectiveness of the firearm safety initiative is being evaluated by staff from the Harvard School of Public Health and will include pre/post surveys at a minimum. For intervention strategies we are measuring outcomes by overall number of health systems involved in the zero suicide efforts as participation in the Utah Zero Suicide Academy, Utah Zero Suicide Learning Collaborative, and adoption of evidence based suicide prevention strategies (i.e. CSSRS, Stanley Brown Safety Plan, and CAMS). The LMHA are measuring effectiveness of our Zero Suicide Initiative using the Medicaid Performance Improvement Project."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Abstinence and Personal Responsibility Education for Teens and Health Screenings for Incarcerated Women

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$262,000	\$0	\$249,000	\$0	\$249,000	\$0	\$249,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$249,000 one-time federal funds for abstinence and personal responsibility education in FY 2016.

Implementation

The Department of Health indicated that there was not enough time to implement a contract when the funds became available in April 2016.

Accuracy

The Department of Health will not spend any of the funds in FY 2016, but plans to spend the funds in FY 2017.

Performance

The Department of Health plans to measure the following: (1) addition of one new abstinence education contract and (2) one additional personal responsibility education program contract.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Medicaid Caseload, Inflation and Program Changes (Medicaid Consensus)

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,700,000	\$0	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$3,700,000	(\$5,000,000)	\$8,700,000

Explanation

The Legislature added \$3,700,000 in FY 2016 during the 2016 General Session for the Medicaid program for higher caseloads than originally projected.

Implementation

The increase was implemented on schedule in April 2016.

Accuracy

The Department of Health estimates closing the year with a \$5.0 million surplus. When compared to the \$415 million base of state funds, this is a 1.2% error rate.

Performance

The Department of Health: "The Division has sufficient state funds to match the federal funds necessary to provide services to all qualifying individuals."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 328 - Housing and Homeless Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Rebecca Chavez-Houck

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$64,500	\$0	\$64,500	\$0	\$64,500	\$64,500	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$64,500 in FY 2016 to review data gathering and reporting efforts related to homelessness in the State.

Implementation

The Department of Technology Services started its analysis and began meetings with stakeholders on April 1, 2016.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services plans to spend all \$64,500 by the end of FY 2016.

Performance

The measure of success is the completion of the needs assessment. The Department of Technology Services has held initial meetings with various state agencies to begin the needs assessment process.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Scholarships for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) to help develop innovative opportunities, in consultation with the Utah Developmental Disabilities Council, for adults with significant intellectual or developmental disabilities. The goal was to help these students gain skills in career and technical education programs that lead to integrated gainful employment in their local communities.

Implementation

The Southwest Applied Technology College (SWATC) was chosen by a panel composed of selected UCAT trustees and members of the Utah Developmental Disabilities Council to develop and provide the program. The program began as a self-paced program, but due to feedback from students, starting in August 2015 it became instructor-led with three different schedules.

Accuracy

Only \$14,100 was expended as of last year's report. As of December 31, 2015, the entire appropriation was spent.

Performance

The purpose of the grant, and the program created, was to provide training in skills necessary to find employment in the local area. A 105-hour program was created and from June 2015 through December 2015 SWATC had 39 students enter the program. Sixteen of those students completed the program and 26 were placed in jobs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UCAT Campus Equity

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$2,821,300	\$178,700

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$3.0 million to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for campus equity to ensure that each service region is adequately funded. The funding distribution was determined by population and current service levels. Six of the eight applied technology colleges (ATCs) received campus equity funding.

Implementation

Each applied technology college utilized their portion of funding for programs identified in their service regions as high demand and implemented them in a timely manner. The appropriations and programming are described below.

Bridgerland - \$190,300 was used for an additional instructor in the automated manufacturing and robotics program, to add a new Web and Mobile Development program, and to reboot the Information Technology Program.

Davis - \$603,900 was used to add Cyber Security, Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Maintenance, and Industrial Robotics programs and for improvements to instructional spaces for several programs. Funding was also used to hire additional employees and to address faculty and staff retention issues.

Dixie - \$459,800 was used to start a career readiness program and a graphics program. Funding was also used for two full-time custodial/maintenance workers, one full-time director of operations, adjunct instructors to support programs, and equity increases to retain some full-time employees.

Mountainland - \$1,204,600 (of their \$1,383,300 appropriation) was used to implement a Surgical Technology Program, expand their Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) offerings and their Machining Program to include Computer Numeric Control (CNC), and increase support staff for financial services, student services, student recruiting, and financial aid.

Southwest - \$191,500 was used for salaries and benefits for new employees as well as equipment that was necessary to start a new culinary program. It was also used to add an adjunct instructor and purchase industrial maintenance equipment for the Industrial Maintenance program.

Uintah Basin - \$171,200 was used to fund a Well Control instructor in the Petroleum Technology department that was previously funded by one-time money and to start a Culinary Arts program but the funding is insufficient to run the whole program.

Accuracy

As of May 31, 2016 all but \$178,700 appropriated to Mountainland had been expended.

Performance

Fiscal year (FY) 2016 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data shows that there has been an increase in total student membership hours at the end of the third quarter of FY 2016 over FY 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Research and Graduate Programs

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0

Explanation

Research and Graduate Program support funding was provided to the University of Utah (\$2,400,000) and Utah State University (\$1,600,000) for doctoral and professional level programs. The funding at the advanced levels of education and training is to increase the quality of instruction, build Utah's economy through advancing a highly skilled workforce that will promote innovation and attract higher wage earners.

Implementation

The University of Utah utilized its funding to recruit and retain faculty in PhD/Research programs in Society, Water and Climate, and Lifespan Health and Wellness. Additionally, the University hired faculty for nursing, pharmacy, health sciences, and earth sciences.

Utah State University utilized its funding to provide 21 graduate assistantships in Aerospace, System-on-chip security, and Communicative Disorders. Six faculty hires were made in the Colleges of Science, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Applied Sciences. Three faculty positions were made in Neuroscience, Nutrition, and Microbiota. Funding also was used for additional library subscriptions.

Accuracy

The University of Utah used its funding for the following:

\$1,400,000 in the Research Excellence category (\$1,200,000 for compensation and \$200,000 for operating expenses)

\$800,000 for graduate program expansion and support

\$200,000 for professional graduate program support

Utah State University expended its funding for the following:

\$1,450,000 graduate program support (compensation)

\$150,000 for operating expenses

Performance

The University of Utah measures the number of key faculty hired and retained in its strategic research areas, recruiting top PhD graduate students, graduation and job placement.

Utah State University measures the number of faculty hired, student credit hours produced, student completion rates, time to completion, assistantships, student productivity (peer-reviewed publications, juried performances, and exhibitions), and qualifications of incoming students.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Regents' Scholarship

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0

Explanation

The Regents' Scholarship was created in 2008 to encourage Utah high school students to better prepare themselves for college by taking a core course of study during grades 9-12. Students who apply for the scholarship must meet specific course grades and ACT scores. The scholarship may be used at any USHE college or university, Brigham Young University, LDS Business College, and Westminster College.

Implementation

Scholarships have been awarded since 2009. A Base Award is a one-time payment of up to \$1,000 for students who complete the core course of study, receive no grade lower than a C in the required courses, maintain a minimum of a 3.0 cumulative high school GPA, and submit an ACT score. The Exemplary Achievement Award requires no grade lower than a B in the required courses, a minimum of a 3.5 cumulative high school GPA, and an ACT score of at least 26. A student receiving the Exemplary award may receive up to \$1,250 per semester, renewable for up to four semesters. All awards are subject to legislative appropriations.

Accuracy

Because this program grows each year, additional funding is always part of the Board of Regents' budget request. Applications are finalized near the middle of each legislative session, so the request is usually adjusted when more firm numbers are determined. In 2015, 4,066 students applied and 2,927 were determined to be qualified. Of the 2,927, 850 students qualified for the Base Award; 1,630 qualified for the Base and Exemplary; 107 for the Base Award and the UESP Supplemental, and 340 qualified for the Base, Exemplary, and UESP Supplemental. The Legislature has provided both ongoing funding and one-time funding for the Regents' Scholarship. For FY 2016, \$500,000 in ongoing was approved together with \$2,500,000 in one-time funding.

Performance

The number of awards has increased from 718 in 2010 to 2,927 in 2015. The first year average GPA of recipients has increase from 3.5 in 2009 to 3.6 in 2013. The average number of earned student credit hours has increased from 27.5 in 2009 to 28.6 in 2013.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Performance Based Funding

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$9,000,000	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$0

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature approved \$9 million (\$2 million ongoing and \$7 million one-time) for Performance Based Funding. The Legislature also passed S.B. 232, "Higher Education Performance Funding" which established general criteria for the Board of Regents to use when allocating the approved funding. The metrics include: (1) degrees and certificates granted, (2) services provided to traditionally underserved populations, (3) responsiveness to workforce needs, (4) institutional efficiency, and (5) graduate research (for the two research universities).

Implementation

The Board of Regents approved the allocation of the funding based on a 50%/50% weighting of (1) the percentage share of total FY 2016 ongoing USHE state appropriations, and (2) percentage share of total USHE degrees and certificates awarded for FY 2014. In order for an institution to receive its allocation, it needed to demonstrate its performance based on the five criteria.

Accuracy

The Board of Regents transferred all of the ongoing and one-time funding to the institutions for FY 2016.

Performance

The performance measures that Performance Based Funding should impact include the following: student persistence, retention and graduation rates, hiring and retaining faculty and teaching assistants, attracting top graduate students, student enrollment, participation, admissions and financial aid applications, students served, new academic programs, faculty and staff satisfaction, student to advisor ratios, academic progress, student progress, and degrees and certificates awarded.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Utah Wellness Program

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,437,351	\$62,649

Explanation

Funding of \$1,500,000 for the Utah Wellness Program was appropriated to Utah State University to provide support to USU athletes. New NCAA rules allow institutions to provide Cost of Attendance stipends and other support to student athletes.

Implementation

Expenditures from the Utah Wellness Program funding began at the beginning of Fall 2015 Semester. Expenditures as of 15 May 2016 include the following:

Cost of Attendance stipends - \$814,224

Meals - \$212,737

Fueling stations (supplemental, high-nutrition food) - \$170,533

Nutrition Supplements - \$67,474

Summer School - \$100,000

2 Graduate Assistant positions (1 in weight room, 1 in academics) - \$30,000

Medical Insurance/Expenses for student athletes - \$24,066

Nutritionist - \$18,317

Accuracy

Approximately 96% of the appropriation had been spent through 15 May 2016. Additional expenses have been incurred and the balance will be expended to cover those expenses by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

Utah State reports that 100 percent of student athletes have benefited from this appropriation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Engineering Initiative

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$4,500,000	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$0

Explanation

In 2001, the Legislature passed S.B. 61, "Enhancements to the State Systems of Public and Higher Education," which established the Engineering and Computer Technology Initiative, with the goal of increasing the number of students graduating from engineering, computer science, and related technology programs. The legislation also created the Technology Initiative Advisory Board, with appointments made by the governor, which reports annually to the Board of Regents.

Implementation

The Engineering Initiative was originally established in FY 2002, with additions approved annually through FY 2010, then again in FY 2013, with the latest increase made in FY 2016 of \$3.5 million ongoing and \$1.0 million one-time. Funds are appropriated to a line item within the Board of Regents' budget. The Technology Initiative Advisory Board allocates the appropriation to the eight USHE institutions, which is then approved by the Legislature through transferring the appropriations to the eight institutions.

Accuracy

Ongoing funding is part of the institutions' base budgets. Any new funding is allocated by the Technology Initiative Advisory Board, utilizing the full appropriation. The increases vary from year to year, but are fully allocated for the purposes of the Engineering Initiative.

Since FY 2002, institutions have received a total of \$15.0 million in ongoing (base) funding; \$10,450,000 in one-time funding, and \$550,000 in scholarship funds.

Performance

Performance is measured by the increase and the number of students who graduate with engineering or computer science degrees. In 2000, 862 students graduated with engineering degrees; in 2015, 1,554 degrees were awarded. In 2000, 513 students graduated with computer science degrees; in 2015, 1,181 degrees were awarded. The total number of degrees awarded since the beginning of the initiative, 29,464 engineering and computer science degrees have been awarded.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Demographic Decision Support

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$384,368	\$65,632

Explanation

The Demographic Decision Support is a multi-year program. Since receiving the initial funding in 2015, demographic analysts have been recruited, they have signed a MOU with the Legislature and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, signed data-sharing agreements, organized data, reviewed and improved methodologies, programmed a cohort-component/economic base projection model, and begun developing products to help with informed decision making.

The products include small area population estimates for Salt Lake County, 2015 county-level population estimates, a zero-migration population projection simulation, and certification of the date when the state reached a population of three million people.

In the next 12 months, a variety of demographic products will be shared to help with demographic decision support, including population projections by age and sex, and employment projections detailed by industry through 2060. These projections will inform state decision makers about water, transportation, and other infrastructure planning.

Implementation

Implementation of this initiative began as expected, but has been slower than expected. With approximately one month left in FY 2016, the institute had expended approximately 85 percent of the appropriated funding. Funding was on-going, so new monies will be available beginning July 1, 2016 for FY 2017 to add to the current balance of \$65,632. Salaries and benefits account for \$327,900, with other expenditures (travel, current expense, and equipment) accounting for \$56,500.

Accuracy

Based on the current level of spending, the original estimate of \$450,000 was too high. Expenditures through 31 May 2016 (92 percent of FY 2016) account for a little over 85 percent of the amount appropriated. Assuming the same expenditure rate through the end of FY 2016, a balance of \$30,700 from the original appropriation is expected. This represents approximately seven percent of the \$450,000 appropriated.

Performance

Products from the program include the following:

- *certification that the state reached a population of three million people in October 2015 (see report published at http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/20151025_three_million-tech-memo-gomb1.pdf);
- *small area population estimates for Salt Lake County (see report published at <http://gardner.utah.edu/salt-lake-county-small-area-estimates-2010-2014/>);
- *2015 county-level population estimates (see <http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/02Fact-sheet.pdf>); and
- *zero-migration population projection simulation (see report published at http://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/20160316_3million.pdf).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. New O & M Program within E & G

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation

Following recommendations from the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, the Operations and Maintenance (O & M) funding from various Higher Education line items was approved to be transferred to a new, separate program within the Education and General (E & G) line item. The purpose of this is to provide better tracking and identification of funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of operating and maintaining buildings on the eight USHE campuses.

New O & M funding back to FY 2010 was included.

Implementation

Funds that had previously been appropriated were transferred to the new O & M program, and funds for new buildings' operation and maintenance were appropriated to the new program. This was done in S.B. 2, New Fiscal Year Supplemental Appropriations (2015 General Session).

Campuses began using the newly-created program to account for O & M funding on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

O & M funds were transferred from line items within each institution to their new O & M program as follows:

University of Utah - \$138,700 moved from E & G to O & M for the Nursing Building

University of Utah - \$1,055,100 moved from E & G to O & M for the Business Building

University of Utah - \$631,300 moved from E & G and \$493,700 moved from the Natural History Museum to O & M for the Natrual History Museum

Utah State University - \$493,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Agriculture Building

Utah State University - \$797,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Business Building

Utah State University - \$300,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Regional Campus Building

Utah State University - \$365,400 moved from Brigham City Regional Campus to O & M for the Brigham City Building

Utah State University - \$328,900 moved from USU-Eastern to O & M for the Price Campus Building

Utah State University - \$290,000 moved from Tooele Regional Campus to O & M for the Tooele Building

Weber State University - \$725,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Davis Campus

Weber State University - \$711,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Science Building

Southern Utah University - \$324,400 moved from E & G to O & M for the Gibson Science Building

Utah Valley University - \$1,244,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Science/Health Science Building

Utah Valley University - \$1,984,500 moved from E & G to O & M for the Classroom Building

Snow College - \$452,200 moved from E & G to O & M for Library

Dixie State University - \$712,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Centennial Commons Building

Salt Lake Community College - \$141,400 moved from E & G to O & M for the Digital Design Building

Salt Lake Community College - \$449,000 moved from E & G to O & M for the Instruction/Administration Building

The total amount transferred was \$11,636,600.

Performance

USHE institutions annually report in their budget documents how O & M funds are spent, and how many FTE (full-time equivalent) employees are included. They also annually submit information listing the number of owned and leased square feet, together with any new facilities coming on line and deleting any facilities being torn down or otherwise no longer in service. Utilizing the total O & M budget, the average cost per gross square feet is

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. New O & M Program within E & G

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

calculated.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. STEM Technology Pipeline - DSU

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$280,000	\$0	\$280,000	\$0	\$280,000	\$270,985	\$9,015

Explanation

Dixie State University received a one-time appropriation of \$280,000 to develop programs for primary and secondary students to have exposure to STEM-related fields. These programs included an after-school/summer technology camp and classes for K-16 students throughout southern Utah and internships with local businesses for DSU students in STEM-related fields.

Implementation

During 2015-16, Dixie State University held various events and camps, including Code School, Computer Camp, Tech Savvy, Girls Go Digital!, eSMART, 4H Programming Club, and Lego League, lasting between one day and several weeks. More than 1,000 K-16 students participated in the camps. Additionally, STEM internships for Dixie State University students amounted to \$70,000.

Accuracy

Most of the funds allocated to DSU were expended through May, 2016 on the activities outlined above. The full allocation will be spent by the end of FY 2016.

Performance

The number of events and the participation at each event are tracked and monitored by the School of Science and Technology at Dixie State University.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. STEM Technology Pipeline - SUU

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$280,000	\$0	\$280,000	\$0	\$280,000	\$131,426	\$148,574

Explanation

Southern Utah University received a one-time appropriation of \$280,000 to support the SUU Center for STEM Teaching and Learning. This Center has three objectives regarding STEM education: (1) professional development, (2) student engagement, and (3) college and career readiness. Funds were used to support 22 distinct STEM initiatives in pre-K through high school in southern Utah.

Implementation

Responses from SUU's Request for Proposals were evaluated by the SUU Center for STEM Teaching and Learning advisory board. While all of the proposals were deemed worthy of support, the total amount requested exceeded the the funding that was available, so each proposal was scaled down to match the available funding level. SUU determined that with the one-time nature of the funding, it would split the funding approximately in half and extend the projects over a two-year period.

Accuracy

The SUU Center for STEM Teaching and Learning's desire to extend the various projects over two fiscal years has reduced the available funding by approximately half. The Center is unable to build ongoing programs with the funding since it is one-time. Over FY 2016 and FY 2017, all of the funds are expected to be spent.

Performance

Programs that have been completed include: Regional tournaments for FIRST Robotics programs, a regional Science and Engineering Fair (including sending five students to the International Science and Engineering Fair), engaging an entire elementary school with an innovative math learning program, and hosting the first STEM Festival in southern Utah.

The appropriation has funded 22 distinct STEM programs; 64 teachers participating in STEM professional development, and 11,251 students (pre-K through high school) engaging in hands-on STEM learning activities.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 175 - School Safety and Crisis Line

Committee: HED

Sponsor: Sen. Daniel Thatcher

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$101,384	\$198,616

Explanation

With the passage of SB 175, School Safety and Crisis Line, (2015 General Session), funding in the amount of \$300,000 (\$150,000 ongoing and \$150,000 one-time) was approved. The funding was to enable the University of Utah to establish a Crisis Text service as well as a Safety Tip Line for schools throughout the state. The University Neuropsychiatric Institute (UNI) is providing the Crisis Text service. Start-up costs of \$150,000 and ongoing operating expenses, also of \$150,000 were expected.

Implementation

The University Neuropsychiatric Institute began developing the various programs to address the requirements as outlined in SB 175. A systematic roll-out of the program to schools, coordinated through the Utah State Office of Education began on January 20, 2016. Through May 2016, six school districts and 132 schools are participating in the program. The ongoing funding covers the costs of support staff, training, and supplies. The one-time funding has not yet been expended - it is helping to cover the costs of new space that is currently being developed for the program. Upon its completion, the one-time funding will be used to pay for that space.

Accuracy

While the one-time funding of \$150,000 has not been spent, it is earmarked to cover the costs of the new space being developed to house the program and will be sufficient. The ongoing funding is expected to fall short of covering all the expected staffing costs. The Textline is staffed with Licensed Social Workers, whose annual salary and benefits exceed the approved funding levels. Because of some vacancy savings during the first year, there currently is enough funding for FY 2016 and FY 2017, but may fall short after that time.

Performance

In the first month of operation (January 2016), the Crisis Line received 1,259 incoming texts and follow-up contacts. Through May, that number has averages 3,400.

There are currently 158 participating schools in six districts. By December 2016, three additional districts are expected to be added (Davis, Provo, and Granite). The Crisis Line is estimating the number of school enrolled will double by the end of June 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 196 - Math Competency Initiative

Committee: HED

Sponsor: Sen. Ann Millner

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,825,000	\$0	\$1,825,000	\$0	\$1,825,000	\$1,344,096	\$480,904

Explanation

The purpose of S.B. 196 is to increase high school students' proficiency in math so that they are better prepared for post-secondary math education or for the student's career goals. Funding in the amount of \$1,925,000 (ongoing) and -\$100,000 (one-time) was appropriated to a new Board of Regents line item for FY 2016.

Implementation

The Board of Regents awarded a portion of the funding to seven of the USHE institutions to increase the number of high school math teachers qualified to teach concurrent enrollment math classes. Additionally, funds were spent to develop a number of web-based administrative tools to oversee the program, and to provide students and counselors access to information to enable better advising on which math courses to take. The funding for the administrative tool was awarded, under a MOU, to a USHE institution and the State Office of Education.

Accuracy

Approximately 74 percent of the funding was allocated to USHE institutions and a small contingency amount through 31 May 2016. This represents almost 74 percent of the available FY 2016 funding. The balance of \$480,900 will be rolled into FY 2017 for additional faculty, staff and programmatic support.

Performance

Each institution that was awarded funding has a specific goal for the number of educators who will become qualified to teach at least one concurrent enrollment quantitative literacy course. There are goals for each of the first three years. The delivery of the web-based tool is expected on or before the completion date. Completion dates for the five different projects begin Spring 2016 and go through Spring 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Geologic Hazard Mapping

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$187,000	\$0	\$187,000	\$0	\$187,000	\$165,100	\$21,900

Explanation

The funding was for additional personnel to increase the development and publishing of urban geologic hazard maps to be used by local governments and the public in managing geologic hazard risk to development, infrastructure, and safety.

Implementation

The agency reported that the funding was used as soon as it was made available. However, the hiring of one of the new employees was later than anticipated.

Accuracy

Due to the delay in hiring one of the new employees, the agency has not spent approximately 12 percent of the funds appropriated for this item.

Performance

The agency reported: "A set of 45 geologic-based flood maps are in technical review and anticipated to be published in summer 2016."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Conservation Commission Employees

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$539,900	\$160,100

Explanation

This appropriation is the additional funding for the transfer of the UACD (Utah Association of Conservation Districts) employees to the Department of Agriculture's Conservation Commission.

Implementation

The transfer of the 35 staff began when the funding was made available.

Accuracy

The agency is in the process of hiring and training the former UACD employees. The total appropriation will likely not be spent due to the fact that several of the transferred employees have left the state employment for various reasons.

Performance

There are no performance measures in place yet. The agency leadership reported that they are collecting data (documenting the number of hours used by employees on federal NRCS projects, Conservation District priorities, time in meetings and travel, and additional conservation activities) to establish a baseline to make data-driven decisions in the future.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Air Quality Research

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$85,500	\$114,500

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time to the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) to fund air quality research. (S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Item 159)

Implementation

Three studies are being funded and planning began in July 2015. Study 1 collected data on PM 2.5 precursor compounds in the winter of 2015-2016, and data is now being analyzed. Study 2 is a meteorological PM 2.5 State Implementation Plan air quality model; model development began in March 2016. The final report and model output for two separate episodes is anticipated to be complete by December 2016. Study 3 supports major PM 2.5 precursor study collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Aircraft observations will occur in January 2017 and data analysis will follow. Interim results are expected by October 2017.

Accuracy

DAQ expects to spend \$85,500 in FY 2016 and will request carry over authorization for the remainder of the appropriation as the projects are multi-year in scope.

Performance

These studies will enhance the Division of Air Quality's scientific understanding of the PM 2.5 problem greatly with very sophisticated measurement campaigns and model inputs enhanced by the refined measurements. The meteorological modeling improvement project is the second such project DAQ has undertaken with the University of Utah. The first project was funded with a portion of the 2014 funding. The results of that study improved air quality model performance significantly, and demonstrated that the model is sensitive to improvements in the meteorological inputs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Dam Safety

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$11,000,000	\$0	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$11,000,000	\$1,267,500	\$9,732,500

Explanation

This appropriation is being used as a match for dam safety upgrades on the following Federal NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Services) projects: Millsite, Silver Lake Flat, and Tibble Fork Dams. The State is generally responsible for 80 percent of the total project cost of these types of federal dam safety upgrades. But due to the NRCS involvement (65%), Utah's participation percentage is about 31.5 percent of the total project cost, and the remaining 3.5 percent is being covered by local owners.

Implementation

The implementation of this project started at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Accuracy

The agency reported that "due to some unknowns in the timing of these projects, \$9,750,000 in non-lapsing carry over funding was authorized by the Legislature, allowing construction to continue into FY 2017. Other issues associated with the foundation and embankment materials will create additional costs to cover these embankment deficiencies and foundation issues during construction, thus increasing the planned costs. This is typical of construction work on embankment dams."

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Enterprise-wide Land Information Initiative

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$202,400	\$397,600

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$600,000 one-time to be used over a three-year period for the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to provide support for high resolution aerial photography and improvements to the State Geographic Information Database. (S.B. 2, 2015 G.S., Item 156)

Implementation

The Department of Environmental Quality contracted with the Automated Geographic Reference Center for a three-year period (approximately \$200,000 per year) beginning in July 2015 to provide information services.

Accuracy

DEQ expects to spend approximately \$202,400 in FY 2016 with the remainder of funds carrying over to future years as originally planned. Spending was originally estimated to be about \$200,000 per year.

Performance

Work is progressing in the following areas: statewide high resolution aerial photography (Google License), stewardship of the Public Land Survey System, mobile mapping coordination, and web services and automation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Air Quality Attorney General Support

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$116,000	\$19,000

Explanation

Since 2009, the Utah Air Quality Board finalized approximately 40 new rules. Requests for air quality permits and the number of air quality decisions being appealed are increasing. The Legislature appropriated \$135,000 to the Division of Air Quality to fund one Attorney General to assist with legal review and to support division operations. (S.B. 2, 2015 G.S., Item 157)

Implementation

A new full-time Assistant Attorney General was hired in June 2015. The Division of Air Quality has been utilizing the additional services of the attorney.

Accuracy

The department originally estimated that it would cost \$135,000 to hire an additional Assistant Attorney General. The department expects to spend \$116,000 in FY 2016 (86 percent of the appropriation).

Performance

As a result of having an extra attorney dedicated to air quality issues, many issues which took months to complete due to backlog of requests are now done within a few weeks. Permits and their related activities are more accurate, complete, and defensible against appeals.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Air Quality Minor Source Compliance

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$360,300	\$0	\$360,300	\$0	\$360,300	\$317,000	\$43,300

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$360,300 to the Division of Air Quality to fund three FTEs to monitor air quality compliance. (S.B. 2, 2015 G.S., Item 157)

Implementation

One FTE began working in July 2015 and the other two FTEs began working in October 2015.

Accuracy

The department expects to spend \$317,000 in FY 2016 (88 percent of the appropriation).

Performance

Success of the program is measured by the number of inspections performed by two of the FTEs. As they were new to the section, these inspectors were in training from October through December. Even after the training period, the department added 60 sources to the assigned inspection list for federal FY 2016. The third FTE is the Area Source Rules Coordinator who reaches out to small businesses to educate and assist them. This has been important as air quality rules have changed and are newly applicable to hundreds of small businesses.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Air Quality CARROT Grants

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$292,200	\$407,800

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$700,000 one-time to the Clean Air Retrofit, Replacement, and Off-road Technology (CARROT) Program to provide incentives to encourage individuals and entities to reduce emissions by adopting cleaner technologies. (S.B. 2, 2015 G.S., Item 161 and S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Item 163)

Implementation

The first program action occurred in September 2015 and the first expenditures posted in February 2016. The committee determined the funds would be segmented into three parts: \$133,741 for clean diesel grants, \$300,000 for school bus replacement grants, and \$266,259 for a Lawn Equipment Discount and Exchange Event. The grant funds were awarded in January 2016 and will be disbursed over a two-year period as awardees complete their approved projects and submit appropriate documentation. Four businesses are recipients of the clean diesel grants and eight school districts are recipients of the school bus replacement grants. Equipment for the Lawn Equipment Discount and Exchange Event was purchased in February 2016 for an event that was held in April 2016 in which 1,110 people participated.

Accuracy

The department spent \$292,200 in FY 2016 (42 percent of the appropriation). It will request carry over authorization for the remainder of the funding.

Performance

Success of the program is measured by the number of participants and resulting emissions reductions. It is estimated that the participants' activities in the clean diesel grant program will reduce emissions by about 13,000 tons over the lifetime of the equipment. It is estimated that 89 tons of emissions will be reduced over the lifetime of the equipment through the school bus replacements, and nearly nine tons of emissions reductions per year will result from the Lawn Equipment Discount and Exchange Event.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Energy Research Triangle

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$290,000	(\$90,000)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time to the Office of Energy Development (OED) to provide funding for Utah-specific energy research at Brigham Young University, the University of Utah, and Utah State University. (S.B. 2, 2015 G.S., Item 165)

Implementation

The RFA for this program was posted on OED's website in July 2015 and the application deadline was in August 2015. On August 17, 2015, the committee selected four student projects for Governor's Energy Leadership Scholars (GELS) grants of \$15,000 each and three faculty projects for Principal Energy Issues grants of \$125,000 each. In September 2015 a fifth GELS grant for \$15,000 was awarded to the first Native American recipient of an ERT grant.

Accuracy

OED contributed the full amount of its appropriation to the grants along with another \$35,000; USTAR contributed \$200,000; and the Department of Workforce Services contributed \$15,000. Expenditure is tied to contractually established reporting and performance requirements. OED anticipates that \$290,000 will be spent in FY 2016, and that final disbursements of grants will occur early in FY 2017 as the one-year project period ends in August 2016.

Performance

Grant recipients presented preliminary results at the 2016 Governor's Energy Development Summit in May 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Conservation Commission Equipment & Supplies

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$182,000	\$0	\$182,000	\$0	\$182,000	\$182,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$182,000 in one-time funds to purchase vehicles and equipment for the new employees being transferred from the UACD (Utah Association of Conservation Districts).

Implementation

The implementation began as the funding was made available.

Accuracy

The agency reported the following: "The original request assumed the program would need seven sedans. After consultation with the personnel who would be using the vehicles it was determined that a compact truck would be more useful than a sedan. The increased cost of trucks compared to sedans required an additional expenditure of \$63,000. A portion of that \$63,000 was the \$38,500 that had been identified to purchase equipment. The \$24,500 needed to pay the remaining costs for the trucks was from other expenditure savings in FY 2016."

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Desilting of Millsite Reservoir

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$15,000	\$185,000

Explanation

This one-time appropriation is for the removal of the sediment load entering Millsite Reservoir to preserve its storage capacity into the future. Reservoirs collect water that also drags sediment with it. As this gets into the reservoir, the sediment settles and begins to fill up the reservoir thereby reducing capacity.

Implementation

The implementation began after the funding became available.

Accuracy

Agency staff reported that about \$15,000 was expended earlier in the year on professional fees, environmental research, as well as labor to transport, unload, set up, and operate the dredge. Additional costs of \$73,000 have been incurred but not yet reimbursed. These costs are for labor to prepare the dredge for Spring runoff, permitting, as well as pipe and hose needed for dredging. Dredging will commence mid-June as the reservoir is spilling and when sediment can be sent over the spillway and down the creek. Ferron Canal and Reservoir Company is also looking at a higher capacity dredge to enhance the effectiveness of its dredging operations.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Jordan River/Utah Lake Improvements

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000

Explanation

The agency reported that this appropriation is being used as matching funds to county and municipal governments for various projects (marina expansion, trail work, restoration, etc.) around Utah Lake and the Jordan River. The agency staff stated that the contracts are in place and work is just starting on some of the projects.

Implementation

No funding has been expended to date.

Accuracy

The agency responded: "No expenditures have been reimbursed to date but all the funding has been obligated since the legislature approved non-lapsing intent language in the FY 2016 session. Projects should all be completed in FY 2017."

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. NEPA Fund

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000

Explanation

The purpose of this appropriation is to provide watershed participants funding to complete NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) studies.

Implementation

The funding was not used because no participants applied.

Accuracy

The funding was not used because no participants applied.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Oil and Gas FTE

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$168,500	\$0	\$168,500	\$0	\$168,500	\$154,500	\$14,000

Explanation

This funding was meant for hiring a second petroleum engineer in the Oil and Gas Program.

Implementation

The new employee was on staff on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The appropriation was accurately estimated and it is sufficient to cover the new employee compensation and equipment.

Performance

The agency reported: "The addition of a second petroleum engineer was the primary strategy for improvement of the SUCCESS formula of QT/OE (quality x throughput / operating expense), and this SUCCESS ratio reflects a 35 percent improvement for the Oil and Gas Program through 1st quarter of 2016."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 230 - Utah Prairie Dog Management Appropriation

Committee: NRAS

Sponsor: Sen. Evan Vickers

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$178,000	\$222,000

Explanation

The funding was appropriated to implement the Utah Prairie Dog Management Plan for Non-federal Lands. Implementation includes the hiring of seasonal technicians to assist with spring population census, pre-construction surveys, translocation, etc.

Implementation

The first expenditures were made when the funding was made available. The agency hired 14 seasonal technicians to assist with the implementation of the plan.

Accuracy

The agency reported that they "anticipated that the non-lapsing funds would allow operation of the program for approximately two years. Based on expenditures thus far, it is felt that the remaining funding will be sufficient to operate the program through the end of FY 2017. Expenditures in FY 2016 account for approximately 45% of the funding leaving 55% for program expenditures in FY 2017."

Performance

The agency staff is tracking how the funding is used and reported the following: "assistance was provided to 250+ private properties, alleviating conflicts with UPDs [Utah Prairie Dogs] through lethal control options or trapping and relocation. Fourteen seasonal technicians were hired which resulted in the translocation of 2,663 Utah prairie dogs which is the most ever in one season. Certificates of Registration (COR) were issued to sixteen development projects authorizing the [taking] of Utah prairie dogs for construction activities. Ninety-eight (98) CORs allowing control of UPDs causing agricultural damage were issued to 37 different permittees and 24 sub-permittees during 2015."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 244 - Department of Environmental Quality Modifications

Committee: NRAS

Sponsor: Sen. Margaret Dayton

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$254,200)	\$0	(\$254,200)	\$0	(\$254,200)	(\$256,600)	\$2,400

Explanation

The Legislature combined the Division of Radiation Control (DRC) and the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW) into the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (DWMRC). The Department of Environmental Quality and the Legislature anticipated that the consolidation would lead to cost savings due to elimination of a division director position and a support services coordinator position along with other efficiencies. The Legislature transferred appropriations from DRC and DSHW to DWMRC and reduced total funding from the Environmental Quality Restricted Account by \$254,200. (S.B. 3, 2015 G.S., Items 160, 162, and 165)

Implementation

The support services coordinator left employment and was not replaced, and the coordinator's responsibilities were assumed by an existing employee. This allowed DWMRC to realize some savings through Personnel Services costs. The director of the former DRC became the new deputy director for DWMRC. Therefore the estimated cost savings for personnel services was not realized for that position. DEQ found savings in other areas including elimination of positions for an environmental coordinator, administrative secretary, and records officer. These job responsibilities were transferred to other employees with similar titles.

Accuracy

The funding decrease has been sufficient. DEQ continues to assess and evaluate any efficiencies found during the first year of the merged division, and it will use this information to make determinations of any further reductions of its funding request from the Environmental Quality Restricted Account.

Performance

DEQ continued operation of the program successfully and was able to cover workloads by finding efficiencies in work distribution and processes. DEQ has not found the need to hire staff to replace the time lost with a reduced workforce.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 282 - Administrative Law Judge Amendments

Committee: NRAS

Sponsor: Sen. Margaret Dayton

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$8,030	\$970

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$9,000 one-time to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to implement provisions of S.B. 282, "Administrative Law Judge Amendments," 2015 G.S. The bill addressed procedures governing an administrative review of an order relating to a permit issued by a director within DEQ, and it necessitated DEQ modifying administrative rule 305-7 dealing with Administrative Procedures.

Implementation

In July 2015 the Department of Environmental Quality began the process for modifying administrative rule 305-7 related to administrative procedures associated with requests for agency action. The modifications were adopted in November 2015.

Accuracy

The department originally estimated that it would cost \$9,000 to modify rules to be in compliance with the provisions of S.B. 282. DEQ spent approximately \$8,030 during FY 2016 (89 percent of the appropriation).

Performance

The modified administrative rule 305-7 became effective on November 1, 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 396 - Modeling Emissions from Solid Fuel Burning Devices

Committee: NRAS

Sponsor: Rep. Brad Dee

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$64,000	\$6,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$70,000 one-time to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for modeling to consider the impact of emissions from solid fuel burning devices. (H.B. 396, 2015 G.S.)

Implementation

The Department of Environmental Quality commenced action in July 2015, and the first expenditures posted in October 2015. A Ph.D. environmental engineer who is experienced in both measurement of fine aerosols and modeling heads the research. The study combines results of a wood burning emissions survey, specialized monitoring to isolate wood smoke aerosols, and modeling sensitivity analysis.

Accuracy

The department expects to spend approximately \$64,000 in FY 2016 (91 percent of the appropriation). Research is being done in-house, and funding is sufficient.

Performance

The specialized monitoring and analysis will provide the most accurate understanding to date regarding the contribution of wood smoke to PM 2.5 levels during inversions. A stakeholder meeting was held on May 10, 2016 to discuss interim results and study methods. A draft of final results is expected at the end of summer 2016 and will be presented to DEQ management and study stakeholders.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Statewide Online Education

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Statewide Online Education Program (SOEP) is available to students enrolled in a district or charter school and, beginning in FY 2014, it was made available to students who attend a private or a home school. District and charter school students are funded through the Minimum School Program. Home and private school students who participate in the Statewide Online Education Program are funded through appropriations made to the program including this appropriation of \$500,000 from the 2014 General Session.

Implementation

Funding is distributed based on statutory formulas. The amount and timing are both outlined in statute (53A-15-1206; 53A-15-1206.5; 53A-15-1208), and funding is distributed consistently with statutory requirements. Currently, the Utah State Board of Education allocates the annual appropriation for home and private school student tuition, along with any carryover or unobligated funds, on a first-come, first-served basis until all available funds are obligated. The first expenditure for this appropriation for SOEP occurred in July 2014.

Accuracy

To date, the full appropriation of \$500,000 has been expended. In FY 2015, \$382,000 was spent to pay course tuition for prior year and new enrollments. In FY 2016, the final \$118,000 was expended. Providers involved with the SOEP were paid on average \$540 per student.

Performance

In comparing proficiency on SAGE exams, aggregated test scores for students participating in the SOEP indicate that the percent of students achieving proficiency has increased from the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 school years. Out of a total of 19 providers there were only seven instances where the percent proficient on SAGE language arts, mathematics, and science exams declined meaning that in 50 instances the percent proficient stayed the same or increased. Examining the seven instances of decline, the average decline was three percentage points and the median decline was four percentage points.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Staffing for Growth USDB

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$302,800	(\$2,800)

Explanation

This funding was for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) to fill needed positions to ensure USDB complies with Utah statute (53A-25b-103). The USDB experienced significant enrollment growth from the 2012-2013 school year to the 2014-2015 school year. This funding was for additional personnel to meet the growing demand and maintain quality services for current students.

Implementation

The first programmatic action and expenditures occurred on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

A total of \$302,800 was expended from the \$300,000 appropriated. The difference in the two figures is due to differences in the hourly rate offered based on applicant experience. The additional positions hired were as follows with total compensation in parentheses: One teacher of students with visual impairments (\$70,600), one listening and spoken language preschool teacher (\$49,800), one vocational rehabilitation teacher (\$64,200), one American Sign Language/English preschool teacher and Deaf Parent Infant Program Advisor (\$29,500), one orientation and mobility specialist (\$45,900), 0.5 maintenance worker (\$18,200), and 0.5 physical therapy assistant (\$24,600).

Performance

The USDB reports an increase in services to students with the additional staffing. Specific figures were not available at the time of publication.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. USIMAC Braille Embossers (with 7788)

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$325,900	\$24,100

Explanation

The Utah State Instructional Materials Access Center (USIMAC) serves print-disabled students throughout the state of Utah by producing textbooks, workbooks, tests, and other materials in alternate formats including braille, large print, audio, and digital files. The alternate-format core instructional materials provide equal access accommodations to print-disabled students. Due to the high production volume the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) experiences with producing braille materials, the current embosser machines were not sufficient. The funds were appropriated to purchase three new Braillo 600 machines priced at \$100,000 each plus shipping.

Implementation

The original quote USDB received from American Thermoform (who makes the Braillo 600) was \$100,000 each plus shipping. The first programmatic action took place on July 14, 2015 and the first expenditures were on October 24, 2015.

Accuracy

When USDB received the funds and went through the process of purchasing the machines they were given a significant discount. They purchased all three machines for about \$257,200 including shipping. They were then able to use the remaining savings to update the other three older machines for a total of \$42,400. The USDB was also able to purchase two Burster machines which are specially formulated to burst the tractor feed embossed braille pages without damaging any of the raised braille dots for a total of \$26,300. Thus, by June 1, 2016 USDB had expended \$325,900 of the \$350,000 appropriation. The USDB is planning on using the remaining funds on maintenance of the machines.

Performance

These machines have had a measurable impact on the speed of printing, the quality of printing, and the ability to keep up with demand. The new Braillo 600 machines can produce 1,800 embossed pages per hour versus the older Braillo 200 machines that could only produce 600 braille pages per hour. The Bursting machines are able to burst over 200 sheets per minute versus the transcribers only being able to burst 10-15 pages per minute which has also increased efficiency and production turn-around time.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Risk Mitigation (Staffing & Systems)

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$960,000	\$0	\$960,000	\$0	\$960,000	\$764,700	\$195,300

Explanation

This funding is to mitigate potential risks associated with the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) carrying out the tasks it is charged with doing. It is for improving their data systems and financial structure which will help mitigate against any potential fraud, failure of systems, disruption of business, and inadequate oversight.

Implementation

The funding was implemented in a timely manner with initial expenditures July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The \$400,000 ongoing and \$295,300 one-time appropriation along with a revenue bond savings of \$264,700 as specified in House Bill 2 (2015 General Session) was utilized for risk mitigation. In terms of the ongoing funding, the Associate Superintendent for Public Policy was hired using this combined funding at \$330,000 for salaries, benefits, and operating expenses (indirect cost pool, payroll, travel, current expenses, etc.). The Information Technology (IT) section at USOE was allocated \$200,000 of this funding to hire one programmer to work on Minimum School Program (MSP) automation and the Utah Public Education Finance System (UPEFS) and one programmer for their Budget and Accounting System for Education (BASE). The remaining \$134,700 ongoing is being used for a critical IT security position which is currently funded with Federal Mineral Lease (FML) money which is on the decline. About \$100,000 of the one-time risk mitigation appropriation was used for external reviews of the indirect cost pool at USOE. The remaining balance of one-time funds (\$195,300) will go toward mitigating the decline in the indirect cost pool and FML funding sources.

Performance

The Associate Superintendent for Public Policy has made an impact to the organization processing over 150 policy changes and/or updates to date. The MSP automation has made significant progress along with UPEFS which has greatly increased the ability of USOE to mitigate against the risk of spreadsheet calculation errors.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Special Ed Intensive Services

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0

Explanation

The Special Education - Intensive Services program provides additional state funding to local education agencies (LEAs) who educate students with disabilities who have intensive services needs and costs greater than three times the average per pupil expenditure. The Legislature appropriated \$1.0 million ongoing and \$2.0 million one-time to support intensive services costs in FY 2016. These amounts are in addition to an ongoing base of \$225,000 from the Education Fund and approximately \$1.0 million in federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funding.

Implementation

LEAs must apply for funding from the program. Once costs are verified, LEAs receive proportional funding based on approved costs and the amount of funding available. The State Board of Education took initial action to implement the additional funding prior to the start of FY 2016.

Accuracy

Funding allocations to LEAs can be scaled based on the amount appropriated by the Legislature. However, LEAs submitted approximately \$25.6 million in qualifying costs (costs in excess of 3 times the average student cost). State and federal funding offset the qualifying local costs by approximately \$4.3 million, leaving approximately \$21.3 million to be paid by the LEAs. Approximately 22 LEAs received funding through the program for approximately 813 students.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures. State Board of Education staff perform monitoring visits to LEAs annually. Application and funding distribution is monitored and approved on an individual basis.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. K-12 Digital Literacy

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the State Board of Education requested \$10.0 million ongonig to enhance K-12 digital literacy in the public schools. The proposal included teaching certain concepts earlier (introducing keyboarding and coding instruction in the elementary schools), upgrading course standards to focus on digital literacy, and requiring additional course credits. The Legislature appropriated \$5.0 million one-time to support related priorities identified by the Board.

Implementation

Funding appropriated for K-12 Digital Literacy improvements was not used in FY 2016. Staffing changes at the State Board and multiple technology appropriations in FY 2016 resulted in confusion of the intended purpose of this funding. The agency thought this appropriation was intended for the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) to conduct a technology inventory associated with Senate Bill 222, "Digital Teaching and Learning Program Proposal," so the funding was held waiting a reimbursement request from UETN. However, SB 222 included a separate appropriation directly to UETN to pay associated costs.

Accuracy

Due to the complications of implementation, the accuracy of funding cannot be determined. Based on the original request, the State Board of Education would have had to prioritize or scale the implementation of programmatic changes to meet the appropriated funding amount. Funds will remain in the Related to Basic School Program and become part of the non-lapsing balance for the line-item.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$6,500,000	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$6,058,000	\$442,000

Explanation

The Beverley Taylor Sorenson (BTS) Elementary Arts Learning Program provides grants to local education agencies (LEAs) to hire qualified, full-time arts specialists in the public schools. The program integrates art teaching and learning into core subject areas. In FY 2016, the Legislature appropriated a total of \$6.5 million to the BTS program, an increase of \$1.5 million over FY 2015.

Implementation

The State Board of Education accepted applications for program participation in April 2015. Funding awards were decided by a selection panel which includes representatives from the State Board of Education, Art Works for Kids, and the Utah Division of Arts and Museums. The following content areas submitted a proposal to participate in the program: English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Arts, World Language & Dual Immersion, and Physical Education. All proposals were fully funded.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education reports that due to increased participation in the program, the professional development funding to LEAs was reduced. The number of participating LEAs or services can be scaled to meet appropriated levels. Currently, 316 schools, 31 school districts, and nearly 203,000 students participate in the program. Funding is distributed to LEAs in 1/12 increments following plan approval. Funding data is as of June 1, 2016, final allocations will reduce the balance remaining. In addition, part of the program funding supports higher education institutions, the State Board of Education reports that approximately \$234,000 remains pending allocation requests from these institutions.

Performance

Program participants report data in July of each year on program performance. The reports include participation data (number of schools, teachers, and students served) and instructional hours provided.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Teacher Salary Supplement Program

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$53,600	\$0	\$53,600	\$0	\$53,600	\$101,900	(\$48,300)

Explanation

The Teacher Salary Supplement Program provides additional compensation to certain math and science educators that meet statutory requirements. To qualify for a supplement, an educator must have a degree in certain subject areas, actively teach in that subject area, and apply for funding from the State Board of Education. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature passed House Bill 203, "Teacher Salary Supplement Program Amendments" which expanded the list of qualifying degrees to include computer science.

Implementation

The State Board of Education staff implemented program changes by the start of FY 2016 to receive educator applications. Additional implementation work is done throughout the fiscal year as educator applications are submitted.

Accuracy

Initial estimates for HB 203 indicated approximately 10 educators would qualify for program funding. The per-educator cost was estimated at \$5,364 (\$4,100 salary supplement plus employer paid taxes and benefits), for a total of \$53,600. The Legislature appropriated this amount to account for the incremental change in adding computer science educators to the program.

State Board of Education staff report that a total of 39 educators applied for funding under the computer science category and a total of 19 educators qualified for funding. Using the same cost estimates listed above, the cost of adding computer science educators was under-estimated by approximately \$48,300, assuming all 19 educators received a full stipend. Actual stipend cost data is not available until final payments are made at year-end. The State Board of Education can use balances remaining in the program to cover any additional cost associated with the under-estimate of qualifying computer science educators.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Library Books and Electronic Resources

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,050,000	\$0	\$1,050,000	\$0	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000	\$0

Explanation

Funding appropriated to the School Library Books and Electronic Resources program assists public schools in maintaining and updating collections in school libraries. Schools may not use the funds to purchase textbooks or other books used solely for classroom instruction. In FY 2016, the Legislature appropriated \$1.6 million compared to \$550,000 in FY 2015. This entry focuses on the \$1,050,000 in new funding provided in FY 2016.

Implementation

Funding is allocated on a formula basis. Local Education Agencies (LEAs) receive an equal base allocation (25 percent of the appropriation) and an amount proportional to each LEAs average daily membership of students (75 percent of the appropriation). The State Board of Education distributes funding to LEAs in 1/12 increments (monthly). Allocation to LEAs began with the start of the fiscal year.

Accuracy

The allocation and use of funding is scaleable based on the amount appropriated by the Legislature.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures. LEAs are required to report expenditures in their annual financial reports submitted to the State Board of Education every fall.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Science Outreach - iSEE Provider Expansion

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$850,000	\$0	\$850,000	\$0	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature expanded the number of Informal Science Education Enhancement (iSEE) providers participating in the program through this appropriation. This expansion allowed two providers, namely, Thanksgiving Point and Hawk Watch, to transition from the Provisional Program to providing statewide outreach services in the public schools. Programs that transition from the Provisional Program to the iSEE Program request funding from the Legislature based on the cost of the statewide outreach services they provide and their ability to provide matching funds.

Implementation

The \$850,000 in ongoing funding was requested by the two organizations transitioning to the iSEE program. Thanksgiving Point requested \$750,000 and Hawk Watch requested \$100,000. The Legislature funded the requested amounts and the State Board of Education transitioned these organizations to the iSEE Program prior to the start of FY 2016. The State Board of Education operates on a cost reimbursement basis with most contractors, as a result, first payment on the contracts did not occur until September 2015.

Accuracy

The amount requested by the new iSEE providers was appropriated by the Legislature. Thanksgiving Point and Hawk Watch have received reimbursement for their full grant amounts in FY 2016.

Performance

Organizations participating in the iSEE Science Outreach program submit an annual report to the State Board of Education following the close of the fiscal year. These reports are due by mid July and include details on each program, student and teacher participation, and program expenditures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Early Intervention K-3 Literacy

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0

Explanation

Early Intervention is a program that encourages literacy growth and achievement in students grades K-3. The State Board of Education distributes the appropriated funds to school districts and charter schools that apply to participate. A school district or charter school uses the funds to offer an early intervention program that includes a component to address early reading through the use of early interactive reading software. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$3,000,000 one-time in addition to the ongoing appropriation received by the program.

Implementation

Schools apply for access to early reading software vendors and funding is distributed as available. In FY 2016, there were eight vendors from which schools could select. The costs vary by the size of the school so each license covers a range of students e.g. 1 to 160 for small schools, 161 to 259 for medium-sized schools, and large schools range from 550 students and up. Some of the programs also include professional development costs. The first expenditures were September 1, 2015 coinciding with the start of the school year.

Accuracy

The entire appropriation was expended during the 2015-2016 school year.

Performance

The most recent data evaluating the program is from FY 2015. During the 2014-2015 school year, only 14 percent of schools and 11 percent of local education agencies (LEAs) met fidelity requirements. The third party evaluation for FY 2015 found that when broken down by vendor, all providers show positive effects in kindergarten, three providers show positive effects in the first grade, one provider shows positive effects in the second grade, and zero providers show a statistically significant treatment effect in the third grade.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. IT Academy

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$510,000	\$0	\$510,000	\$0	\$510,000	\$501,600	\$8,400

Explanation

The State Board of Education is tasked with providing for an educational program on the use of information technology that is available to students, faculty, and staff at Utah high schools. The program is to provide instruction on skills and competencies essential for the workplace and requested by employers. To this end, the State Board offers the Microsoft IT Academy program which has resources for teachers including professional development training and provides students with opportunities to obtain basic to advanced Microsoft certifications in software and network administration. This program received an appropriation of \$510,000 one-time to continue it in FY 2016.

Implementation

This program has been rolled out annually since its inception. Curriculum, resources, and instructional software are available to all high schools and most junior high schools. Certification licenses are made available based on a competitive process whereby local education agencies (LEAs) submit a request detailing implementation plans, teacher coordination, and intent to use the licenses. The Utah State Office of Education (USOE) redistributes unused certification licenses to LEAs with continued needs.

Accuracy

As of June 1, 2016, \$501,600 of the appropriation was expended.

Performance

The number of students certified over time has increased. The number of certifications by school year (SY) is as follows:

SY 2012-2013: 1,748

SY 2013-2014: 3,229

SY 2014-2015: 10,636

SY 2015-2016 (projected): 13,000

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Civics Education - State Capitol Field Trips

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$35,900	\$114,100

Explanation

This Civics Education - State Capitol Field Trips one-time appropriation provides funding to Utah public schools to facilitate student visits to the State Capitol building. Funding supports transportation costs associated with the field trips.

Implementation

The State Board of Education provided an online application and distributed a link to the application through multiple venues. Teachers across the state completed the application process and program funding is allocated until the appropriation is fully allocated. The application process began in June 2015.

Accuracy

A large balance remains unallocated in the program as of June 1, 2016. The State Board of Education reports that most payments to LEAs are made in the final allocation of the fiscal year in late June. However, based on known requests, a large balance will likely remain at the close of the fiscal year.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures. During the application process for funding, educators respond to a survey regarding the application of a State Capitol visit to their classroom, pre- and post- experience learning, and coordination of field trips to other educational sites.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Charter School Professional Development Grants

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000

Explanation

Funding will be used for the purpose of providing regional seminars for governing boards, administrators, and teachers involved with charter schools. Specifically, the objectives of this program are to (1) identify and share effective innovations that improve student academic growth and achievement, (2) improve school and teacher performance, and (3) provide professional development. The State Charter School Board (SCSB) is particularly interested in proposals that focus on online education, special education, assessments that measure student academic growth and achievement, and charter school human resources.

Implementation

The SCSB discussed the purpose of this funding and reviewed recordings from the 2015 General Session regarding the \$200,000 appropriated for charter school professional development. The SCSB created a request for proposal (RFP) that aligned with legislative intent. Required RFP documentation was submitted to the Utah State Board of Education purchasing agent on December 14, 2015 and was recently posted by State Purchasing on May 13, 2016. The solicitation will remain open for two weeks with an additional week for questions. It is expected an award will be made by the end of June 2016 with the first expenditures occurring in July 2016.

Accuracy

The SCSB has obligated \$200,000 for the RFP which is currently in process seeking responses, and anticipates an award (or multiple awards) will be made no later than June 30, 2016.

Performance

Performance measures used to determine the efficacy of this funding include:

1. Percentage of charter schools attending a regional seminar who change a practice based on the training;
2. Percentage of charter schools with improved teacher evaluations at the end of school year 2017; and
3. Percentage reduction of charter schools with online education, special education, and human resource violations or complaints or improved special education determination tier. Data will not be available until the professional development training is underway.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 270 - Carson Smith Scholarship Amendments

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$115,000	\$0	\$115,000	\$0	\$115,000	\$217,300	(\$102,300)

Explanation

This legislation changed the age range of students who can apply for and receive Carson Smith Scholarships so that three and four-year-olds are eligible (previously the scholarships were limited to students ages 5-21). The Carson Smith Scholarship Program was created to award scholarships to students with disabilities to attend an eligible private school.

Implementation

Students are determined eligible by the local education agency (LEA) responsible for child-find. Once eligible, the LEA then determines the number of minutes the child will need special education services. The first program action occurred on July 1, 2015 and the first expenditures were September 10, 2015 which coincided with the beginning of the 2015-2016 school year.

Accuracy

The Utah State Office of Education (USOE) Special Education section had more preschool age children apply for the Carson Smith Scholarship for the 2015-2016 school year than was anticipated. The appropriation was \$115,000 one-time although the fiscal note estimates that the cost of the program expansion would be \$171,600 ongoing estimating that 70 three and four-year-old students would receive the scholarship which is about \$2,452 annually. The total cost of about \$217,300 indicates that about 89 students participated in the program for the 2015-2016 school year.

Performance

The USOE verifies that schools are meeting the requirements set in statute for the Carson Smith Scholarship program. This verification is performed through self-assessment and on-site visits.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 198 - Strengthening College and Career Readiness

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Patrice Arent

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$5,400	\$394,600

Explanation

This legislation created the Strengthening College and Career Readiness Program which is a grant program for local education agencies (LEAs) to enhance the skill level of school counselors to provide college and career counseling. Under the bill, the State Board of Education was tasked with developing a certificate for school counselors that certifies that a school counselor is highly skilled at providing college and career counseling. The funding is used for payment of course fees for coursework toward the certificate, application processing for licensure, and course design for the certificate.

Implementation

Initial program action was taken on July 1, 2015 and expenditures began in January 2016. LEAs will continue to submit applications for school counselors to participate in the College and Career Readiness certificate program. Funds for coursework are awarded as reimbursements. Personnel are actively involved in training and completing the development of the third component of the certificate.

Accuracy

As of June 1, 2016, \$5,400 was expended on course design. This position is anticipated to end within two months when course design should be complete. The majority of the appropriation will be used to fund coursework which is funded as reimbursements on a semester-basis so the State Office of Education is only currently processing the payments.

Performance

The certificate program is not yet fully developed so it is premature to assess performance of the program. The funding should enable 600 school counselors to become certified. As an increasing number of school counselors become certified, if effective, the program should lead to higher rates of college applications from students, higher rates of students completing financial aid forms, and higher graduation rates.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 360 - Utah Education Amendments

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. LaVar Christensen

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000

Explanation

H.B. 360, Utah Education Amendments, requires the State Board of Education to generate a report regarding the history of the state public education system and create a ten-year plan. The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time for this item. The Utah State Office of Education (USOE) used the funding to hire an employee from the Utah Education Policy Center to assist in meeting the intent of H.B. 360.

Implementation

The contract was not finalized until January 2016.

Accuracy

The USOE has not received an invoice yet so while the funding has been contracted, it has not been expended yet. The State Office anticipates the contract will be fully implemented in FY 2017 and most, if not all, of the \$150,000 will be expended then.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 403 - Online Education Survey Program Amendments

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0

Explanation

This legislation extended the pilot online school survey program for an additional year. The purpose of the pilot online school survey program is to provide a clear research-validated online survey system that will provide information to school districts and schools to better serve and meet the needs of students and parents, allow school districts and schools to monitor the progress of school improvement efforts, and provide data that may be used as part of a school district's or school educator's evaluation system and inform decisions about employment and professional development.

Implementation

The Utah Education Policy Center (UEPC) was contracted to implement the pilot online school survey program and validate surveys as a part of the evaluation system. The program was implemented in a timely manner.

Accuracy

As of June 1, 2016, all funds were expended.

Performance

Teacher effectiveness data was collected from students, parents, and teachers to monitor progress and provide information for educator evaluation along with additional pieces of information to assess schools more generally. The UEPC maintains a dashboard that provides the results of the survey by school and also by area of interest so that figures can be compared across schools. The information collected from the survey includes a variety of data points from how well teachers communicate with parents to whether teachers think that their schools offer ample resources for teachers to students' assessment of the safety of their schools.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 117 - Interventions for Reading Difficulties Pilot Program

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. Aaron Osmond

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000

Explanation

Senate Bill 117 created the Interventions for Reading Difficulties pilot program to provide educator professional development and literacy interventions for students in grades K-5 experiencing reading difficulties, including dyslexia. Local Education Agencies (LEAs) could opt to submit a proposal to the State Board of Education to participate in the pilot program. The Board is authorized to select five LEAs proposals during FY 2016. The pilot project runs through July 1, 2019. The Board is also required to contract with an independent evaluator to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.

Implementation

The State Board of Education selected program participants and issued funding awards to five school districts: Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Provo, and Tooele. Participating LEAs received funding approval notification in October 2015. Funding awards range from \$30,000 to \$115,000.

Accuracy

The original appropriation in S.B. 117 was for \$750,000 one-time. The Legislature appropriated \$375,000 for the pilot program. The program is scaleable based on the amount of funding appropriated by the Legislature. None of the appropriated funding has been used to date. Participating LEAs have received grant awards, but none have requested reimbursement as of June 1, 2016. Payments may occur as participating LEAs seek to reconcile at the end of the fiscal year. The State Board of Education has reserved \$50,000 for the independent evaluation required in the legislation.

Performance

Senate Bill 117 requires the State Board of Education to contract with an independent evaluator to determine the effectiveness of the pilot program. This evaluation will be reported to the Legislature in November 2018.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Heber Valley Railroad

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$750,000	(\$500,000)

Explanation

The Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority is an independent state agency that operates as a non-profit organization. They requested \$250,000 in the 2013 General Session to be used to restore two steam locomotive engines but funding was not granted until the 2014 General Session. The No. 618 engine, which belongs to the state but is on lease to the railroad, required \$100,000 for boiler inspection and various repairs. The No. 75 engine required \$150,000 and was in the middle of a more extensive rebuild.

Implementation

The Heber Valley Railroad originally estimated that, with funding, both steam engines would be operational within a calendar year. With funding not coming until the 2014 General Session, the estimate was revised and anticipated the No. 618 locomotive to be operating by June 2014 and the No. 75 engine to be operating by the end of 2014. During the winter of 2015/2016, several significant suspension problems were discovered on the No. 618 locomotive, further delaying completion. All available resources have been put toward the No. 618 engine and the Heber Valley Railroad is now aiming for completion by the end of 2016. At last update, the No. 75 locomotive is scheduled for completion in 2017.

Accuracy

The recently discovered suspension problems have increased the restoration costs by \$300,000 - \$500,000 for the No. 618 locomotive alone. With all available resources going to the No. 618 locomotive, no update on the rebuild cost of No. 75 locomotive is available.

Performance

Operational steam locomotives are relatively rare and have the ability to draw customers from across the country. The Heber Valley Railroad anticipates a revenue increase of \$200,000 - \$250,000 per year from increased tourism and film requests once the steam engines are operational.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. IT Projects for HR

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$626,500	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$633,500	(\$383,500)

Explanation

The Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) operates the Human Resource Enterprise (HRE) system which is used by all state employees. HRE includes modules for the Employee Resource Information Center (ERIC), training, on-boarding, security, recruitment, payroll, and a number of other HR related needs. DHRM estimated a total cost of \$626,500 and requested \$300,000 in nonlapsing authority to begin rebuilding the HRE system.

Implementation

During the 2014 General Session, the legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time for FY 2014 for the HRE rebuild and authorized \$300,000 in nonlapsing authority for DHRM. During the 2015 General Session, DHRM again requested funding for the HRE rebuild not lapse at the end of FY 2015. Through the end of FY 2015, only \$67,500 had been spent on this project. DHRM is now aiming for a phase one roll-out in September 2016.

Accuracy

The most recent cost estimate for the HRE rebuild is \$633,500, a 1.4 percent increase over the original estimate. Final costs will be analyzed upon completion of phase one in September 2016.

Performance

Performance measures for HRE are well established and include timeliness and accuracy in payroll, recruitment, and data updates. DHRM also utilizes customer surveys to measure satisfaction and identifies acceptable timelines with each customer agency through service level agreements. Measures more specific to the HRE rebuild include increased security, as determined by the Department of Technology Services, and increased capacity for reporting and data analysis.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 243 - Utah Futures - Funding to complete the project

Committee: RIE

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$759,795	\$1,240,205

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$2.0 million one-time for the continued development of the UtahFutures project.

UtahFutures provides career information system for students, job seekers, employment service providers, educational institutions, and others (utahfutures.org). UtahFutures' partners include the Utah State Office of Education, GearUp, Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority, Department of Workforce Services, Utah System of Higher Education, Utah State Office of Rehabilitation, Utah Education and Telehealth Network, Utah College of Applied Technology, Utah State Library, and the Utah Department of Heritage and Arts.

Implementation

UtahFutures is in continuous development based upon feedback from students, educators, and other interested individuals/institutions. With the one-time funding, UtahFutures has hired two FTEs, contracted services, and purchased software development and licensing.

Accuracy

Of the \$2.0 million appropriated, as of this writing, \$759,795 has been expended on programming, network support, software, supplies, and related items. Unexpended appropriations to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) are nonlapsing.

Performance

UtahFutures is tracking website hits, assessments performed, webinars offered, social media impressions, and other items.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Sustainability

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$1,578,000	\$422,000

Explanation

In the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$2.0 million one-time for costs associated with circuits, bandwidth increases, backbone upgrades, and network security for the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN).

UETN provides connectivity to K-12 and higher education institutions throughout the State, including the Utah College of Applied Technology. Additionally, UETN provides network support to rural health care entities. Over the past few years, UETN has supplemented legislative appropriations with grants and the federal E-rate dollars.

Implementation

As of this writing, UETN has expended \$1,578,000. The expenditures comprise connecting 35 K-12 schools in FY 2016 to the internet, and entering into multi-year contracts for new circuits and backbone upgrades (circuits and backbone are part of the infrastructure needed for internet connectivity).

Accuracy

Although it is taking longer than the one year to expend the one-time appropriation, UETN has implemented the projects funded by the appropriation. UETN intends to spend the remaining portion on multi-year contracts for circuits in FY 2017 through FY 2019.

Performance

The agency considers the successful implementation of all new circuits and backbone upgrades within the set timeframes as indicative of this item's success.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UEN Equipment

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$3,039,984	\$960,016

Explanation

This appropriation from the 2015 General Session of \$4.0 million one-time covers replacement of network equipment. On the whole, the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) manages \$22 million in network equipment, with about \$14 million identified as mission critical to education.

Much of the equipment at UETN is over 10 years old, making it incompatible with current systems and therefore is prone to failure. This funding from the Legislature addressed replacement of equipment, reductions in disruptive network downtime, and costly emergency repairs.

Implementation

Of the \$4.0 million one-time appropriation, to date \$3,039,984 has been used on upgrades. Upgrades encompass interactive video conferencing (IVC) classroom and enterprise distance learning equipment, backbone infrastructure, enterprise applications, and other infrastructure.

Accuracy

As of now, UETN has expended all but \$960,000 of the one-time appropriation. UETN anticipates expending the remaining funding on 2016 summer capital projects.

Performance

The agency considers outages and network/services downtime as indicative of this item's performance.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UTN - Operational Support

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$105,000	\$0	\$105,000	\$0	\$105,000	\$105,000	\$0

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$105,000 ongoing to pay the costs of one full-time network engineer and associated equipment maintenance costs.

UETN provides connectivity to K-12 and higher education institutions throughout the State, including the Utah College of Applied Technology. Additionally, UETN provides network support to rural health care entities.

Implementation

During FY 2016, UETN hired one full-time network engineer and paid for equipment maintenance costs.

Accuracy

The full appropriation of \$105,000 has been expended by UETN in FY 2016 (on personnel and equipment).

Performance

The agency considers the network operating 99.999 percent of the time as indicative of this item's success.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UTN - Telecom Costs for Core Network Infrastructure

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$37,000	\$0	\$37,000	\$0	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$0

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$37,000 ongoing to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN). This item represents circuits for redundant network core infrastructure and off-site servers.

UETN provides connectivity to K-12 and higher education institutions throughout the State, including the Utah College of Applied Technology. Additionally, UETN provides network support to rural health care entities.

Implementation

UETN placed the circuits in operation in the expected fiscal year of 2016. Implementation of the circuits was necessary due to increased operating costs for telecom connectivity and network licensing fees.

Accuracy

The agency used the entire \$37,000 appropriation for the intended purpose during FY 2016.

Performance

The agency considers the network operating 99.999 percent of the time as indicative of this item's success.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UTN - Upgrade network equipment

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$243,300	\$0	\$243,300	\$0	\$243,300	\$0	\$243,300

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$243,300 one-time to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN).

This appropriation represents upgrades to core network equipment with maintenance, including:

1. Maintenance of existing network core (\$62,800 for four years)
2. Web filtering of existing network core (\$83,000)
3. Server farm upgrades and expansion (\$77,000)
4. Test lab upgrade (\$20,500)

UETN provides connectivity to K-12 and higher education institutions throughout the State, including the Utah College of Applied Technology. Additionally, UETN provides network support to rural health care entities.

Implementation

Procurement and contracts related to this item are in process until early FY 2017, which is more than three months past the mid-FY 2016 expectation. This timeframe is dependent upon USAC Healthcare Connect funding.

USAC Health Care Connect is one of the four Federal Universal Service Programs administered by USAC (Universal Service Administrative Company) under authority of the Federal Communications Commission.

Accuracy

As of this writing, UETN has not expended any of the \$243,300 one-time appropriation. The lag in spending is due to the timeframe of the federal Healthcare Connect program. This funding is nonlapsing and UETN expects to fully expend this appropriation in FY 2017.

Performance

The agency considers the network operating 99.999 percent of the time as indicative of this item's success.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UTN - Reliability of network

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$108,500	\$0	\$108,500	\$0	\$108,500	\$0	\$108,500

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$108,000 one-time to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN). This appropriation covers the cost of implementing a redundant core network (\$86,600) and off-site server hosting for member healthcare facilities (\$21,900).

UETN provides connectivity to K-12 and higher education institutions throughout the State, including the Utah College of Applied Technology. Additionally, UETN provides network support to rural health care entities.

Implementation

Procurement and contracts related to this item are in process until early FY 2017, which is more than three months past the mid-FY 2016 expectation. This timeframe is dependent upon USAC Healthcare Connect funding.

USAC Health Care Connect is one of the four Federal Universal Service Programs administered by USAC (Universal Service Administrative Company) under authority of the Federal Communications Commission.

Accuracy

As of this writing, UETN has not expended any of \$108,000 one-time appropriation. The lag in spending is due to the timeframe of the federal Healthcare Connect program. This funding is nonlapsing and UETN expects to fully expend this appropriation in FY 2017.

Performance

The agency considers the network operating 99.999 percent of the time as indicative of this item's success.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. UTN - Connect rural healthcare facilities

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time for Installation costs to add rural healthcare facilities (3-6 sites) during the 2015 General Session.

UETN provides connectivity to K-12 and higher education institutions throughout the State, including the Utah College of Applied Technology. Additionally, UETN provides network support to rural health care entities.

Implementation

Procurement and contracts will be in process until early FY 2017. The timeframe is dependent on USAC Health Care Connect funding timelines.

USAC Health Care Connect is one of the four Federal Universal Service Programs administered by USAC (Universal Service Administrative Company) under authority of the Federal Communications Commission.

Accuracy

As of writing, UETN has not expended any of the \$150,000 one-time appropriation. This funding is nonlapsing and UETN expects to fully expend this appropriation in FY 2017.

Performance

The agency considers the number of communities with access to services as indicative of this item's success.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Military and Family Life Counselors

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	\$161,505	\$48,495

Explanation

This appropriation was made to hire two Military and Family Life Counselors (MFLCs) who provide confidential non-medical counseling to support military service members and their families. Counseling is intended to prevent lifestyle conditions that may compromise military and family readiness and address issues such as improving relationships at home, work, stress management, readjustment following a deployment, marital problems, parenting, grief and loss. In the past fourteen years of wartime operations, significant problems have become manifest including suicide (double the rate of the general population), relationship challenges, family reintegration, violent behavior, unemployment, substance abuse, and addiction. MFLCs assist military members to avoid or overcome these problems.

Implementation

The Utah National Guard (UNG) hired two Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSWs) as MFLCs. The program was implemented on July 1, 2015 with the hire of the first MFLC. The second was hired on August 3, 2015. One is stationed at the National Guard Headquarters in Draper and the other is stationed at Camp Williams. They provide counseling to service members and their families throughout the State via direct visits or a confidential teleconferencing system. This is an ongoing program.

Accuracy

The MFLCs are State employees and were hired with compensation rates matching the amount appropriated. The majority of the money spent has paid wages and benefits of the two MFLCs as projected. The MFLCs used a portion of the funds for travel, office equipment, supplies, and communications. Expenditures reported above do not include the last four payroll periods of FY 2016 and some additional equipment needs. The UNG projects the total expenditures to be very close to the \$210,000 appropriation.

Performance

One of UNG's key performance measures is personnel readiness. The ability of the service members' families to support military service directly affects the members' ability to remain in service. "Family conflicts" is one of the leading reasons for service members separating from military service. The "wellness" of the family directly affects the ability of a service member to perform in training and in combat.

The contribution of MFLCs to the outcome of personnel readiness is difficult to measure and isolate from other variables. The UNG has measured performance by the number of service members and families served. The MFLCs have provided over 1,000 consultations and about 4,000 direct hours of services through the following programs: Yellow Ribbon reintegration program following deployments; Governor's Day; parenting skills groups; grief and loss support sessions, and individual/family sessions.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Capitol Building Exterior Security

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,800,000	\$0	\$2,800,000	(\$730,000)	\$2,070,000	\$2,050,373	\$19,627

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.8 million one-time to the Capitol Preservation Board for exterior security upgrades. A consultant study funded during the 2014 General Session looked at the exterior security of Capitol Hill. The consultants were asked to estimate the cost of installing bollards around the campus to keep vehicles away from the buildings. The consultants estimated the cost at \$2.7 million. In addition, the CPB estimated a cost of \$100,000 million to improve the lift gates at street entrances.

Implementation

Design started in March, 2015 and construction started in November, 2015. The project is close to completion and should be finalized in the next month. The scope included over 200 bollards, six hydroponic bollards, and three crash arms. Jacobsen Construction was awarded the contract through a value-based selection and was paid the bulk of the funding. Other firms that were paid as part of the project were MJSA for the design and Hinnman Consulting for security consulting. Jacobsen Construction's last pay request was submitted on June 6, 2016.

Accuracy

The project came in approximately \$750,000 under budget. The Legislature reallocated \$730,000 of the excess funds back to the CPB during the 2016 General Session to upgrade the Utah Highway Patrol's control room.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures. The purpose for the project was security and safety of the State Capitol Building. Although it is difficult to measure events that do not occur, the agency reports they believe the project was highly successful. A security audit of the design was performed prior to execution. The agency also made aesthetics a priority during the project.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Capitol Hill Interior Security

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$599,242	\$758

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$600,000 one-time to the Capitol Preservation Board for the third phase of an upgrade to interior security of buildings on Capitol Hill. The Department of Public Safety had recently completed an in-depth study of the interior security of the Capitol campus. The study examined camera locations, camera types, alarms, card readers, and installation costs.

The Legislature also appropriated \$300,000 ongoing to the Department of Public Safety to monitor the additional cameras and provide additional security. That item is included in this report under the title, "Capitol Hill Security Funding" in the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice section.

Implementation

This Phase 3 of the interior security project was implemented into the design process as soon as funding became available on July 1, 2015. The design process was extensive to ensure correct camera locations. Actual construction could not occur until after completion of Phase 2 and the 2016 General Session due to security and access needs. At this time completion is slated for September 19, 2016.

Accuracy

This funding was used to continue a multi-year phased upgrade project of the electronic security system used by the Utah Highway Patrol on Capitol Hill. The funding was added to the FY 2014 Phase 2 security project and awarded to Stone Security. This Phase 3 award was \$521,987 with a change order of \$77,255 to address unknown conditions, and design omissions. The project will match appropriations as long as no additional change orders are needed.

Performance

The agency reports that project acceptance by the Utah Highway Patrol is their performance measure. Phase 2 was accepted and Phase 3 will be accepted upon completion. The agency also reports that they consider the project a success mainly due to the careful design process which involved the contractor, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management, the Department of Technology Services, and the Utah Highway Patrol. The safety of occupants of buildings on Capitol Hill is the ultimate performance outcome.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Veterans Information Systems Enhancements

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$33,402	\$166,598

Explanation

The Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) requested and received one-time funding for temporary manpower and technical assistance for a special data mining project on the department's current Veterans' Information System (VIS). The department's intention is to go through more than 150,000 discharge documents and extract numerous data elements that will enable DVMA to: 1) have a much better picture of Utah veterans, 2) identify veterans that may be eligible for specific benefits, and 3) tailor information and marketing to specific veterans. The end result should be that a greater number of veterans will be aware of and helped to secure the benefits they have earned.

Implementation

The department started working on the project as of July 1, 2015 and to date the project is still ongoing. In the beginning phases of the project, the department worked with the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to transfer documents and data from one location in the State Veterans Servers to the VIS. The agency also started by scanning thousands of DD214's (official discharge documents) into the database, which is an ongoing project because new forms arrive almost daily. The department anticipates this project will continue through all of FY 2017.

Accuracy

The agency has spent \$33,402 and has allocated another approximately \$70,000 for DTS to do database enhancements, which will bring the total to \$103,402. The agency currently has four part-time employees working on the project. The agency reports that funds are being used for personnel, equipment, postage, and VIS database enhancements. The agency has purchased computer, office, and furniture equipment for personnel to use. As the project is not complete it is too soon to know final costs.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures. They reported that they have created an Excel file to track all Veterans and other individuals contacted by letter to advise them of possible benefits they have earned. The agency updates the veterans' information as they call in for assistance and assigns them a Veterans Service Officer to help them through the process to ensure that their needs are met navigating the disability claims, healthcare, employment, education, recognition and other benefits processes.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Western Regional Partnership

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$10,000 ongoing to pay annual dues to the Western Regional Partnership (WRP). Utah is one of five states in the WRP. The WRP's mission (based on their website) is public policy issues, cooperation, and information exchange associated with defense issues including land use, test and training, and military missions. The WRP has been in existence since 2007. Until now the Department of Defense has paid all costs of the WRP; now DOD is asking each member state to pay \$10,000 in annual dues. This should result in states paying approximately one-third of WRP costs, with the DOD continuing to pay two-thirds. From the website, "WRP develops solutions that support partners and protect natural resources, while promoting sustainability, homeland security and military readiness. In the West, there are significant military assets, infrastructure systems such as energy and transportation, and wildlife ecosystems. Leveraging resources and linking efforts help partners avoid duplication and share best practices. WRP partners benefit from interagency and cross-state collaboration and use of WRP tools."

Implementation

The department received an invoice on August 31, 2015 and made the payment shortly thereafter. Membership continues throughout the year. This includes state engagement on the various committees and in leadership roles.

Accuracy

The \$10,000 appropriation matches Utah's annual member dues. The amount was paid to Duffy Consulting in Glendale, Arizona, who is on contract for executive, program, and administrative services to the partnership.

Performance

Success in the partnership results from being a member, serving in leadership, and having Utah's interests incorporated and advanced in the policy deliberations, steering committee agenda items, conference discussions and interactions with federal leaders. Coordinated positions and support within the partnership add weight to shaping national legislation and executive branch rule making consistent with Utah's interests. The Governor's Deputy Chief of Staff serves as the WRP Steering Committee Co-Chair. Salt Lake City was selected as the venue for the partnership's annual conference this coming August.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Honoring Vietnam Vets

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$235,000	\$0	\$235,000	\$0	\$235,000	\$235,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$235,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs to recognize the service of Vietnam veterans, in conjunction with S.C.R. 6, "Concurrent Resolution Supporting Vietnam Veterans," by providing them a commemorative book.

Implementation

This contract is complete. The first \$118,000 was paid upon contract award on January 13, 2016. The final payment of \$117,000 was invoiced and paid April 5, 2016 after delivery of the 47,000 books. The DVMA, in partnership with Questar and other lead donors and veteran service organizations, is now two months into the distribution of the book with the goal to make the book available to every Vietnam veteran through distribution at theater screenings of the accompanying movie, Memorial Day and commemorative events, home delivery by Questar, and pick up locations across the state.

Accuracy

The Legislature's appropriation of \$235,000 was a 50 percent cost match with the balance of the funding coming from private donations. The appropriation went to Remember My Service, a division of StoryRock Inc., to produce and publish a commemorative book, "A Time to Honor: Stories of Service, Duty and Sacrifice," for free distribution to the estimated 47,000 Vietnam veterans in Utah.

Performance

To date, approximately 6,000 books have been distributed to Vietnam veterans. The agency states that Remember My Service produced a book that has been well received by Vietnam veterans across the state. Utah was the first state to participate in this national effort to recognize Vietnam veterans across the country with other states now following the model to provide some funding to produce commemorative books for veterans in their states.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Military Installation Development Authority (MIDA)

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$350,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) for pass-through to MIDA for operational costs including administrative overhead, legal, and other costs.

Implementation

The contract with MIDA was executed on July 25, 2015 and the entire \$350,000 was invoiced and paid to MIDA on August 10, 2015.

Accuracy

The \$350,000 was intended to help fund MIDA administration and operations throughout the year. The DVMA does not track MIDA's budget or financial statements and cannot state to what degree the appropriated funds helped cover operational expenses. MIDA maintains their own budget and presents it to their board for review and approval.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures. MIDA's performance, activities, and financials are presented in their public board meetings.

Appendix A - Guidelines for Scoring Follow-ups

Fiscal Note Building Block Follow-Up Report

The Analyst follows up on bills and building blocks from two sessions ago.

- **Item Explanation**
What the appropriation is supposed to do. For bills the explanation is the fiscal note
- **Implementation**
Is the item being implemented in a timely manner?
- **Accuracy**
Was the fiscal note accurate? Both the Analyst and the agency are rated.
- **Performance Measures**
Shown and evaluated when appropriate.
- **Follow the Money**
The report traces funding from the original request to the remaining balance.

Red - Yellow - Green Guidelines

We point out problems, potential trouble, and things going as expected with traffic light colors.

One Size Does Not Fit All

Early on, we found that what was reasonable for revenue estimates is unreasonable for ordinary bills and building blocks. Our guidelines are less stringent when an agency is asked to do something new and different than their usual fare.

\$10,000 Rule

The temptation to manage a fiscal note is so great that we give an automatic Yellow to any bill with a fiscal note near \$10,000.

The Director's Exception

The Director may draw your attention to any bill or building block with a yellow if the item needs your attention.

Current Rules

Accuracy of Familiar Programs / Processes

-  Green - Within 5% of estimate or variances less than \$10,000.
-  Yellow - Greater than 5% but less than or equal to 10% of estimate and more than \$10,000.
-  Red - Greater than 10% of estimate and more than \$10,000.

Accuracy of Unfamiliar Programs / Processes

-  Green - Within 10% of estimate or variances less than \$10,000.
-  Yellow - Greater than 10% but less than or equal to 20% of estimate and more than \$10,000.
-  Red - Greater than 20% of estimate and more than \$10,000.

Accuracy of Revenue Bills

-  Green - Within the estimates margin of error.
-  Yellow - Greater than margin of error but less than two times margin of error.
-  Red - Greater than two times margin of error.

Implementation

-  Green - Implemented within the first month of the bill's effective date. The definition of implemented will vary according to the difficulty of the bill's task. Tasks that are too large to be implemented in the first month can be considered implemented if the agency has a reasonable plan and they are on schedule.
-  Yellow - Implemented after the first month but before the fourth month of the bill's effective date.
-  Red - Implemented after three months of the bill's effective date.

Performance Measures

The Analyst will decide if performance measures are appropriate and will use the "Implementation" guidelines. The Analyst will evaluate the agency's performance measures and recommend alternate measures when necessary.