



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 2012 through the 2014 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.

INDEX OF BILLS AND BUDGET ITEMS IN REPORT

The following table summarizes the items contained in the report and indicates the page number on which the item may be found.

Cmte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
EOCJ	2012 G.S.	UHP Compensation	●	●	●	5
EOCJ	2012 G.S.	H.B. 346 - Amendments Regarding Competency to Stand Trial	●	●	●	6
EOCJ	2012 G.S.	H.B. 254 - Controlled Substances Amendments	●	●	●	7
EOCJ	2012 G.S.	H.B. 298 - Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Amendments	●	●	●	8
EOCJ	2012 G.S.	Replacement Helicopter	●	●	●	9
EOCJ	2012 G.S.	SB 100 Law Library Self Help Center	●	●	●	10
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Increase in Extradition Funding	●	●	●	11
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	DNR Fire/Forestry/State Lands Legal Support	●	●	●	12
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Genesis Work Camp	●	●	●	13
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Child Protection Caseload Increases (Uintah Basin)	●	●	●	14
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Utah Clean Air Initiative	●	●	●	15
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Communications Portal	●	●	●	16
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Extradition Funding	●	●	●	17
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	S.B. 19 - Commercial Driver License Amendments	●	●	●	18
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	H.B. 211 - Concealed Weapon Permit for Service Members	●	●	●	19
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	H.B. 100 - Internet Privacy Amendments	●	●	●	20
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	H.B. 384 - Property Disposition Amendments	●	●	●	21
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	H.B. 105 - Serious Youth Offender Funding (less than FN)	●	●	●	22
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Netsmartz	●	●	●	23
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	S.B. 80 - Removal from Database Restricting Firearm Purchase	●	●	●	24
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Evidence Tracking System	●	●	●	25
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program	●	●	●	26
EOCJ	2013 G.S.	Weber Valley Detention Center	●	●	●	27
IGG	2013 G.S.	S.B. 68 - State Surplus Property Program Amendments	●	●	●	28
IGG	2013 G.S.	S.B. 20 - State Security Standards for Personal Information	●	●	●	29
BEDL	2012 G.S.	H.B. 133 - Vehicle Registration Amendments	●	●	●	30
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Auditor and Office Specialist for Insurance Examinations	●	●	●	31
BEDL	2013 G.S.	DABC Credit Card Transaction Fees	●	●	●	32

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Cmte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Health Insurance Initiative	●	●	●	33
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Sports Commission	●	●	●	34
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Small Business Development	●	●	●	35
BEDL	2013 G.S.	9-11 Memorial	●	●	●	36
BEDL	2013 G.S.	The Leonardo	●	●	●	37
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Topaz Museum	●	●	●	38
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Utah Shakespeare Festival	●	●	●	39
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Utah Defense Alliance	●	●	●	40
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Hexcel Expansion	●	●	●	41
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Humanities Council	●	●	●	42
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Falcon Hill	●	●	●	43
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Moab Music Festival	●	●	●	44
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Liquor Store Funding/Credit and Debit Card Fees and Delivery Costs	●	●	●	45
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Tourism Marketing Performance Fund	●	●	●	46
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Antelope Island Stampede Festival	●	●	●	47
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Bridgerland Tourism	●	●	●	48
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Business Outreach	●	●	●	49
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Clear Horizons Academy	●	●	●	50
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Empress Theatre Magna	●	●	●	51
BEDL	2013 G.S.	English Learning Center	●	●	●	52
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Elevator Inspector	●	●	●	53
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Hill Air Show	●	●	●	54
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Hill Air Force Museum	●	●	●	55
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Pingree School Bus	●	●	●	56
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Rio Grande Security	●	●	●	57
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Sundance Film Festival	●	●	●	58
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Utah Summer Games	●	●	●	59
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Utah Symphony Outreach - Taylorsville	●	●	●	60
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Wasatch Food Co-op	●	●	●	61
BEDL	2013 G.S.	S.B. 284 - Educational Technology Amendments	●	●	●	62
BEDL	2013 G.S.	H.B. 47 - Insurance Law Amendments	●	●	●	63
BEDL	2013 G.S.	H.B. 139 - Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Action Center	●	●	●	64
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Captive Insurance Auditors and Financial Analyst	●	●	●	65
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Liquor Profits Distribution Adjustment	●	●	●	66
BEDL	2013 G.S.	S.B. 275 - Energy Amendments	●	●	●	67
BEDL	2013 G.S.	Workers' Comp Coverage Waiver Support Specialist	●	●	●	68
BEDL	2013 G.S.	S.B. 84 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Short-term Lodging	●	●	●	69
BEDL	2013 G.S.	S.B. 171 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Electronic Financial Payments	●	●	●	70
SS	2012 G.S.	H.B. 14 - Civil Commitment Amendments	●	●	●	71
SS	2013 G.S.	DSPD - Structural Imbalance in Medicaid Waiver - replace one-time funds	●	●	●	72
SS	2013 G.S.	DSPD - Mandated Additional Needs	●	●	●	73
SS	2013 G.S.	DSPD - Youth Aging Out of DCFS Custody	●	●	●	74
SS	2013 G.S.	DSPD - Disabilities Waiting List	●	●	●	75
SS	2013 G.S.	DSAMH - Mental Health Early Intervention for Children/Youth	●	●	●	76
SS	2013 G.S.	USOR - Restoration of Assistive Technology at USU and Independent Living Centers	●	●	●	77
SS	2013 G.S.	USOR - One-time Assistive Technology Funding	●	●	●	78
SS	2013 G.S.	H.B. 118 - Automatic External Defibrillator Restricted Account	●	●	●	79
SS	2013 G.S.	S.B. 56 - Utah 211 Referral Information Network	●	●	●	80

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Cmte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
SS	2013 G.S.	Employment Services	●	●	●	81
SS	2013 G.S.	Job Growth Projects	●	●	●	82
SS	2013 G.S.	H.B. 157 - Children's Hearing Aid Pilot Program	●	●	●	83
SS	2014 G.S.	Change Medicaid eligibility cards from paper to plastic	●	●	●	84
SS	2014 G.S.	CHIP Caseload Adjustments	●	●	●	85
SS	2014 G.S.	Medicaid caseload	●	●	●	86
SS	2014 G.S.	Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account Adjustments	●	●	●	87
SS	2014 G.S.	Affordable Care Act Mandatory Changes	●	●	●	88
SS	2014 G.S.	Savings From Higher Federal Match Rate for Certain Medicaid Eligibility Systems Maintenance and O	●	●	●	89
HED	2012 G.S.	CTE Waiting List A	●	●	●	90
HED	2012 G.S.	H.B. 124 - In-state Tuition for Veterans	●	●	●	91
HED	2013 G.S.	Mission-Based Funding: Distinctive Mission	●	●	●	92
HED	2013 G.S.	Mission-Based Funding: Equity	●	●	●	93
HED	2013 G.S.	Campus Capacity Building	●	●	●	94
HED	2013 G.S.	Performance Based Funding	●	●	●	95
HED	2013 G.S.	Graduate School Admissions	●	●	●	96
HED	2013 G.S.	University of Utah Reading Clinic	●	●	●	97
HED	2013 G.S.	S.B. 42 - Medical School Admissions Funding	●	●	●	98
NRAS	2012 G.S.	Administrative Law Judge	●	●	●	99
NRAS	2013 G.S.	Public Lands Film	●	●	●	100
NRAS	2013 G.S.	H.B. 241 - Underground Petroleum Storage Tank Financial Viability Study	●	●	●	101
NRAS	2013 G.S.	Petroleum Violation Escrow Funds	●	●	●	102
NRAS	2013 G.S.	Revolving Loan Fund Admin	●	●	●	103
PED	2013 G.S.	Financial Management	●	●	●	104
PED	2013 G.S.	Utah Core Academy - Teacher Professional Development	●	●	●	105
PED	2013 G.S.	H.B. 373 - Small School Funding	●	●	●	106
PED	2013 G.S.	S.B. 122 - Student Leadership Skills Development	●	●	●	107
PED	2013 G.S.	H.B. 154 - Suicide Prevention Programs	●	●	●	108
PED	2013 G.S.	S.B. 175 - ACT Test and Online Test Prep	●	●	●	109
PED	2013 G.S.	Dual Immersion	●	●	●	110
PED	2013 G.S.	H.B. 363 - Public Education State Capitol Visit Funding	●	●	●	111
PED	2013 G.S.	Beverly Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning Program	●	●	●	112
PED	2013 G.S.	Computer Adaptive Testing Infrastructure	●	●	●	113
PED	2013 G.S.	S.B. 82 - Student Achievement Backpack	●	●	●	114
PED	2013 G.S.	S.B. 271 - School Grading Amendments	●	●	●	115
RIE	2012 G.S.	H.B. 437 - Public Employee Health Care Benefits	●	●	●	116
RIE	2013 G.S.	Capital Equipment Maintenance and Replacement	●	●	●	117
RIE	2013 G.S.	Elementary Connectivity Phase 2	●	●	●	118
RIE	2013 G.S.	S.B. 191 - Administrative Law Judge	●	●	●	119
EAC	2012 G.S.	UNG - Tuition Assistance	●	●	●	120
EAC	2013 G.S.	Veterans Affairs Database Administrator	●	●	●	121
EAC	2013 G.S.	Veterans Affairs Outreach Coordinator	●	●	●	122
EAC	2013 G.S.	S.B. 72 - Prison Relocation and Development Amendments	●	●	●	123
EAC	2013 G.S.	H.B. 250 - Sunset Reauthorization - Energy Producer States' Agreement	●	●	●	124
EAC	2013 G.S.	H.B. 122 - Fees for Government Records Requests	●	●	●	125
EAC	2013 G.S.	H.B. 129 - Amendments to Powers, Functions, and Duties of Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst	●	●	●	126
EAC	2013 H.1.	H.R. 9001 - House Rules Resolution Forming Special Investigative Committee	●	●	●	127
Appendix A - Guidelines for Scoring Follow-Ups						128

(This page intentionally left blank)

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. UHP Compensation

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$675,000	\$0	\$675,000	\$0	\$675,000	\$675,000	\$0

Explanation

The Department of Public Safety has a pay plan that moves the salaries of troopers, sergeants, lieutenants, and captains in their current pay ranges. This money helped to increase average pay by 75 cents per person per hour. The Department goal is to help keep pace with other law enforcement agencies and thereby retain as many trained law enforcement personnel as possible from leaving for other law enforcement agencies for higher pay. This specific amount does not include subsequent compensation increases for law enforcement officers appropriated in during the 2013 and 2014 General Sessions (above and beyond statewide increases).

Implementation

This specific increase to officer compensation was in place as prescribed on July 1, 2012.

Accuracy

The Department reports that the \$675,000 ongoing General Fund building block amount was equivalent to the projected 75 cent increase per officer and experienced approximately \$675,000 in costs for FY 2012 and FY 2013.

Performance

The department reports that an estimated ten law enforcement officers per year would leave for other law enforcement agencies for higher compensation. Since the institution of a phased increase in compensation, the department reports that zero law enforcement officers have left for other agencies.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 346 - Amendments Regarding Competency to Stand Trial

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. LaVar Christensen

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

House Bill 346 from the 2012 General Session modifies the hearing procedure for determining if a defendant is competent to stand trial to provide for the court's consideration of the totality of the circumstances, including testimony of lay witnesses.

While there is no projected impact from agencies or the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) Office on this version of the bill that passed, there were cost estimates on previous versions of the bill and there were concerns that this may end up having a fiscal impact. Because of this, the LFA flagged this note for followup despite not having any fiscal impact on the fiscal note.

Implementation

The Courts implemented changes as prescribed in the legislation. The Courts modified the procedure for competency to stand trial including allowing for lay witnesses to testify as stipulated in the law.

Accuracy

While there have been additional witnesses testify in certain cases, the Courts report that changes did not constitute any material impact and did not result in any additional costs as estimated in the fiscal note which stated "enactment of this bill will likely not materially impact the state budget."

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 254 - Controlled Substances Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Gage Froerer

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$203,200	\$0	\$203,200	\$0	\$203,200	\$197,500	\$5,700

Explanation

House Bill 254 of the 2012 General Session amended the definition of a controlled substance, subsequently increasing the amount of testing at the Utah State Crime Lab within the Department of Public Safety. The amount in the fiscal note reflected the projected increase in workload as a result of the bill.

Implementation

As of FY 2014, two evidence chemists were employed full-time and reflect the anticipated implementation schedule.

Accuracy

The costs for this bill include: (1) personnel and related costs for 2 controlled substance chemists; (2) recurring drug standards and proficiency training; and (3) drug testing supplies.

The cost in FY 2013 of implementation was \$225,000 and \$170,000 in FY 2014 for an average of approximately \$197,500 over this time period. The Department of Public Safety reports as the two evidence chemists complete their training and achieve additional certifications, future costs will be \$195,000 to \$200,000 annually and approximately reflect the impact in the fiscal note.

Performance

The State Crime Lab reports that the median case turnaround time (time in days from when a case is submitted to the laboratory until the report is available to the submitting agency) decreased from 2012 to 2014. In 2012, the turnaround time was 16 days. In 2013, it was 7 days, and in 2014 it is currently 6 days.

These changes reflect improvement of 56% in 2013 and 63% in 2014. In this same time period, the State Crime Lab has had an abundance of non-common types of drugs submitted an increase of over a 100% increase from previous years prior to 2012.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 298 - Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Don Ipson

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,164,000	\$652,000	\$1,164,000	\$0	\$1,164,000	\$1,222,200	(\$58,200)

Explanation

House Bill 298 of the 2012 General Session eliminated a \$2 charge for each safety inspection certificate that went to the safety inspection program of the Utah Highway Patrol (UHP). The safety inspection program was significantly reduced with seven troopers in the program shifting to field operations. It also increased registration fees with 94 cents per registration fee increase going to the Public Safety Restricted Account. Funds were appropriated from that account to the UHP to offset part of the lost revenue in the safety inspection program and to pay for troopers shifted from the inspection program to field operations. In addition this bill funded six additional troopers from the General Fund.

Implementation

The new bill went into effect on January 1, 2013 and changes the bill mandated were put into place on that date by the UHP. Seven troopers originally in the inspection program were transferred to field operations effective Jan. 1, 2013. The additional six troopers funded in the bill were hired and are on duty.

Accuracy

The UHP used the \$342,000 in one-time General Fund to purchase 6 additional cars and equip the cars and new troopers with the needed equipment. The ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$540,000 is being used to pay salary and expenses of the six additional troopers.

The Department received \$712,700 dedicated credits in FY 2013; projection was \$760,400. The UHP report \$938,000 in increased registration fees in FY 2013 and estimate \$2,091,000 in FY 2014. Projected amounts were \$1,015,800 for FY 2013 (short by \$77,800) and \$2,032,800 for FY 2014 (over by \$58,200 in FY 2014).

Performance

In conjunction with another building block which allowed for a total of 20 troopers the UHP reports the following changes:

- Five trooper FTEs were assigned to the counties of: Summit, Tooele, Wasatch and Washington to establish 24 hour UHP coverage.
- One sergeant FTE was assigned to Garfield / Piute counties to establish an additional UHP district in the region (1 sergeant 3 troopers).
- Eight trooper FTEs were assigned to urban areas of Salt Lake and Utah Counties.
- Six trooper FTEs were assigned to rural counties: Cache, Uinta, Iron, Emery, San Juan, and Juab.

For the 13 troopers deployed to the road as a result of House Bill 298, the UHP estimates about 1,600 additional hours/trooper on the road. This equates to 20,800 total hours.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. Replacement Helicopter

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,800,000	\$0	\$3,800,000	\$0	\$3,800,000	\$3,765,000	\$35,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated one-time funds of \$3,800,000 to purchase a replacement helicopter at the Highway Patrol/Aero Bureau within the Department of Public Safety (DPS).

Implementation

The helicopter was purchased and replaced. The department ordered the helicopter in June of 2012 and received the fully completed helicopter in May of 2013.

Accuracy

The final cost of the replacement helicopter was \$3,765,000.

Performance

The department reports less maintenance than on the previous helicopter, however they have no detailed data to report at this time.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. SB 100 Law Library Self Help Center

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$279,300	\$0	\$279,300	(\$4,300)	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$275,000 of ongoing General Fund to the Courts for implementation of Senate Bill 100 from the 2012 General Session. This legislation allowed for the creation and operation of a self-help center within the Courts' law library staffed with licensed attorneys to help patrons with various needs including navigating the court process.

Implementation

The Courts hired an additional 3 full-time equivalent staff for implementation of a statewide Self-help Legal Center primarily for self-represented litigates in FY 2013 and FY 2014. The Courts used \$260,200 for personnel expenses and \$14,800 for current expenses. The Courts have expanded the program to cover all interested parties statewide.

Accuracy

The Courts report that in FY 2013, the Courts utilized 95 percent of the new funding. The funding was not completely utilized in FY 2013 due to delays caused by new workspace construction and the hiring process. In FY 2014, the Courts project to utilize all of the appropriated funds.

Performance

The Courts projected 16,000 users in the first full year (FY 2013) and met that goal. Data to date this year (FY 2014) is on pace to meet the current goal.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Increase in Extradition Funding

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$45,500	\$0	\$45,500	\$0	\$45,500	\$373,500	(\$328,000)

Explanation

The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) requested both a supplemental and an FY 2014 appropriation to meet demands from increasing extradition costs. The FY 2014 appropriation was \$75,000 and is also highlighted in this report under "Extradition Costs". The supplemental appropriation of \$45,500 is highlighted in this fiscal follow-up.

Implementation

The Extraditions program is an existing program. This appropriation took effect on July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

This increased funding brought the Extraditions Program total FY 2013 appropriation to about \$419,700. Total FY 2013 expenditures came within about 11 percent of this total. Without this increase, Extraditions expenditures would have come within less than one percent of appropriations. As a result, the \$45,500 was carried over into FY 2014.

Performance

CCJJ provided the following performance measure information for FY 2013:

1. The number of extraditions processed: 289
2. Cost per extradition: \$1,292
3. Timeliness of extradition: All extraditions in FY 2013 completed on time.
4. Extradition restitution received: \$43,750

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DNR Fire/Forestry/State Lands Legal Support

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

The Attorney General provides in-house legal council to multiple divisions at the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Due to a backlogged caseload and increasing demands on existing staff, the Attorney General agreed to add one attorney to assist DNR with its legal support needs. The Attorney General funded this position with one-time money. The Attorney General requested ongoing funds during the 2013 General Session to make this position permanent.

Implementation

The attorney was already in place, but was funded with one-time money.

Accuracy

The full \$100,000 is being used for salary and benefits of the attorney.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Genesis Work Camp

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000	\$0	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$0

Explanation

The total cost of operating the Genesis Work Program is about \$2.4 million. \$1.25 million of this cost was funded with a one-time appropriation in FY 2013. The \$1.25 million covered the majority of personnel costs for the program. Without either a one-time or ongoing appropriation, the Genesis Work Camp would lack sufficient funding to operate.

In the 2013 General Session the Legislature appropriated FY 2014 ongoing funds to continue operation of the program. At the \$1.25 million funding level the Genesis Work Camp operates at a 40 bed level. The facility where the program is administered has a 50 bed capacity potential.

Implementation

The Genesis Work Program is an existing program. The \$1.25 million ongoing was effective July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

The \$1.25 million appropriation has been expended.

Performance

The following performance measures are for FY 2013. FY 2014 data was not available at the publishing of this report:

Percent of youth without a new felony charge within 90 days of release:	93.6%
Percent of youth without a new felony or misdemeanor charge within 9 days:	78.7%
Percent of youth who complete at least 85% of court-ordered obligations:	75.3%
Percent of youth felony free while in the program:	99.8%
Percent of youth felony-and misdemeanor-free while in the program:	98.1%
Hours and dollar value of work completed by youth in program:	59,797 hrs./\$433,528

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Child Protection Caseload Increases (Uintah Basin)

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

Funding for an additional mid-level attorney and paralegal to handle increased child protection caseload in Duchesne, Uintah, and Dagget counties (Uintah Basin).

Implementation

The new Uintah Basin attorney was hired in July 2013.

Accuracy

The total appropriation of \$200,000 breaks down as follows: 1) General Fund ongoing - \$155,000; and 2) \$45,000 dedicated credits ongoing. The entire appropriation is being spent on salaries and support costs for the attorney and paralegal.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Utah Clean Air Initiative

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

Explanation

UCAIR is a not-for-profit organization (NPO), created by Governor Herbert, and intended to educate the public on clean air practices, provide grants and loans to organizations working on clean air, and create partnerships of clean air organizations designed to eliminate duplication and to expand the campaign to encourage public participation and best practices.

Implementation

UCAIR was a newly organized NPO at the time of this appropriation. The \$50,000 was allocated to the following areas:

- 1) Administrative support 15% = \$7,500. This supports salaries of UCAIR staff, fees for licensing, fees for IRS designation of not-for-profit status, accountant fees, insurance, and other office related expenditures necessary for the establishment of UCAIR.
- 2) Professional communication services at 70% = \$35,000:
 - a. To further develop UCAIR.org and to provide a platform to the Let's Clear the Air campaign conducted in partnership with Envision Utah. The campaign utilized billboards, radio, and television advertising to gain the public's attention and to refer them to a "Let's Clear the Air" website. It also refers people to the UCAIR website where more information is available.
 - b. To announce and roll-out to the public to provide information on the allocation of \$350,000 private dollars obtained by an anonymous Founder's grant to give 13 grants to specific programs conducted by UCAIR partners. A second Founder's contribution of \$150,000 will be part of a fund to provide a second round of grants beginning in November, 2014.
- 3) To supplement funding for the next round of UCAIR's grants to be issued in November 2014, 15% = \$7,500

Accuracy

All but \$7,500 of the \$50,000 appropriation has been spent in FY 2014. The remaining \$7,500 is allocated as supplemental funding for a second round of grants to be awarded in November 2014.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Communications Portal

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

The Communications Portal appropriation is used to develop and maintain a centralized technology-based platform that provides the Attorney General's office a resource for which it can communicate directly to the public rather than using the mass media.

Implementation

A pilot communication program was initiated that provided the Attorney General's office with a web-based service to distribute statewide information about reports of crime and a tip service for local law enforcement.

The Attorney General entered into a contract with Public Engines Inc. after a Request for Proposal (RFP) process. As of June 1, 2014, the pilot program with Public Engines Inc. ended and a new phase of the Communication Portal is being structured.

Accuracy

In the 2013 General Session, \$200,000 ongoing was appropriated to the Attorney General and the funds were spent in the following manner: 1) \$177,000 passed through to Public Engines Inc. and 2) \$23,000 spent on administrative expenses.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Extradition Funding

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

This was a \$75,000 one-time appropriation in response to a Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) request. In previous fiscal years the cost of administering the Extraditions Program had exceeded appropriations and CCJJ used internal reallocations and nonlapsing balances to make up the difference. This appropriation was made to meet the estimated costs of the program for FY 2014.

Implementation

The Extraditions program is an ongoing program within CCJJ and was already implemented at the time of this appropriation. The \$75,000 was intended to meet the forecasted shortfall in the program for FY 2014.

Accuracy

This \$75,000 has not been spent as of the publishing of this report. It was appropriated based upon FY 2014 forecasted costs of the Extradition Program. Expenditures for the Extraditions Program, as of May 2014, are estimated at about \$299,400 - about 33 percent of total FY 2014 appropriations.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 19 - Commercial Driver License Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Sen. Kevin Van Tassell

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$15,000	\$18,400	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$13,100	\$1,900

Explanation

the \$15,000 one-time cost was for programming changes and testing. Additional programming was required to accommodate the denial of drivers who are cited for texting or using a hand held mobile device while operating a commercial vehicle. The fiscal note estimated it would take 120 hours of programming and 40 hours of testing. Fees were also to be put in place for third party examiners, testing companies, etc. Total fee collections were estimated at \$18,400 annually.

Implementation

Programming and testing was completed by end of FY 2013. however the department neglected to charge/collect the fees associated with this legislation in FY 2014 and will begin charging the fee in FY 2015.

Accuracy

Programming time was 101 hours instead of the 120 hours originally estimated. Testing required the full 40 hours as originally estimated. Total cost was \$13,100 compared to the \$15,000 originally estimated. The Department did not charge fees in FY 2014 but will begin charging fees the beginning of FY 2015. The department expects to have revenue totals for FY 2015 when they have realized a full fiscal year of charging/collecting.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 211 - Concealed Weapon Permit for Service Members

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Val Peterson

Analyst: Gary Ricks

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$7,500)	(\$7,500)	\$0	(\$7,500)	(\$1,500)	(\$6,000)

Explanation

The legislation waives the renewal fee of \$15 for active duty service members and their spouses stationed in Utah.

Implementation

The program has been implemented as outlined in the legislation.

Accuracy

The Department of Public Safety estimates that it waives the renewal fee for 50 to 100 service members or their spouses each year. The loss in revenue is between \$750 to \$1,500 annually.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 100 - Internet Privacy Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Stewart Barlow

Analyst: Gary Ricks

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$8,100	\$2,500	\$8,100	\$0	\$8,100	\$8,100	\$0

Explanation

The legislation prohibits public and private employers from requesting an employee or an applicant for employment to disclose a username and password, or a password that allows access to the employee's or applicant's personal internet account; or take adverse action, fail to hire, or otherwise penalize an employee or applicant for employment for failure to disclose this information. A person aggrieved by such a violation may bring a civil cause of action against a public or private employer in a court of competent jurisdiction. If the court rules in favor of the aggrieved person (plaintiff), the court shall award the plaintiff not more than \$500. The legislation also provides the same protections and cause of action for a student or prospective student applying for admission to a postsecondary institution.

Implementation

The legislation was implemented as required. The cause of action now exists and any plaintiff can file a claim on the basis described in the legislation.

Accuracy

The courts have not created a separate category to track this legislation, therefore the accuracy of the revenue estimate is not known at this time.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 384 - Property Disposition Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Brad Dee

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$588,000	\$0	\$588,000	\$0	\$588,000	\$1,717,708	(\$1,129,708)

Explanation

Enactment of this bill was estimated to increase expenditures from the Criminal Forfeiture Restricted Account (CFRA) by \$45,000 for administrative costs to run the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program (SAFG) and by \$543,000 for improvement of investigations and crime lab analysis. Enactment of this bill repeals the State Law Enforcement Forfeiture Account (SLEFA) beginning FY 2014 and transfers \$543,000 from the account to the CFRA.

Implementation

The SAFG program is an existing program. The bill repealed SLEFA, consolidated its SAFG funding into the CFRA, and increased appropriations from the SAFG program by \$588,000. These changes took effect on July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

This bill, combined with a \$500,500 appropriation to the SAFG program, brought FY 2014 SAFG appropriations to \$2,088,000. Total expenditures from the SAFG program in FY 2014 were within about 18 percent of the appropriations. Approximately \$16,000, or 35 percent, of the additional \$45,000 for administration of the fund has been spent as of the publishing of this report.

Performance

Performance of each individual grant is made through the SAFG program based on quarterly narrative reporting along with several projects with reporting requirements built around the Governor's Office of Management and Budget's SUCCESS program. Grant project reporting of SUCCESS data must provide a clear project Goal, three or more measurable Objectives and each objective must have either quarterly or annual performance Targets. The Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) tracks progress on meeting targets with the goal of making a 25 percent overall improvement in performance by FY 2017.

Measure:

	(FY 10)	(FY 11)	(FY 12)	(FY13)	(FY14)
1) Number of SAFG grants funded:	21	27	25	22	30
2) Amount awarded in the SAFG funds:	\$724,724	\$943,637	\$717,076	\$1,650,040	\$1,509,510
3) Percent of drug/gang task force arrests leading to a conviction:	33%	38%	42%	44%	33%

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 105 - Serious Youth Offender Funding (less than FN)

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. V. Snow

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$206,800	\$0	\$206,800	(\$151,800)	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000

Explanation

H.B. 105, Serious Youth Offender Amendments (Snow - 2013 General Session) amends the procedure to transfer jurisdiction for a serious youth offender from a juvenile court to a district court. Enactment of the bill was estimated to cost the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) \$244,800 ongoing from the General Fund due to additional serious youth offender placements beginning in FY 2014 accompanied by an additional \$800 in associated costs funded with federal funds. Enactment was also estimated to save the Division of Finance (Jail Reimbursement) \$32,900 and the Department of Corrections \$5,100 ongoing from the General Fund for additional serious youth offender placements not taking place in the adult system beginning in FY 2014. Based upon excess juvenile institutional capacity with DJJS, the division agreed to accept \$55,000 in General Fund to enact the bill. This was a reduction from the original estimate of \$151,800. The original fiscal note used the DJJS estimate of four youth qualifying annually under the changes in H.B. 105. By extension, the estimate of four youth was also used to calculate the savings based upon the assumption that two of those youth would need to be in secure care and two youth in community care creating an estimated savings in the adult system by calculating that two would have been in jail as a condition of probation and two on probation.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide services.

Accuracy

Attempts to obtain data for comparison to the original fiscal note revealed inconsistencies in data collection by the Courts, the Department of Corrections, and DJJS. As a result, the accuracy of the fiscal note is inconclusive. All three agencies listed above have their own tracking systems and do not currently share information when a juvenile crosses into the adult system. This has rendered obtaining accurate data for follow-up purposes impossible at this time.

For example, determining the accuracy of the H.B. 105 fiscal note requires an ability to determine juveniles who entered the DJJS system in FY 2014 but who, without the passage of H.B. 105, would have been ordered into the adult system. To accomplish this, an ability to determine the disposition of a juvenile that fits the description of H.B. 105 is necessary. Because each agency has their own data system, concluding which juveniles fit the H.B. 105 description is indeterminate.

The Juvenile Court has created a format to gather this data going forward. Implementing a system to enhance the data gathering and sharing between these agencies regarding juveniles could be a topic of consideration by the Legislature.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Netsmartz

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

This \$400,000 one-time appropriation was intended to expand the NetSmartz program statewide. The NetSmartz program provides internet training for Utah students on topics such as sexting, cyberbullying, internet predators, and social networking dangers.

Subsequent intent language reduced the \$400,000 to \$200,000 one-time and allocated \$100,000 to the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) and Identity Theft Reporting Information Systems (IRIS) programs respectively.

Implementation

NetSmartz is a program administered by the Boys & Girls Club of Utah County with whom the state has a contract. The \$200,000 one-time appropriation was added to this contract with expectations that:

IRIS - the \$100,000 one-time appropriation continued the program through June 30, 2014. This funding is forecast to be spent almost completely in FY 2014, with any remaining funds carried forward.

ICAC - the \$100,000 one-time appropriation was an additional resource for the ICAC task force. It has been used to expand affiliate sub-contracts with local police departments and to expand interagency cooperative work on ICAC.

Accuracy

NetSmartz - reported the contract with the Boys & Girls Club is fully spent.

IRIS - there is still a potential for some leftover funds. However, there is not an estimate for carry forward totals available as of the publishing date of this report.

ICAC - reported as being fully spent.

Performance

NetSmartz:

Internet Safety Trainings: 498,211; 198.8 percent increase from FY 2013; 72 percent of all Utah schools at a cost of \$1.15 per individual trained.

Student Survey of NetSmartz After Program Participation:

97 percent agree or strongly agree they are better prepared to face internet dangers;
 97 percent agree or strongly agree they are more informed about internet dangers;
 96 percent agree or strongly agree they are more likely to report cyberbullying.

ICAC: No performance data available.

IRIS: No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 80 - Removal from Database Restricting Firearm Purchase

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Sen. Daniel Thatcher

Analyst: Gary Ricks

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,100	\$3,800	\$10,100	\$0	\$10,100	\$10,100	\$0

Explanation

The legislation provides a procedure for a person to be relieved from disability for mental health disqualifiers which restricts the person's access to a firearm.

Implementation

The legislation was implemented as required. The procedures are now in place for qualifying individuals to petition and receive a ruling from the court.

Accuracy

The courts have not created a separate category to track this legislation, therefore the accuracy of the revenue estimate is not known at this time.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Evidence Tracking System

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature funded an evidence tracking system at the State Crime Lab within the Department of Public Safety for \$650,000 one-time for a new system and related hardware. The purpose was to modernize the tracking of evidence - moving from a largely manual process/obsolete computer process to a modernized evidence tracking system.

The funding was to replace a Delphi platform that was created in the 1980's and was becoming more difficult to find qualified programmers to provide support. The department anticipated the new system would help prevent potential problems associated with having an outdated system and other problems such as not being able to properly catalogue evidence which could result in compromising criminal cases.

Implementation

The Department of Public Safety began the Request for Proposal (RFP) process in FY 2014 and awarded a bid in June. They expect work to begin in the next several months.

Accuracy

The contract for the work and equipment is expected to be approximately \$650,000 as projected.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,500	\$0	\$500,500	\$0	\$500,500	\$1,717,708	(\$1,217,208)

Explanation

In previous fiscal years, funds available for the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program (SAFG) have exceeded appropriations. This has resulted in excess funds in the Criminal Forefeiture Restricted Account (CFRA) at the end of a fiscal year that could have been granted out as part of the program. This appropriation increases the total FY 2014 appropriation from the CFRA to \$2,088,000.

Implementation

The SAFG is an existing program. This appropriation became effective on July 1, 2013 and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) has continued granting the funds according to statute.

Accuracy

As of the publishing of this report, expenditures for the SAFG program were within 18 percent of appropriations.

Performance

Performance of each individual grant made through the SAFG program is based on quarterly narrative reporting along with several projects with reporting requirements built around the Governor's Office of Management and Budget's SUCCESS program. Grant projects reporting SUCCESS data must provide a clear project Goal, three or more measurable Objectives, and each objective must have either quarterly or annual performance Targets. CCJJ tracks progress on meeting targets with the goal of making a 25 percent overall improvement in performance by FY 2017.

Measure:

	(FY 10)	(FY 11)	(FY 12)	(FY13)	(FY14)
1)Number of SAFG grants funded:	21	27	25	22	30
2)Amount awarded in the SAFG funds:	\$724,724	\$943,637	\$717,076	\$1,650,040	\$1,509,510
3)Percent of drug/gang task force arrests leading to a conviction:	33%	38%	42%	44%	33%

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Weber Valley Detention Center

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

In FY 2013, the Weber Valley Detention Center (WVDC) operated 16 beds with about \$1.2 million in funding -- a portion of this funding was one-time money, without which the WVDC would not be able to operate.

In the 2013 General Session the Legislature appropriated \$1.2 million one-time, to increase WVDC beds to 24, and to retain its operations through June 30, 2014. The cost of operating the WVDC at 24 beds is approximately \$1.6 million and this appropriation brings total appropriations for the facility to about \$1.6 million.

Implementation

The WVDC is an existing operation and the \$1.2 million appropriation was effective July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

With additional, final-month expenditures, total FY 2014 expenditures for the WVDC will be within about 3 percent of the \$1.6 million appropriation -- a green rating.

Performance

The following performance measures are for FY 2013. FY 2014 metrics were not provided as of the publishing of this report.

Admissionpercent – clients with contempt, warrant, or administrative holds	62.8%
Admissionpercent – clients with new charges	19.5%
Admissionpercent – clients waiting placement	11.7%

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 68 - State Surplus Property Program Amendments

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Analyst: Gary Ricks

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$158,000)	(\$158,000)	\$0	(\$158,000)	\$0	(\$158,000)

Explanation

The legislation privatized the nonvehicle state surplus property operations within the Purchasing and General Services Internal Service Fund through a request for proposal (RFP) process.

Implementation

The legislation is being implemented within the constraints and requirements of due process. An RFP was executed as directed by the legislation and a contractor was selected. One of the contractors not selected protested and appealed the decision. The state reviewed the decision and ultimately upheld the process and the originally selected contractor. Subsequently, the winning contractor found that it could not perform and had to withdraw. A second RFP was executed and another contractor was recently selected. It is not known whether there will be another protest of the new selection.

Accuracy

Due to the extended time required to select a qualified contractor, the accuracy of the fiscal note has yet to be determined.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 20 - State Security Standards for Personal Information

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Stuart Reid

Analyst: Gary Ricks

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

Explanation

This bill amends the Medical Assistance Act to require a health care provider to give a patient notice that certain personal identifying information about the patient may be shared with the State's Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program eligibility database, and amends provisions in the Utah Technology Governance Act related to statewide security standards for personal information stored or transmitted on state servers. The bill requires the Department of Technology Services to obtain an independent third party information technology security assessment by July 1, 2015, and at least once every two years thereafter.

Implementation

The Departments of Health and Technology Services have implemented the requirements as stipulated in the bill.

Accuracy

During the 2014 General Session, the Legislature approved a Security Assessment Rate beginning Fiscal Year 2015 to be charged to Executive Branch agencies. This rate will collect the amount necessary to pay for the independent third party information technology security assessment to be performed by July 1, 2015 (estimated at \$1,600,000). The Legislature, in consultation with the Department of Technology Services, may adjust this rate in future general sessions to ensure that the required amount is collected annually to fund subsequent independent third party information technology security assessments every two years as directed by this legislation.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 133 - Vehicle Registration Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. Jeremy Peterson

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$621,600	\$835,700	\$621,600	\$0	\$621,600	\$927	\$620,673

Explanation

H.B. 133, "Vehicle Registration Amendments," authorized 6-month vehicle registrations. The bill's effective date was July 1, 2013, or 18 months from the time of passage in the 2012 General Session. As a result, the fiscal note contains a number of assumptions based upon data from Calendar Year 2012 or earlier. Other contributing factors impacting this fiscal note are coordinating clauses with H.B. 298, " Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Amendments," and S.B. 225, "Transportation Revisions."

Assumptions included: 1) a vehicle population of 2,009,815; 2) a motorcycle population of 67,390; 3) 10 percent of vehicle and motorcycle operators choosing a 6-month registration; 4) 33 percent of the 6-month registrations choosing to renew; and 5) the use of only nine months of FY 2014 calculations due to GenTax system update completion in October of 2013.

Implementation

The bill took effect July 1, 2013. It was implemented October 15, 2013. The implementation of the bill was after three months of its effective date. However, the bill also allowed for implementation of the 6-month registration when the new GenTax system would be completed. October 2013 was the estimated time frame.

Accuracy

Approximately \$11,000 in revenue was collected from 307 new 6-month vehicle and motorcycle registrations and two 6-month registration renewals in FY 2014 -- or 99% below the estimated total revenue for the bill. About \$1,000 in dedicated credits was collected and expended for administration of the program in FY 2014 -- about 100 percent below estimated dedicated credit collections and expenditures for administration of the program.

Performance

No performance data available

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Auditor and Office Specialist for Insurance Examinations

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$149,900	\$0	\$149,900	\$0	\$149,900	\$149,900	\$0

Explanation

Funding was provided for two separate positions in the Insurance Department - an examiner/auditor in the Examinations Division for \$92,700 and one Rate and Form Analyst (office specialist) in the Property and Casualty Division for \$82,200. Only part of the funding was initially given for both positions (\$149,900). However, the remainder of the funding followed in a building block for additional support staff of \$25,000. In total \$174,900 was provided to fund both positions.

Implementation

The department filled both positions in early FY 2014. These positions have been occupied from that time and provided an enhancement to department operations. More company examinations have been completed and rate and form filings are being completed in a timely way.

Accuracy

The funding provided for the positions was adequate. The department hired at the budgeted rate for each position and also allowed enough room for potential advancement. Appropriations provided also allowed for the necessary training, workspace, DTS, and other fixed costs.

Performance

A key performance measure for the Examinations Division is the number of "in-house" examinations completed. In-house exams save insurance companies money. The number of in-house exams was increased with hiring the new auditor in the Examinations Division. The new rate and form analyst has made it possible to capture more noncompliant issues for insurance companies and protect consumers.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DABC Credit Card Transaction Fees

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$581,000	\$0	\$581,000	\$0	\$581,000	\$270,000	\$311,000

Explanation

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) received \$581,000 to cover increased costs related to credit card processing fees and increased shipping costs resulting from growth in retail sales.

Implementation

DABC continued to pay in a timely manner credit card processing fees and shipment costs to liquor stores throughout the state.

Accuracy

DABC projected 10 percent growth in both shipping costs and credit card processing fees requiring a \$350,000 increase in processing fee costs and a \$231,000 increase in shipping costs. Actual credit card processing costs came in at 8 percent, resulting in increases of only \$270,000. Due to processing improvements in the warehouse DABC did not experience an increase in shipping fees despite sales growth.

Performance

DABC implemented improvements including a one-day turnaround on shipments and direct warehouse to store shipments that eliminated the use of temperature controlled trucks. As a result the department was able to absorb \$231,000 in anticipated shipping cost increases.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Health Insurance Initiative

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Avenue H program has been receiving state funding since FY 2008. Funding has been provided on a one-time basis annually. The Avenue H program was formed to provide an insurance marketplace for small business owners desiring to provide insurance benefits to their employees.

Implementation

Funds have been used to employ staff at Avenue H and staff a call center.

Accuracy

Funds were distributed and spent according to the contract.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Sports Commission

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,150,000	\$0	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$1,150,000	\$1,150,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,150,000 to increase the funding going to the Sports Commission. The mission of the Sports Commission is to promote sports within the State of Utah.

Implementation

Any allocated funds are distributed to the Sports Commission on an annual basis for operations and promotion of sporting events statewide.

Accuracy

The base funding for FY 2013 was \$1,950,000 and in FY 2014 funding was increased to \$2,700,000. In addition to a General Fund appropriation the Sports Commission receives 10 percent of any Tourism Marketing Performance Funds allocated. Total funding from both sources was \$3,900,000 in FY 2014.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Small Business Development

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$290,000	\$10,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 to Business Resource Centers (BRC) throughout the state. BRC's receive statutory authority under UCA 63M-1-2704. The purpose of a BRC is to provide a one-stop shop for business services and opportunities. Staff is equipped to handle questions related to business planning, tax structure, personnel, training, marketing, locations, contracting, administrative services, mentoring and funding.

Implementation

State funding was provided to assist several business resource centers throughout the state.

Accuracy

97 percent of the funds were distributed to business resource centers throughout the state.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. 9-11 Memorial

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 to the Utah State University Botanical Center to complete a 9-11 Memorial. Funds were contracted for design, fabrication, and installation of a sculpture, and for landscaping around the memorial site.

Implementation

Four payments were issued to the Utah State University Botanical Center: 7/1/2013 - \$144,000, 10/23/2013 - \$2,000, 1/24/2014 - \$2,000 and 4/8/2014 - \$2,000.

Accuracy

The work performed under the contract was within the appropriation allocated.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. The Leonardo

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The \$350,000 appropriation by the Utah Legislature was used to help underwrite the \$2,500,000 cost to bring the Dead Sea Scrolls: Life and Faith in Ancient Times to the Leonardo.

Implementation

The exhibit was installed in FY 2014 and open to the public for tours. The Leonardo was one of only 6 museums authorized to display the collection. Along with the scrolls were more than 600 biblical objects from the Byzantine Period in Israel never publicly exhibited before.

Accuracy

Funds were allocated for the exhibit as directed by contract. Funds were used for production fees, licensing fees, installation, deinstallation, and marketing the exhibit.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Topaz Museum

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

An appropriation of \$100,000 was provided to help construct the Topaz Museum and Education Center in Delta Utah.

Implementation

Construction of the museum was started in the Spring of 2013. Construction has recently been completed and the exhibits are currently being installed.

Accuracy

Funds have been spent as directed by the contract.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Utah Shakespeare Festival

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	\$2,000,000	\$0

Explanation

An appropriation of \$2,000,000 was provided to help construct the new Shakespeare Theatre in Cedar City. The new theatre is the central component of the Beverly Taylor Sorenson Center for the Arts. In addition to the new theatre, the \$31.6 million arts complex will include the Southern Utah Museum of Art, a costume shop, a rehearsal hall, and new administrative offices for the Utah Shakespearean Festival staff.

Implementation

A ground breaking ceremony was held in the Spring of 2014. Both the Theatre and the Center for the Arts should be completed by the 2016 Utah Shakespearean Festival.

Accuracy

Funds have been distributed for construction costs as directed by the Legislature.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Utah Defense Alliance

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriates \$650,000 annually to bolster the state's efforts related to potential base realignments and other national efforts that may impact military bases in Utah.

Implementation

Funding was used to allow the Utah Defense Alliance representatives to attend senior Air Force commanders program meetings. The alliance also met with Sen. Hatch to explore options to bring a software development facility to Hill Air Force Base; the alliance also attends the discussions related to a potential relocation of Air National Guard 151st Air Refueling Wing to Hill Air Force Base.

Accuracy

Funds were distributed as directed for the following expenditures: strategic planning, economic impact studies, data analysis, message development, proposal writing, site visit support, and relocation study support.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Hexcel Expansion

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Hexcel was awarded a pass-through allocation to defray the costs of constructing a power generation plant near its facility in West Valley City.

Implementation

Funds were disbursed according to contract criteria in FY 2014.

Accuracy

Hexcel provided invoices from suppliers as backup for payment requests. The power plant is currently under construction and all funds have been distributed.

Performance

No performance data is available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Humanities Council

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

Funding was provided to bring the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Main Street Journey Stories traveling exhibition to five communities in Utah - Brigham City, Ephraim, Moab, Vernal, and West Valley City.

Implementation

Planning for the exhibition took place during FY 2014. Tours are being conducted between May 2014 and March 2015.

Accuracy

Funds are being used as stipulated by the contract.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Falcon Hill

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.3 million to the Governor's Office of Economic Development to be passed through to the Military Installation Development Authority (MIDA) to be used for their Westside Development (Falcon Hill National Aerospace Research Park).

Implementation

Funding was distributed to MIDA and used to complete the construction of the Research Park. Falcon Hill received previous allocations in FY 2010 - \$1,000,000, FY 2012 - \$3,000,000, and FY 2014 - \$2,300,000.

Accuracy

Funding has been distributed to MIDA and earmarked for construction.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Moab Music Festival

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$25,000 in funding for the Moab Music Festival. The appropriation has been authorized one-time annually for several years.

Implementation

Funds were utilized for the August 2013 festival.

Accuracy

Funding was allocated to cover festival programs, artist and production expenses, and the artist-in-residence program.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Liquor Store Funding/Credit and Debit Card Fees and Delivery Costs

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,400,000	\$100,000

Explanation

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) was provided \$1,500,000 in one-time funding to continue to operate 6 stores that had been identified for closure by the previous administration in response to FY 2012 budget reductions.

Implementation

DABC spent \$1,000,000 on employee costs and the remainder on items such as rents, security services, and store improvements and maintenance.

Accuracy

Costs in FY 2013 were \$1,500,000 however due to lower costs for store improvements and maintenance the FY 2014 costs came in at \$1,400,000.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Tourism Marketing Performance Fund

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000	\$0	\$12,000,000	\$9,530,000	\$2,470,000

Explanation

The Tourism Marketing Performance Fund is used to promote and market the State of Utah as a destination spot to the world. These funds were appropriated according to UCA 63M-1-1406.

Implementation

The fund has an estimated nonlapsing balance of \$2.47 million which is made up of committed projects that overlap fiscal years. Funds are allocated by the tourism board for promotion of Utah as a travel destination to the United States and abroad.

Accuracy

The fund is statutorily allocated as follows: 20 percent to a co-op program requiring a 1 to 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.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Antelope Island Stampede Festival

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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 in ongoing funding for the Antelope Island Stampede Festival. Funding was authorized to help defray the costs of the event. Due to an inability to come to agreement with the Antelope Island Park ranger the event has been cancelled indefinitely. As a result, in the future funding will be available for reallocation.

Implementation

The funds were passed-through in FY 2014 in accordance with the contract in helping to defray the costs of the event.

Accuracy

Funding was spent according to the provisions of the contract.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Bridgerland Tourism

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 as a pass through to Cache County to enhance their local tourism campaign.

Implementation

Funding was allocated by contract to Cache County's tourism marketing campaign. Funding allowed the county to expand advertising efforts into more regional publications. A portion of the funding was also allocated to web advertising at several local news outlets.

Accuracy

Funds were distributed and spent as defined by contract.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Business Outreach

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

Funds were appropriated to increase marketing of the Utah business environment to encourage corporate migration to Utah.

Implementation

Utah business advertising has been running in major site selection magazines. Sponsorship of events to highlight Utah as a business friendly state are held in major U.S. metropolitan cities in the West.

Accuracy

The funding history for this item is as follows: \$1,000,000 appropriated in FY 2010; \$0 appropriated in FY 2011; \$500,000 appropriated in FY 2012; \$150,000 appropriated in FY 2013. All funds have been committed to advertising and sponsorships.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Clear Horizons Academy

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

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to provide expanded autism benefits at the Clear Horizons Academy.

Implementation

The funding was contracted as a state contribution to the construction of a state of the art facility in Orem. The facility when complete will provide a high quality learning environment for children with autism.

Accuracy

Funds have been distributed to the capital campaign and will be utilized according to the contract once construction begins.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Empress Theatre Magna

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Oquirrh Hills Performing Arts Alliance was allocated \$5,000 as pass-through to help cover the yearly costs of \$25,000 in royalties and licensing fees associated with producing seven musicals and three plays at the Empress Theatre during the 2013 season.

Implementation

The Empress Theatre was able to present the 2013 season.

Accuracy

Funding was used as stipulated in the contract to cover royalties and licensing fees associated with the productions.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. English Learning Center

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to the Cache Valley English Learning Center to provide resources for community residents attempting to become more fluent in English in order to obtain jobs.

Implementation

Funding was contracted to the English Language Center of Cache Valley for the expansion of their facility. The expansion is intended to allow the center to offer more basic life skills classes, work literacy classes, and English language classes.

Accuracy

Funding was spent according to the provisions of the contract.

Performance

The English Language Center of Cache Valley serves 500-600 adult immigration students annually. Along with 32 paid staff it receives volunteer time from 300-400 community residents. It coordinates efforts with Cache County and Logan School Districts. It is one of the top two student progress producers in the state.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Elevator Inspector

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Zackery King

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

Explanation

The Boiler Elevator and Coal Mine Safety Division fulfills its mission by regularly inspecting units that fall within its jurisdiction. The elevator section had fallen significantly behind on keeping units up to date for inspection. In 2007, the elevator section had a total of five inspectors and the overdue status was 20.8 percent. A position was vacated in December 2009 due to the retirement of an elevator inspector and it was not filled at that time because sufficient funding was not available due to budget reductions during the recession. The overdue status rose to 22 percent and it was expected to rise even higher unless the position was filled. The Division was confident that an additional inspector would generate at least \$88,000 in fees, essentially paying for the position.

Implementation

The Labor Commission hired a new elevator inspector on July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

All of the \$85,000 has been spent.

Performance

With the reinstatement of this position, the overdue inspections have decreased from 22 percent to 13 percent and the position has generated over \$70,000 in permits and fees. The new inspector completed 1,213 inspections in year one. Performance standards require a minimum of 816 inspections for a performance year. Because of time initially required for training and certification, the inspector was not performing inspections 100 percent of his time during the first year. Historically in the 2nd year of inspecting, when all the training and certifying of a new inspector is complete, the position will generate enough fees to fully pay for itself.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Hill Air Show

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

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 which was passed through to the Ogden Chamber of Commerce to help subsidize the cost of the Hill Air Show.

Implementation

The event was held in FY 2014.

Accuracy

State funding was combined with contributions from local businesses and Davis County cities to allow an overall budget for the Hill Air Show of \$382,000

Performance

The event resulted in an estimated \$30 million in economic impact with over 300,000 individuals in attendance at the event.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Hill Air Force Museum

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

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to expand and improve the Aerospace Center for Education at the Hill Aerospace Museum.

Implementation

The museum chose to wait until the final quarterly state payment was made to move forward on the bid and construction process. As a result construction will not begin until late 2014.

Accuracy

Funds are directed by contract to the improvement of the museum building and the exhibits. The museum has also received \$300,000 in additional gifts or pledges for the project.

Performance

No performance data provided.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Pingree School Bus

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$113,000	\$37,000

Explanation

The Legislature allocated \$150,000 to allow the Governor's Office of Economic Development to purchase a bus on behalf of the Pingree School (an autism-focused insitution).

Implementation

Funds were distributed and the bus was purchased in FY 2014. The Pingree School provided documentation related to the cost of the bus.

Accuracy

The costs was \$37,000 less than appropriated and as a result not all of the funds were spent.

Performance

No performance data provided.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Rio Grande Security

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for FY 2013 and FY 2014 to allow the Department of Heritage and Arts to hire additional security.

Implementation

A second guard was acquired through the state contract in August 2013. The Rio Grande building now has security from 6 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday.

Accuracy

The funding allocated has covered the cost of the contract.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Sundance Film Festival

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 for general support of the Sundance Film Festival.

Implementation

Funds were distributed and the event was held in January 2014.

Accuracy

Funding was used in accordance with the state contract.

Performance

The 2014 Festival: supported over 1,434 jobs; generated over \$65.1 million in international media exposure; provided nearly \$6.9 million in tax revenue; and was attended by more than 45,300 people. At least 69 percent of festival attendees traveled from outside of Utah, including more than 3,500 visitors from 29 international locations. According to the most recent Bureau of Economic and Business Research study, the festival generated an overall economic impact of \$86.4 million for the State of Utah.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Utah Summer Games

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 to assist in funding the operations and advertising expenses of the Utah Summer Games in Cedar City Utah.

Implementation

The Utah Summer Games were held in September 2013 with 8,600 athletes from nearly every county in the state and almost 500 athletes from out of state.

Accuracy

Funds were distributed and spent according to the contract.

Performance

The Utah Summer Games generated an estimated \$700,000 in tax revenue during the event.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Utah Symphony Outreach - Taylorsville

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$20,000 in funding to the Taylorsville Dayzz event to allow the Utah Symphony to perform free to the public. Funds are used for stage setup and to help subsidize the cost of the event.

Implementation

The Utah Symphony performed at Taylorsville Dayzz on June 26, 2014.

Accuracy

Funding was spent on stage set up and to subsidize the cost of the performance.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Wasatch Food Co-op

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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 one-time to the Wasatch Food Co-op to help fund a feasibility and market study.

Implementation

The study was completed by May 15, 2014 within the time frames authorized within the contract.

Accuracy

Funding was combined with private matching funds to conduct the study. Funding was released upon documentation of the projected expenses.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 284 - Educational Technology Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: *Sen. Jerry Stevenson*

Analyst: *Andrea Wilko*

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$2,400,000	\$1,840,000	\$560,000

Explanation

S.B. 284 - Educational Technology Amendments required the Board of Business and Economic Development to select, through a request for proposal process, a single technology provider with integrated whole school technology deployment experience to develop and implement a whole school one-to-one technology deployment plan. An appropriation of \$2.4 million was provided.

Implementation

iSchools was awarded the contract and has deployed the technology to the contracted schools.

Accuracy

iSchools provided the individual schools contracts that described the budgeted equipment and services to be provided to each school. The contract required a funding match from each of the schools. As work is completed iSchools has invoiced the Governor's Office of Economic Development. The contracts have been paid according to the agreement. At this point there is \$560,000 yet to be invoiced or paid. These funds will be carried forward into FY 2015 for final disbursement.

Performance

The bill provides for a 3rd party independent evaluation and monitoring of the Smart School Technology Program. The report will be presented to the Legislature when it is complete.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 47 - Insurance Law Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. James Dunnigan

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

Insurance Law Amendments created a new fund within the Insurance Department, the Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Fund. An appropriation previously accruing to the Insurance Fraud Investigation Fund was transferred to the new fund in the amount of \$322,300. The newly created fund does not require an appropriation by the Legislature. The transfer between funds nets to zero. Additionally, the cap on the Captive Insurance Restricted Account was adjusted from \$950,000 in FY 2014 to \$1,250,000 in FY 2016. Finally an appropriation for the activities of the Title Insurance Restricted Account of \$1,000 was also provided for by the Legislature.

Implementation

All aspects of the bill have been implemented through transfers and other means. The newly created Insurance Fraud Victim Restitutional Fund has been operational since the effective date of the bill, May 13, 2013.

Accuracy

The transfer of funds to the new Insurance Fraud Victim Restitution Fund has been just under \$300,000 as of accounting period 12 in FY 2014. Payments are based on court-ordered restitution required in prosecuted insurance fraud cases.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 139 - Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Action Center

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Sponsor: Rep. Val Peterson

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

Explanation

The STEM Action Center was established by H.B. 139 Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Action Center. The Center was tasked to align public education STEM activities with higher education STEM activities, as well as STEM activities across other groups. The intent of the Center is to create best practices and engage business and industry representatives in STEM opportunities.

Implementation

With ongoing funding the Center has: established a board of 11 members; hired staff for the center; supported STEM competitions, fairs and camps; conducted a professional development pilot; established a STEM Investors Coalition; established with Workforce Service STEM in and out of school programs; and facilitated STEM grants.

One-time funds were utilized to establish a pilot program in which 8 math technologies were used in 40 schools. The pilot program began in September 2013 and data was collected through December 2013. The pilot was scaled to statewide implementation in January of 2014. At this point approximately 30 percent of the students in the state have access to the program.

Accuracy

The Governor's Office of Economic Development estimates that 50 percent of the ongoing budget will be spent by June 30, 2014. The remaining budget is nonlapsing and will be carried into FY 2015. The Legislature also authorized \$1.5 million in dedicated credit authority for both FY 2014 and FY 2015. These funds are currently accruing to the Center until a foundation can be established to utilize the funds.

One-time funds have been committed and will be released as the program is expanded statewide.

Performance

- The STEM action center increased access to STEM competitions, fairs, and camps for approximately 1,500 students.
- Identified 3 best practice learning tools for 6th to 8th grades.
- Data from the pilot program is being tracked to determine if the math technologies are achieving anticipated performance standards.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Captive Insurance Auditors and Financial Analyst

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$248,300	\$0	\$248,300	\$0	\$248,300	\$248,300	\$0

Explanation

Funding was appropriated for hiring two additional auditors and one financial analyst for the Captive Insurance Division. The two auditors work to perform examinations of captive insurance companies. The financial analyst serves to help license and analyze data on captive insurance companies.

Implementation

Two auditors were hired in FY 2014 and the financial analyst position was filled in the second quarter of the fiscal year. The auditors have been participating in training necessary to fulfill their work on examinations. The financial analyst assists all auditors and the program director with administrative, data, and licensing aspects of the program.

Accuracy

The amount budgeted for each position was based upon previous experience and costs for auditors and financial analysts in other areas of the department. The full amount has been used for salary, benefits, and support costs related to the positions.

Performance

Hiring two new auditors has allowed the Captive Insurance Division to perform additional exams and save companies money due to lower in-house examination costs. The financial analyst has freed up many administrative duties within the division allowing more time for auditors to focus on training and performance of audits.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Liquor Profits Distribution Adjustment

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$158,000	\$0	\$158,000	\$0	\$158,000	\$158,000	\$0

Explanation

Utah Code 32B-2-306 requires that .6% of retail sales from two years prior be deposited into the Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign Restricted Account to be used by the Parent's Empowered Campaign to combat underage drinking. The increase for FY 2014 was \$158,500.

Implementation

DABC has contracted the funds for TV, print, and radio advertisements in addition to paying increased time spent on the campaign by the advertising company contracted by the agency.

Accuracy

The increase of \$158,500 was based on prior sales data and as a result is accurate.

Performance

In the survey conducted by an independent entity, the ad awareness of the phrase "Parents Empowered" was 71 percent and the ad awareness of ads specifically talking about empowering parents was 57 percent.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 275 - Energy Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$95,500	\$0	\$95,500	\$0	\$95,500	\$50,000	\$45,500

Explanation

The Legislature approved \$95,500 in funding to allow the Department of Commerce to hire an employee to implement the provisions of S.B. 275 Energy Amendments.

Implementation

The new employee was hired midway through the year to audit the recovery of natural gas expenses and telecommunications expenses.

Accuracy

Because the employee was hired midway through the year the funding was not fully utilized. Going forward the funding will be in line with the costs of the employee.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Workers' Comp Coverage Waiver Support Specialist

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Zackery King

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$87,000	\$0	\$87,000	\$0	\$87,000	\$87,000	\$0

Explanation

Workers' Compensation Coverage Waivers provide evidence to contractors and others that the owner of the waiver is not required under state law to purchase or provide workers compensation insurance. Originally waivers were issued for 3 years, but 6 months prior to the time the program was assigned to the Labor Commission, the waivers were required to be renewed every year. An additional FTE was needed to ensure timely processing of the applications.

Currently the cost is \$50 per waiver. When the program began, an employee was hired to manage the program using the money collected from the waivers program, which was deposited into a restricted fund. Since a waiver is now required on an annual basis, the Labor Commission anticipated having 33 percent more each year until all waivers had transitioned to the one year period. An additional employee was appropriated by the Legislature from the \$50 fee collected and deposited in the restricted fund.

Implementation

The Labor Commission received a supplemental appropriation to allow for an immediate hiring date. The FTE was hired shortly after the 2013 General Session.

Accuracy

All appropriations have been spent.

Performance

Since the request related to the actual and anticipated increase in the number of WCCWs, the Labor Commission reviews and reports the number of waiver applications and waivers processed prior to the hiring of the employee to the number after the hiring to validate the new employee.

Waiver applications:

FY 2012 = 4,471

FY 2013 = 6,218

FY 2014 = 7,096

This represents a 59 percent increase between FY 2012 and 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 84 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Short-term Lodging

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$1,760,000)	(\$1,760,000)	\$0	(\$1,760,000)	(\$1,700,000)	(\$60,000)

Explanation

House Bill 84 provided a sales and use tax exemption for short-term lodging consumables.

Implementation

The bill took effect on July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

As of information available in July 2014, the current estimate is in-line with the original estimate.

Performance

No performance data available. Performance measures for revenue bills may show up in economic development and business investment. Related to this, two indicative measures might be hotel visits or investment made by the hotel industry. The hotel industry investment figure will be available around September 2014. On hotel visits, the May 2014 figure is 63.1 percent occupancy compared to 60.6 percent in 2013.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 171 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption for Electronic Financial Payments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Thomas Young

Sponsor: Sen. Howard Stephenson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$42,000)	(\$42,000)	\$0	(\$42,000)	(\$50,000)	\$8,000

Explanation

Senate Bill 171 provided a sales and use tax exemption for electronic financial payments services.

Implementation

The bill took effect July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

The current estimates are in-line with original fiscal note.

Performance

No performance data available. Performance measures for revenue bills may show up in economic development and business investment. Related to this, two performance indications might be employment in the electronic financial payments sector or investment made by the electronic financial payments industry. A full year of data for both measures will be available September 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 14 - Civil Commitment Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Bradley Daw

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$174,000	\$26,000

Explanation

Enactment of H.B. 14, Civil Commitment Amendments (2012 General Session), was estimated to cost the Utah State Hospital \$100,000 ongoing from the General Fund for additional treatment and supervision costs in FY 2013 and \$200,000 ongoing from the General Fund for FY 2014. Enactment of H.B. 14 was also estimated to cost local county government and local mental health centers \$11,500 ongoing for additional treatment costs beginning in FY 2014. H.B. 14 amended Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Act, of the Utah Code by including "harmful sexual conduct" as grounds for a civil commitment. The bill defined the term "harmful sexual conduct," amended the definition of "substantial danger," and also amended the process for civil commitment.

Implementation

For FY 2014, a Social Worker (\$63,000) and a Psychologist (\$106,000) were hired and assigned to this program. The positions were in place on or before July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

There has only been one civil commitment to the State Hospital since enactment of the bill due to the changes in H.B. 14. The initial estimate anticipated 4 individuals civilly committed to the State Hospital through FY 2014. Per the funding provided through the fiscal note the State Hospital has spent roughly \$167,500 of its FY 2014 allotment associated with H.B. 14 as of June 15th. The total amount projected to be spent in FY 2014 is \$174,000 because the State Hospital has also purchased reference and training materials and supplies of \$5,000. These expenditures will leave a surplus of \$26,000 at the State Hospital associated with H.B. 14.

Performance

There are 21 patients at USH that have sexually reactive issues that are being addressed with this programmatic funding, although only one of these individuals was civilly committed under the changed statutory language found in H.B. 14. No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DSPD - Structural Imbalance in Medicaid Waiver - replace one-time funds

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,543,300	\$0	\$2,543,300	\$0	\$2,543,300	\$2,543,300	\$0

Explanation

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) received \$2,543,300 to provide services in community settings such as residential services (including supported living arrangements, supervised apartments, professional parent homes, host homes, and group homes), day services, supported employment, family support, and transportation services. These programs had been funded in the 2012 General Session with one-time money. DSPD used the appropriation to provide ongoing funds to cover ongoing costs associated with the three Medicaid Home and Community Based waivers administered by the Division. Without the appropriation, DSPD indicated that across-the-board cuts would have been necessary.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide ongoing services.

Accuracy

The Division obligated the entire amount appropriated for Fiscal Year 2014.

Performance

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities states it "provided services as per the funding provided." No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DSPD - Mandated Additional Needs

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,866,000	\$0	\$1,866,000	\$0	\$1,866,000	\$1,866,000	\$0

Explanation

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) used this appropriation to provide necessary additional services to individuals already in service. Utah serves 4,800 individuals in its DSPD Medicaid waiver programs. Of the 4,800 covered individuals, 650 or 13.0 percent were estimated to have increased health and safety needs. These are individuals already receiving services whose needs have increased due to worsened condition. In order for a person to meet the test to receive additional services, the person must have lost a primary caregiver or had a dramatic change in his or her health or behavior. It is a Medicaid requirement that the health and safety service needs of individuals receiving services under Medicaid waivers be met.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide ongoing services.

Accuracy

The Division is slated to obligate the entire appropriation by the end of Fiscal Year 2014.

Performance

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities stated it "provided services as per the funding provided." To date, 1,166 people have received funding for one or more mandated additional needs in Fiscal Year 2014. No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DSPD - Youth Aging Out of DCFS Custody

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,054,100	\$0	\$1,054,100	\$0	\$1,054,100	\$852,300	\$201,800

Explanation

A small number of children and youth with intellectual disabilities in the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) custody are put on the Medicaid Community Services Waiver in order to meet their needs. In Fiscal Year 2012 the total number was 115. When these youth become adults they age out of DCFS custody and lose the funding previously provided for them because the funding stays with DCFS to pay for new children and youth with intellectual disabilities placed in custody. As a condition of the federal waiver approval, Utah agreed not to drop current waiver recipients from service (State Medicaid Directors Letter - Olmstead Update No. 4). The Division uses this appropriation to cover the cost of services for individuals aging out of state custody.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide ongoing services.

Accuracy

By the end of Fiscal Year 2014, the Division will obligate \$852,300. This is 19 percent lower than the original appropriation. The 39 estimated number of individuals affected proved to be correct. However, the cost per person turned out to be 19 percent lower than originally projected by the division.

Performance

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities stated it "provided services as per the funding provided." No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DSPD - Disabilities Waiting List

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$584,900	(\$84,900)

Explanation

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) used this appropriation to bring 104 individuals off of the waiting list and into services. Recent legislation (S.B. 259, Amendments to Disability Waiting List, Christensen - 2013 General Session) requires the division to split the appropriation and use 85 percent (\$425,000) to bring in those with the most critical needs, and 15 percent (\$75,000) to bring in those in need of only respite services. Using cost estimates based on actual data for people in division services with similar needs, the division selected 72 individuals with the most critical needs and 32 individuals in need of only respite services to be transitioned into services.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide ongoing services.

Accuracy

The actual state funding obligated for the 104 individuals is \$584,900 (\$503,900 for the most critical and \$81,000 for respite only). The Division has been covering costs in excess of the appropriation by using funds freed up from individuals who have either moved from the state or passed away. When an individual first transitions into services, Division staff assess the true needs of the individual which may result in additional or changed services from those previously identified by the individual.

Performance

The Division of Services for People with Disabilities stated it "provided services as per the funding provided." With this appropriation, the division transitioned 104 individuals from the waiting list into services. No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DSAMH - Mental Health Early Intervention for Children/Youth

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$0

Explanation

The funding is designated for children and youth who may or may not have a Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) designation, but are at risk to become so without early intervention services. The funding was used to provide: 1) School-Based Behavioral Health, 2) Family Resource Facilitation with wraparound services that meet clinical fidelity standards, and 3) Mobile Crisis Teams. The agency states that, "the onset of half of all lifetime mental illnesses takes place by age 14, and three-fourths by age 24."

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide ongoing services.

Accuracy

As of June 19th, the actual expenditures for the Mental Health Early Intervention Program are \$3,097,600. It is anticipated that the majority of the funding will be expended by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

Some of the outcome measures include:

1. The Youth Outcome Measure (YOQ) which measures symptoms of mental, emotional, and behavioral distress using a standardized evidenced-based questionnaire. The average youth experienced at least a 23 percent decrease in symptoms after participating in services.
2. A decrease in School Office Disciplinary Referrals (ODR). Referrals were tracked per school and per child participating in school-based services. Based on the average number of total referrals per participating schools for children and youth receiving school-based services, there was a reduction in ODRs of 40 percent.
3. Of the families who received Mobil Crisis Team (MCT) assistance, 27 percent sought help because their child/adolescent was at risk of harming his/her self or others. The agency believes involving MCTs instead of the police helps youth get needed treatment instead of entering the criminal justice system.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. USOR - Restoration of Assistive Technology at USU and Independent Living Centers

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

Explanation

This building block for \$100,000 in ongoing Education Fund to the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation was for pass-through funding for the six Independent Living Centers (ILCs) and the Utah Assistive Technology Foundation (UATF) at Utah State University. The six Independent Living Centers are located in St. George, Price, Provo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, and Logan, but serve wider catchment areas. The UATF portion of the funding is intended to provide mini-grants of \$250 or less to individuals with disabilities who do not qualify for other funding but who have income at or below the federal poverty level. The remaining \$70,000 passed through to the independent living centers was intended to purchase new assistive technology devices for their loan banks and also to fund staff increases to provide greater loan bank services to consumers as there had been staffing reductions in their assistive technology programs over the past four years.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide services.

Accuracy

The entire \$100,000 was distributed during FY 2014 with \$30,000 distributed to the Utah Assistive Technology Foundation and \$70,000 distributed to the six Independent Living Centers. This distribution to the ILCs is done by an agreed upon formula that consists: 1) 50 percent distributed evenly, 2) 30 percent distributed based on the population served by each center, and 3) 20 percent distributed based on the square miles in each center's service area.

Performance

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation uses the following three measures for this request: 1) number of additional consumers served by Independent Living Center loan banks (725), 2) number of additional loan bank services provided by Independent Living Centers (1,386), and 3) number of small grants provided by the Utah State Assistive Technology Foundation (54).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. USOR - One-time Assistive Technology Funding

Committee: SS

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 Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time Education Fund to the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation to purchase independent living assistive technology devices and services. This funding was combined with \$200,000 ongoing Education Fund to provide devices and services to additional individuals through the independent living centers. These devices and services assist individuals with disabilities to be more independent in their homes and communities. Many individuals with severe disabilities need items such as wheelchairs for mobility, ramps to get into their homes, grab bars to transfer to the toilet, and hand controls to drive a car. These items and other similar items are considered to be Assistive Technology (AT).

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide services.

Accuracy

The entire \$250,000 was distributed during FY 2014.

Performance

The \$250,000 for the Independent Living Assistive Technology Program funded 144 pieces of equipment for 113 consumers. The state FY 2014 Independent Living Assistive Technology budget also included \$200,000 ongoing funding for this purpose. The entire budget of \$450,000 (\$200,000 ongoing, \$250,000 one-time) funded 231 pieces of equipment for 181 consumers. The number of mobility related devices and services was 57, the number of communication related devices and services was 37, the number of community access-type devices and services was 64, and the number of devices and services functioning as aids to daily living was 73. The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation also stated that "in FY 14, there were 43 independent living consumers who had received AT devices/services that also were Vocational Rehabilitation clients who are working toward obtaining gainful employment. Of the 43 who are also Vocational Rehabilitation clients, 3 individuals achieved employment and 26 are still working on their employment goals."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 118 - Automatic External Defibrillator Restricted Account

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Rich Cunningham

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$150,000 one-time General Fund in FY 2014 as matching funds for qualifying public institutions to install Automated External Defibrillators.

Implementation

The Department of Health distributed the grant applications to eligible entities by August 1, 2013 rather than July 1.

Accuracy

The Department of Health obligated all \$150,000 in funding. Through June 15, 2014 qualifying public institutions have submitted reimbursements totaling \$130,000.

Performance

Thus far grant recipients have purchased 149 Automated External Defibrillators.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 56 - Utah 211 Referral Information Network

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

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 Department of Human Services (DHS) contracted with The United Way of Salt Lake to upgrade its current phone platform, expand the hours of service, and provide disaster outreach and referral while abiding by professional standards.

Implementation

DHS indicates that "the contract was processed in State Finance December 2, 2013, although work began in August of 2013."

Accuracy

As of June 15th, 2-1-1 had been paid \$141,900. The United Way of Salt Lake expects to spend all the funding by June 30th and DHS expects 2-1-1 to send a final bill for the total amount of appropriated funds by July 15th (which would still be included in the FY 2014 billing cycle).

Performance

The 2-1-1 program performed services as per the funding provided. With this appropriation, a phone platform has been upgraded, service hours expanded, new disaster outreach and referral staff hired to provide contracted services, and performance reports have been provided with each billing. DHS indicates that the contractor has met the "scope of work as required." No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Employment Services

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$4,576,000	\$0	\$4,576,000	\$0	\$4,576,000	\$4,576,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature authorized \$4,576,000 of federal Reed Act funds to pay for Job Connection expenditures. The department temporarily increased activity in this area to assist employers and job seekers to connect by placing job seekers in jobs. The ongoing activities are primarily funded with federal Wagner/Peyser funds. With the temporary increase in activities, the Reed Act funding was used to supplement the Wagner/Peyser funding.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide services. These activities have been in place for many years.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services estimates it will spend the full \$4,576,000 by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

The Department of Workforce Services states: "The goal is 50,000 placements per quarter. In FY 2014 through 3rd quarter, we averaged 48,791 placements per quarter."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Job Growth Projects

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,890,300	\$0	\$5,890,300	\$0	\$5,890,300	\$2,801,400	\$3,088,900

Explanation

The Department of Workforce Services (DWS) uses the Job Growth Projects appropriation to ensure that businesses are able to find their needed labor. Businesses continue to identify finding skilled labor as one of their top challenges for growth. Among a number of programs, DWS uses the money for initiatives such as helping businesses create new jobs/train new employees, partnerships with educational institutions to develop in-demand educational certificate and degree programs, and refugee training programs. Every Job Growth Project expenditure is designed to help businesses find or retain a qualified workforce. The funding comes from a Special Administrative Expense Account which includes interest and penalties collected in association with unemployment.

Implementation

Funding was implemented as of July 1, 2013 and spent throughout the fiscal year to provide services. This includes various projects with various start dates.

Accuracy

DWS used \$3,900,000 carried over from the previous year to help pay for Job Growth Project expenditures in FY 2014. This caused DWS to only spend \$2,801,400 from the FY 2014 appropriation. The \$2,801,400 represents 48 percent of the Legislature's authorization.

Performance

Outcome information is being collected but these programs typically wait to the end of the program year to report outcomes.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 157 - Children's Hearing Aid Pilot Program

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Rebecca Edwards

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$31,000	\$69,000

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$100,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2014 to help low income families pay for hearing aids for young children.

Implementation

The Department of Health had the program in place by July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

The Department of Health anticipates spending up to \$31,000 of the \$100,000 appropriation. This represents an error rate of 69 percent.

Performance

The program tracks the percentage of applicants approved for hearing aids which is currently at 92 percent with 18 children served.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Change Medicaid eligibility cards from paper to plastic

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$208,000	\$0	\$208,000	\$149,200	\$58,800

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$208,000 one-time General Fund in FY 2014 for programming and mailing costs to change to a plastic eligibility card for Medicaid. These cards will replace the monthly paper eligibility cards. The change should generate (\$480,000) ongoing savings for the State beginning in FY 2015.

Implementation

The State mailed the new plastic cards to Medicaid clients on June 23, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending \$58,800 less General Fund than what it was appropriated. Compared to all the General Fund provided, this is an error rate of 28 percent.

Performance

The Department of Workforce Services will measure the volumes of card mailings before and after the change to plastic eligibility cards.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. CHIP Caseload Adjustments

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,862,300	\$0	\$18,362,300	(\$4,000,000)	\$14,362,300	\$13,362,300	\$1,000,000

Explanation

The Legislature removed \$4,000,000 General Fund in FY 2014 from the Children's Health Insurance Program for lower caseloads than originally projected.

Implementation

By April 1, 2014 the funding reductions were completed.

Accuracy

The agency estimates about a \$0.5 million General Fund or 3.5 percent unexpected, additional surplus. The appropriation included a \$0.5 million buffer in case costs ended up being higher than forecasted. The additional surplus is due to lower than anticipated costs from federal health care reform.

Performance

No performance data available

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Medicaid caseload

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$348,731,900	\$0	\$407,965,600	(\$48,500,000)	\$359,465,600	\$344,465,600	\$15,000,000

Explanation

The Legislature removed \$48,500,000 General Fund in FY 2014 from the Medicaid program for lower caseloads than originally projected.

Implementation

By April 1, 2014 the funding reductions were completed.

Accuracy

The agency estimates about a \$4.3 million General Fund or 1.2 percent unexpected, additional surplus. The appropriation included a \$10.7 million buffer in case costs ended up being higher than forecasted. The additional surplus is due to lower than anticipated caseloads due to federal health care reform.

Performance

No performance data available

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account Adjustments

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$500,000 for case managers to work with chronically homeless individuals to help them have permanent housing and other supportive services. The Legislature provided the final spending authority in the 2014 General Session for the \$500,000 in new money from the 2013 General Session.

Implementation

The program was in place by July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

The agency plans to spend all \$500,000 or 100 percent by the end of FY 2014.

Performance

The agency will provide a report on the number of individuals served as well as how they benefited from the case management services.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Affordable Care Act Mandatory Changes

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$1,800,000	(\$800,000)	\$1,000,000	\$827,000	\$173,000

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$1,800,000 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 \$800,000 one-time in the 2014 General Session since the Department did not hire all the anticipated new FTEs in the first year.

Implementation

The Department had some new hires in place by August 19, 2013.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services plans to spend up to \$827,000 of the \$1,000,000 remaining General Fund appropriation for FY 2014. This represents an error rate of 17 percent.

Performance

The Department of Workforce Services tracks the average days to a decision of eligibility for clients. The average number of days has gone from 21.8 in December 2013 to 19.5 in May 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Savings From Higher Federal Match Rate for Certain Medicaid Eligibility Systems Maintenance and Operations

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	(\$3,030,000)	\$0	(\$3,030,000)	(\$5,800,000)	\$2,770,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated a one-time reduction of \$3,030,000 General Fund in FY 2014 to reflect the one-time higher match rate from the federal government for caseload work relate to the mandatory Medicaid expansion.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule.

Accuracy

The actual savings are likely to be \$5,800,000, which is \$2,770,000 or 91 percent higher than expected. The Department of Workforce Services explains the difference by saying it wanted to be conservative in the reductions taken.

Performance

No performance data available

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. CTE Waiting List A

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,381,000	\$0	\$2,381,000	\$0	\$2,381,000	\$2,381,000	\$0

Explanation

To respond to high demand in Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs where there are waiting lists, the Legislature appropriated \$2,381,000 to the eight Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) campuses.

Implementation

Each UCAT campus received a portion of the \$2,381,000 appropriation based on need and membership hours. To address waiting lists, campuses generally extended campus hours for key programs such as composites, nursing, computer numerical control (CNC) machining, welding, and dental assisting.

The following shows how the \$2,381,000 appropriation was spread amongst each applied technology college (ATC):

- Bridgerland ATC: \$349,800
- Davis ATC: \$350,900
- Dixie ATC: \$251,300
- Mountainland ATC: \$330,100
- Ogden-Weber ATC: \$340,900
- Southwest ATC: \$254,100
- Tooele ATC: \$249,400
- Uintah Basin ATC: \$254,500

Accuracy

Each campus utilized the full appropriation to decrease waiting lists for their respective CTE programs.

Performance

UCAT campuses increased output from FY 2012 to FY 2013 by 319 certificates in programs related to CTE.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 124 - In-state Tuition for Veterans

Committee: HED

Sponsor: Rep. Curtis Oda

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$1,670,000)	(\$1,670,000)	\$0	(\$1,670,000)	(\$1,852,000)	\$182,000

Explanation

H.B. 124, "In-State Tuition for Veterans," provides that certain military personnel qualify for tuition rates at the in-state rate when attending an institution in the Utah System of Higher Education (USHE).

Implementation

Upon passage of the bill, the State Board of Regents approved amendments to its rules (R-512) to conform with the language in H.B. 124. The USHE institutions have implemented the rules changes through their Residency Officers.

Accuracy

The projected loss of tuition, as an estimated 151 individuals transitioned from paying non-resident tuition to paying resident tuition rates, was \$1,670,000.

The institutions report the following number of students who received the benefit of paying resident tuition and the amount of tuition loss as a result during 2013-2014:

- Univ. of Utah - no report
- Utah State Univ. - 2 students, \$20,000 tuition loss
- Weber State Univ. - 18 students, \$144,000 tuition loss
- So. Utah Univ. - 61 students, \$732,000 tuition loss
- Utah Valley Univ. - 85 students, \$680,000 tuition loss
- Dixie State Univ. - no students
- Snow College - no students
- Salt Lake Comm. Coll. - 46 students, \$276,000 tuition loss
- Total: 212 students, \$1,852,000 tuition loss

The reported number of students and the amount of tuition lost were both well over the amounts in the fiscal note. In addition, the reported amounts do not include the data from the University of Utah, the largest institution in the USHE, so the number of students and the tuition loss will be even greater.

Performance

Institutions report that they are tracking the students who benefited from this legislation to determine how many graduate and in what time frame. These rates will be included in the annual reporting of graduation rates to the Legislature.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Mission-Based Funding: Distinctive Mission

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

The Legislature approved \$9.0 million during the 2013 General Session to the Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) institutions for their specific efforts toward increasing participation, completion, and economic development in higher education. Each institution proposed individual initiatives by objective, and included the rationale for the initiative, expected outcomes, and how the results would be assessed. Note: An additional \$7.0 million for Distinctive Mission was approved by the 2014 Legislature for FY 2105. An update on this funding will be included in next year's report.

Implementation

Each institution proposed strategies or initiatives in the categories of increasing participation, completion, and economic development. A summary is included:

University of Utah - Completion - \$1,000,000 (3 initiatives) and Economic Development - \$341,400 (1 initiative).

Utah State University - Participation - \$1,952,500 (6 initiatives) and Completion - \$375,000 (1 initiative).

Weber State University - Participation - \$841,900 (2 initiatives), Completion - \$50,000 (1 initiative), and Economic Development - \$250,000 (1 initiative).

Southern Utah University - Participation - \$62,000 (2 initiatives) and Completion - \$447,000 (3 initiatives).

Utah Valley University - Participation - \$548,300 (4 initiatives), Completion - \$672,500 (3 initiatives), and Economic Development - \$100,000 (1 initiative).

Snow College - Participation - \$105,300 (1 initiative) and Economic Development - \$198,300 (3 initiatives).

Dixie State University - Completion - \$431,400 (1 initiative).

Salt Lake Community College - Completion - \$1,301,600 (4 initiatives).

State Board of Regents - Completion - \$322,800 (1 initiative).

Accuracy

The appropriated amount was \$9,000,000, all of which went toward the initiatives described above.

Performance

Expected outcomes and an assessment are included in each of the above-mentioned 38 initiatives. Over time, these outcomes will show up in performance measures such as enrollments, retention rates, graduation rates, and degrees awarded. These performance measures are reported annually to the Legislature.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Mission-Based Funding: Equity

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

The Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) commissioned a study to determine which institutions had unequitable funding compared to the other institutions. The study identified which USHE institutions were below a certain target. Equity funding would be used to hire faculty to address specific areas where institutions have relied on adjunct faculty as well as staff.

Implementation

The Equity formula grouped the USHE institutions into three categories - Research (U of U and USU), Regional (WSU, SUU, UVU, and DSU), and Community Colleges (Snow and SLCC). Each group has a separate state funding target level. Institutions below their target received a portion of the \$9.0 million Equity appropriation, depending on the degree of difference and the number of full-time equivalent students. The allocation is as follows:

- Univ. of Utah - \$1,133,300
- Utah State Univ. (Regional Campuses) - \$895,300
- Weber State Univ. - \$967,800
- Southern Utah Univ. - \$476,200
- Utah Valley Univ. - \$2,693,900
- Dixie State Univ. - \$690,800
- Snow Coll. - \$39,600
- Salt Lake Comm. Coll. - \$2,103,100

Accuracy

The allocation of the \$9.0 million was made in accordance with the equity study's recommendations. However, achieving equity among the USHE institutions is not a short-term project. Because of the discrepancies between institutions, targeted funding to correct the situation will require significant new funding or take a considerable amount of time. No performance data available.

Performance

Equity funding allows institutions to add new faculty, relieve bottleneck courses, decrease the reliance on adjunct faculty, and hire additional staff. The extent to which gains could be made in these areas is a function of the amount of funding provided. Performance will be seen in a longer-term time frame, with retention rates, completion rates, and graduation rates.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Campus Capacity Building

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

To respond to capacity needs, the Legislature appropriated \$5.0 million to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) to create and/or expand existing programs where capacity could not meet industry demand in each service region.

Implementation

Each applied technology college (ATC) utilized their portion of funding to programs identified in their service regions as high demand. For example, Machining/Computer Numerical Control (CNC) Technologies, Practical Nursing, Information Technology, and Energy programs were targeted.

The following shows how the \$5.0 million appropriation was spread amongst each ATC:

Bridgerland ATC: \$672,700
Davis ATC: \$754,400
Dixie ATC: \$451,400
Mountainland ATC: \$629,500
Ogden-Weber ATC: \$707,200
Southwest ATC: \$457,000
Tooele ATC: \$801,700
Uintah Basin ATC: \$526,100

Accuracy

Each ATC utilized the full appropriation to increase capacity by establishing or expanding programs in high demand.

Performance

Fiscal year (FY) 2014 student data is not yet finalized; however, preliminary data shows that there has been a 14 percent increase in certificates over FY 2013 at the end of the third quarter of FY 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Performance Based Funding

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$856,900	\$143,100

Explanation

In an effort to move the focus to outcomes rather than inputs in Higher Education, the Legislature approved a one-time appropriation of \$1.0 million as Performance Based Funding during the 2013 General Session. With the appropriation, the Legislature also approved intent language explaining the areas that should be considered for this funding.

Each USHE institution proposed core performance measures in the general areas of retention, completion, and the specific areas of math and graduate education. Each core performance measure was accompanied by current measures and a projected 2014 goal showing improvement. Institutions that met their goals would receive a corresponding portion of their allocation of the \$1.0 million appropriation.

Implementation

Soon after the 2013 General Session, the Board of Regents approved the distribution of the \$1.0 million among three groups of USHE institutions. Following that, USHE institutions submitted core performance measures that complied with the intent language.

Accuracy

Most of the funding (\$856,900) reflects goals that were achieved and was distributed to the appropriate institutions on July 1, 2014. Because some of the goals were not achieved, not all of the funding was distributed. The unallocated amount (\$143,100) was carried forward for allocation in FY 2015.

Performance

The following summarizes the measures and goals:

The University of Utah focused on increasing its first time freshman cohort, increasing its first time freshman 6 year graduation rate, accelerating the GE math requirement success rate, and increasing its graduation rate. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$194,500 of the possible \$200,000.

Utah State University focused on accelerating the GE math requirement success rate. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$200,000 of the possible \$200,000.

Weber State University focused on increasing its retention rate, increasing its completion rate, and accelerating the GE math requirement success rate. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$120,000 of the possible \$120,000.

Southern Utah University focused on accelerating the GE math requirement success rate. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$55,200 of the possible \$120,000.

Utah Valley University focused on accelerating the GE math requirement success rate. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$120,000 of the possible \$120,000.

Snow College focused on accelerating the GE math requirement success rate and transitioning from developmental math to college-level math. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$53,600 of the possible \$80,000.

Dixie State University focused on accelerating the GE math requirement success rate, accelerating the GE English requirement success rate, and improving its first year retention rate through its advising program. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$53,600 of the possible \$120,000.

Salt Lake Community College focused on transitioning from developmental math to college-level math. The June 2014 results awarded the University with \$60,000 of the possible \$80,000.

The unallocated balance (\$143,100) will be carried forward to FY 2015 for future allocation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Graduate School Admissions

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	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

Explanation

In the 2013 General Session, the Legislature approved a one-time \$3.0 million appropriation to Utah State University to enhance and improve its graduate school programs, utilizing teaching and research resources already in place, thus increasing the number of PhD students.

Implementation

Utah State University has purposely split the one-time funding so that it could impact students and programs over a longer period of time. Generally, training for PhD students spans four years, while training for Master's Degree students is two years. USU is expending \$1.5 million of the funding during the FY 2013-FY2014 time period, while holding the remaining \$1.5 million for the time period of FY 2015-FY 2016.

Programs include the following:

1. Enhancing the USU Presidential Doctoral Research Fellows program;
2. Conversion of eligible MS students to full PhD programs;
3. Funding more PhD students to completion in a more timely manner;
4. Funding of more PhD research with dissertation grants; and
5. Recruitment of students, investment in facilities, and marketing about USU's graduate programs.

Accuracy

USU reports that at the conclusion of FY 2014, the first \$1.5 million has been fully expended. The spending rate is as predicted and on target.

Performance

USU reports the following:

The level of 32 new USU Presidential Doctoral Research Fellows is more than expected in this time frame. Eight students have been converted from MS studies to full time students in a PhD program. Seven students who were struggling to complete their PhD training were assisted. Nine students were assisted with funding of research projects. Marketing and recruitment has resulted in an 11 percent increase in applications and an expansion of enrollment (3.5 percent the first year, 5.5 percent the second year). USU also leveraged funding to improve research space for PhD training.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. University of Utah Reading Clinic

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

In an effort to enhance the reading skills of Utah students, the Reading Clinic at the University of Utah was established. The Clinic assists educators and parents in assessing, intervening where necessary, and improving reading skills.

Implementation

The funding for the Reading Clinic was used to provide direct services to Utah educators, parents, and struggling readers to access grade level text. The services provided include: assessment, intervention, and professional development. The Reading Clinic also expanded assessment and intervention services on-line and through digital technology.

Note: S.B. 104, 2014 General Session, "Improvement of Reading Instruction" added additional provisions and \$100,000 to this program.

Accuracy

The funding level of \$125,000 provided the resources to cover the additional purposes as outlined in the Implementation section. The Clinic spent all of the funding for the purposes of improving reading skills.

Performance

Assessments indicate that the participating students averaged approximately one year of reading improvement. Additionally, 200 educators completed a clinical practicum in reading instruction/intervention.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 42 - Medical School Admissions Funding

Committee: HED

Sponsor: Sen. John Valentine

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,000,000	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$5,175,392	\$1,324,608

Explanation

Because of recent federal Medicare reductions affecting Graduate Medical Education funding and state budget reductions, the University of Utah Medical School reduced its class size. In an effort to reverse this reduction, the Legislature approved an increase of \$10 million (offset by a one-time reduction of \$3.5 million) for FY 2104, through S.B. 42, "Medical School Admissions Funding". The funding was to be used to augment the class size by 40 students, the majority of whom were to have a tie to the State of Utah.

Implementation

There are 102 students in the University of Utah School of Medicine Class of 2017. Of those 102, 84 are either Utah residents or non-residents who graduated from a high school or university in Utah. There were 1,535 applications for those 102 spots. The Medical School has also expanded the Anatomy Lab and is planning on expanding the Clinical Skills area and the combined laboratory facilities. These expansions are necessitated by the larger class size.

Accuracy

The net FY 2014 appropriation for the Medical School was \$6,500,000. Most of this funding has been used to support the additional teaching load required by the larger class size. In addition, staff, interprofessional education, and technology development and innovation have all been increased. Some of the funding has been used for the expansion of the Anatomy Lab, necessitated by the larger class size. Total expenditures through the end of FY 2014 were \$5,175,400, leaving a carry forward balance of \$1,324,600. The majority of the carry forward balance (\$1,250,000) is designated for the expansion of the Clinical Skills area and the combined laboratory facilities. This leaves an unencumbered amount of \$74,600.

Performance

Additional students funded through S.B. 42 are included in the class of 2017, going forward, The number of graduates and their impact on the number of practitioners will be seen after that date.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. Administrative Law Judge

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$30,000	\$120,000

Explanation

The 2012 Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). DEQ has contracted with three law firms to conduct adjudicative proceedings related to appeals of permits.

Implementation

DEQ worked with the Attorney General's Office to draft the contracts. As needed, cases are assigned to one of the law firms to provide any necessary services.

Accuracy

As of July 2014, DEQ has spent approximately \$30,000 on the contract services. DEQ currently has 18 pending appeals. Ten of these appeals have been assigned to the various administrative law judges. The remaining eight appeals could be assigned if settlement negotiations fail. DEQ anticipates that the number of appeals will continue to increase.

Committee discussions related to this item focused on the ongoing need for an administrative law judge and that DEQ would use funds on an as-needed basis. The Legislature provided nonlapsing authority for this item.

Performance

Two cases have been completed as of July 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Public Lands Film

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 one-time to the Public Lands Policy Coordination Office (PLPCO) to produce a film related to the effect of litigation on public land management law and policy.

Implementation

The Utah Association of Counties (UAC) received a grant through PLPCO to produce the film. The film is scheduled to be completed by November 1, 2014.

Accuracy

PLPCO has utilized the full appropriation on research, interviews, and documentation in preparation for actual filming. At Your Leisure and the County Seat, television programs, have donated in-kind funds to the film.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 241 - Underground Petroleum Storage Tank Financial Viability Study

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$148,000	\$0	\$148,000	\$0	\$148,000	\$145,500	\$2,500

Explanation

The Legislature directed the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to perform an actuarial analysis of the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund during the 2013 General Session. The Legislature also provided \$148,000 one-time to complete the analysis.

Implementation

DEQ completed the procurement process and entered a contract with Pinnacle Actuarial Resources to complete the study.

Accuracy

The study was completed and a report was provided to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee on November 20, 2013. A copy of the report can be viewed at: <http://www.undergroundtanks.utah.gov/docs/11Nov/UTUST2013ReportFinal.pdf>.

Performance

Information provided in the report was used to assist with legislation that was passed during the 2014 General Session (H.B. 138, Underground Petroleum Storage Tank Amendments, 2014 General Session).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Petroleum Violation Escrow Funds

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,243,600	\$0	\$1,243,600	\$0	\$1,243,600	\$225,000	\$1,018,600

Explanation

The Legislature made a one-time appropriation in order to close Fund 1404 and provided nonlapsing authority for this item.

The United States Department of Energy (DOE) has designated the State Energy Program (SEP), which is administered by the Office of Energy Development (OED), as the reporting and administrative party for all remaining Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE) funds.

As such, two major programs in Alternative Transportation and Agriculture Energy Efficiency will be managed by OED in FY 2014 and FY 2015.

Implementation

Two-year programs in Alternative Transportation and Agriculture Energy Efficiency began in FY 2014.

Alternative Transportation programs include coordinating/facilitating electric vehicle charging station installations, development of an energy service model for conversion of state fleet to compressed natural gas (CNG), and IDLE FREE and UCAIR program promotion, coordination, and collaboration.

Agriculture Energy Efficiency programs include underwriting an agriculture efficiency case study, facilitating agriculture energy audits, coordination of Utah agriculture energy service providers and inspector certifications, and promotion, outreach, and support for USDA loan and grant applicants.

Accuracy

At the end of FY 2014, OED has spent approximately \$225,000 of the total appropriation. It is anticipated that the office will utilize the remaining funds in FY 2015.

Performance

PVE partially funded the installation of three electric vehicle charging stations during FY 2014. A Utah agriculture energy inspector certification was initiated in May 2014 (currently there are no certified inspectors in Utah). In addition, two agriculture efficiency case studies were performed and underwritten by PVE funds in FY 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Revolving Loan Fund Admin

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$110,000 from a revolving loan fund to the Office of Energy Development (OED) for one Revolving Loan Fund Manager and associated operational costs.

Implementation

OED began its search for the Revolving Loan Fund Manager position in FY 2014 but was unable to find an appropriate candidate; therefore the appropriation lapsed back to the fund.

OED is actively searching to fill the position; it is expected to be filled in FY 2015.

Accuracy

As this position is not currently filled, OED has not spent the appropriation. It is anticipated that the level of funding appropriated for this purpose will be equal to actual costs once the position is filled.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Financial Management

Committee: PED

Analyst: Thomas Young

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

Explanation

This appropriation provided funds for automating the Minimum School Program (MSP) formulas and distributions.

Implementation

The State Office of Education is in the process of automating the MSP formulas.

Accuracy

USOE is not separately tracking costs associated with automation. Instead, costs are rolled into the Information Technology budget.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Utah Core Academy - Teacher Professional Development

Committee: PED

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$856,000	\$144,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated funds for:

- training teachers;
- providing lunches and snacks;
- buying materials;
- paying for travel and lodging costs; and
- presenter payments.

Implementation

The first expenditure occurred on August 10, 2013.

Accuracy

The Utah State Office of Education will have about \$144,000 in carryover funds.

Performance

The State Office collects information such as the number of teachers, number of districts/charter schools, survey data on participants' perceptions of the Academy, and cost per participant. The State Board does not connect the costs of the program with measures showing improved student performance, teacher effectiveness, or other directly related measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 373 - Small School Funding

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Kay McIff

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,191,700	\$0	\$2,191,700	\$0	\$2,191,700	\$2,009,100	\$182,600

Explanation

House Bill 373, "Small School Funding" appropriated additional Weighted Pupil Units (WPU) to support the Necessarily Existent Small Schools Program (NESS) within the Minimum School Program. The appropriation included an additional 714 WPU and total funding of \$2,191,700. Program funding was divided among three programs: NESS received \$1.9 million and 655 WPU, Professional Staff received \$171,000 and 59 WPU, and the Voted & Board Local Levy Programs received \$121,900.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Education included the additional \$1.9 million in the NESS distribution formula. A total of 25 school districts receive funding through the NESS program. School districts began receiving program distributions in July 2013 and funding is distributed on a monthly (1/12th) basis. The other funding items included in the appropriation were also included in program distribution formulas.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education was able to scale the program expenditures to the amount of funding appropriated by the Legislature.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 122 - Student Leadership Skills Development

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. Aaron Osmond

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$81,100	\$168,900

Explanation

Senate Bill 122, "Student Leadership Skills Development" established a pilot program to develop students' behaviors and skills that enhance learning and are vital to success in a career. To participate in the program, schools must apply to the State Board of Education and provide matching funds. The program gives preference to a Title I school or schools in need of academic improvement.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Education developed a grant application and the State Board of Education adopted rules to govern the program. A total of 28 schools received grants, with \$237,100 of the \$250,000 appropriation encumbered as of mid-June 2014. Not all schools have completed their reimbursement requests. Funds not requested by July 10, 2014 will be rescinded and reallocated to new applicants in year 2 of the project.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education was able to scale the number of grant recipients based on the amount of funding appropriated by the Legislature.

Performance

No performance data available. This is a two-year pilot program. The bill requires the State Board of Education to report to the Education Interim Committee by the committee's October 2015 meeting.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 154 - Suicide Prevention Programs

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$178,000	\$0	\$178,000	\$201,500	(\$23,500)

Explanation

House Bill 154, "Suicide Prevention Programs" required the State Board of Education to designate a suicide prevention coordinator to oversee school district and charter school youth suicide prevention programs and establish model youth suicide prevention programs. The bill also required the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to designate a state suicide prevention coordinator to coordinate suicide prevention programs and efforts statewide.

The original cost estimate included \$150,000 ongoing for the Public Education designee and \$100,000 ongoing for the Human Services designee. The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 and \$78,000 respectively.

Implementation

Human Services:

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health is using the \$78,000 to fund the state suicide prevention coordinator position and related costs. The state suicide prevention coordinator was hired on June 19, 2013.

Public Education:

The Utah State Office of Education is using the \$100,000 to fund a suicide prevention specialist position and related costs.

Accuracy

Human Services:

The actual expenditures through June 20, 2014 are \$77,197. It is anticipated that the \$78,000 will be expended by the end of FY 2014.

Public Education:

The actual expenditures through June 15, 2014 are \$124,300.

Performance

Human Services:

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health contracted with NAMI Utah and local coalitions for suicide prevention activities. Key outcomes for 2013-2014 include: contracts entered into with local coalitions in all areas of the state; 52 people trained as Gatekeeper Training Instructors; 3,370 community members trained as Gatekeepers; 387 community members trained in Mental Health First Aid; 30 community members trained as trainers for Connect Postvention; town hall meetings on suicide prevention held; several school-based suicide prevention initiatives begun including Hope Squads, Positive Action Program, and Personal Empowerment Program; and community awareness campaigns on a local level using social media, bill boards, and local media advertising.

Public Education:

No performance data available. The Utah State Office of Education reports an increase of suicide awareness and prevention, intervention, and postvention materials have been shared with schools and the community.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 175 - ACT Test and Online Test Prep

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. Howard Stephenson

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$850,000	\$0	\$850,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,350,000	\$1,975,900	\$374,100

Explanation

Senate Bill 175, "Assessment of College Readiness" requires Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to administer college readiness assessments adopted by the State Board of Education. The legislation also required the State Board to contract with a provider to provide an online program to prepare students to take the college admissions test.

This legislation terminated the administration of the Utah Basic Skills Competency Test (UBSCT) and replaced it with the ACT series of assessments. The bill appropriated \$700,000 ongoing to the State Board of Education to be combined with \$1,500,000 ongoing used for the UBSCT to fund the new assessments. The Legislature also appropriated \$150,000 ongoing for the online test preparation program.

Implementation

The State Board of Education selected the ACT series of assessments (Explore, PLAN, and the ACT). All 8th graders (38,330) participated in Explore, all 10th graders (42,476) participated in PLAN, and all 11th graders (38,303) participated in ACT. The State Board selected SHMOOP as the private online ACT preparation provider. An estimated 38,862 students participated in the preparation program.

Accuracy

The appropriation, in combination with the \$1,500,000 reallocated from the UBSCT, was sufficient to meet the costs of the ACT series and the online ACT preparation program. A balance of approximately \$374,100 remains and will be included in the nonlapsing balance total of the USOE at the end of FY 2014 and reviewed by the Legislature during the 2015 General Session.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Dual Immersion

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,040,000	\$0	\$1,040,000	\$0	\$1,040,000	\$1,040,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,040,000 to expand the Dual Immersion program to additional schools. Of this amount, \$800,000 converted a one-time appropriation in FY 2013 to ongoing funding and \$240,000 supported further program expansion in FY 2014.

Implementation

The expansion funding allowed for an additional 23 schools to participate in the program. In total, for the 2013-14 school year, the Dual Immersion program had 98 participating schools, including 28 Mandarin Chinese, 11 French, 5 Portuguese, and 54 Spanish.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education was able to scale the program to the amount of funding appropriated by the Legislature.

Performance

The Utah State Office of Education tracks performance measures to show that students reach high levels of proficiency in the target language and meet or exceed all core content area standards as measured by standardized testing conducted in English.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 363 - Public Education State Capitol Visit Funding

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Steve Eliason

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$9,800	\$0	\$9,800	\$0	\$9,800	\$9,800	\$0

Explanation

House Bill 363, "Public Education State Capitol Visit Funding" provided \$9,800 in one-time funding to support school field trips to the Utah State Capitol Building. The Legislation established a grant program through the State Board of Education to help schools pay transportation related expenses associated with the field trips.

Implementation

The State Board of Education established rules for the grant program. USOE assessed applications using a rubric consistent with field trip reimbursements and notified successful applicants. The number of requests exhausted available funds within three business days.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education was able to scale the number of grants awarded within the amount appropriated by the Legislature.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning Program

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$3,880,500	\$119,500

Explanation

The Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning Program (BTS) provides grants to schools to hire full-time arts specialists. Art specialists work collaboratively with classroom teachers to deliver instruction in the state Fine Arts Core Curriculum. The program has been funded since FY 2009 with one-time appropriations each year.

Implementation

Participation increased to 130 elementary schools. Universities provided individualized professional learning for participating schools and outreach arts training for non-participating schools. Elementary teachers were provided online courses through the Utah Education Network as part of the Elementary Integrated Arts Endorsement.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education can scale the number of participating schools based on the amount of funding appropriated by the Legislature. As of June 15, 2014, approximately \$119,500 remains unexpended. The Utah State Office of Education reports that these funds are encumbered on grants to universities.

Performance

An evaluation of the program is conducted each year through an independent evaluator contracted by the State Board of Education. Performance measures include the following: number of schools and students served; quality of arts learning experiences provided; and the impact of the program on student performance, student engagement, school climate, and parental participation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Computer Adaptive Testing Infrastructure

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$6,600,000	\$0	\$6,600,000	\$0	\$6,600,000	\$6,600,000	\$0

Explanation

Program funding supports grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to support the implementation of the statewide online adaptive test system by upgrading computer and network infrastructure. LEAs must provide matching funds to receive a grant award. The funding match must be equal to, or greater than, the amount awarded under the program.

Implementation

LEAs completed funding applications and the Utah State Office of Education allocated funding to LEAs upon receipt of their approved plan.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education was able to scale grant award amounts to LEAs based on the number of participants opting into the program and the amount of funding appropriated by the Legislature.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 82 - Student Achievement Backpack

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. Jerry Stevenson

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$266,200	(\$16,200)

Explanation

Senate Bill 82, "Student Achievement Backpack" provides electronic access to the learning profile of a student by an authorized parent, guardian, or Local Education Agency (LEA) user. The State Board of Education is required to establish a Utah Student Record Store to facilitate access to the student information.

The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time to implement the Student Achievement Backpack. The legislation requires the Student Achievement Backpack to be accessible through an LEA's student information system by June 30, 2017.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Education has begun implementation of the Student Achievement Backpack. Implementation will not be complete until 2017. The USOE has started with the integration of new SAGE Test data into the data warehouse, enhanced UTREx capabilities and initial prep for inter-LEA exchange, State Education Research File (SERF) changes, and Student Information System (ASPIRE) preparations that include assessment, core grades, student summaries, enrollment, web reports, etc. This work will continue at the USOE and with approximately nine student information systems (SISs) used throughout the state.

Accuracy

The Utah State Office of Education has spent approximately \$16,200 more than appropriated by the Legislature for the implementation of the Student Achievement Backpack. While this over-expenditure is less than 10% of the original estimate, the status is marked yellow due to multiple years remaining until the program is fully implemented and additional expenditures may be required. The USOE has reallocated funding within the agency to continue working on this project.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 271 - School Grading Amendments

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$52,800	(\$32,800)

Explanation

Senate Bill 271, "School Grading Amendments" modified the criteria and procedures for determining school grades and requires the State Board of Education to develop a personal student achievement report for each student annually.

The Legislature appropriated \$20,000 one-time to the State Board of Education to conduct database programming and reporting changes to implement the personal student achievement reports.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Education will implement new school grade reports for school year 2014.

Accuracy

As of June 15, 2014, the USOE has spent approximately \$32,800 more than appropriated for the changes outlined in S.B. 271.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. H.B. 437 - Public Employee Health Care Benefits

Committee: RIE

Sponsor: Rep. Bradley Daw

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$24,400	\$0	\$24,400	\$0	\$24,400	\$18,600	\$5,800

Explanation

In the 2012 General Session, H.B. 437 required the Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) to coordinate with the Public Employees Health Program (PEHP) to provide training and information regarding changing health coverage to the high deductible health plan (HDHP) with a health savings account (HSA) to state employees. The Legislature appropriated \$12,000 ongoing and \$12,400 one-time from the General Fund to accomplish this training.

Implementation

The provisions and requirements of this bill were implemented immediately. Within the first year, DHRM saw the number of employees migrating to a high deductible health plan increase by nearly ten-fold.

Accuracy

The one-time estimate to develop the training material regarding HDHPs and HSAs was fairly accurate. However, once current state employees were trained, this training became just another component in the overall benefits training program. The ongoing costs of adding this training to the existing program are less than the estimated \$12,000 annually.

Performance

The performance of this training has been highly effective and is measured in enrollment in the HDHP. Enrollment in the HDHP has increased each year and has nearly doubled over the past two years, going from 1,652 in FY 2013 to 3,153 in FY 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Capital Equipment Maintenance and Replacement

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$800,000 one-time during the 2013 General Session to Utah Education Network (UEN) to maintain and/or replace capital equipment.

Implementation

UEN used the \$800,000 one-time appropriation on the following during FY 2014:

1. Vehicle Replacement--\$46,000;
2. Filtering and Monitoring Equipment--\$200,000;
3. Network Storage and Equipment Blades--\$185,000;
4. UEN Microwave Network Replacement--\$153,000;
5. UEN classroom equipment--\$37,000;
6. UEN Broadcast Equipment--\$103,000; and
7. UEN Core Network Equipment--\$76,000.

Accuracy

UEN identified the most critical equipment and prioritized its maintenance and/or replacement. UEN spent 100 percent of the one-time appropriation (for details, see Implementation above).

Performance

UEN has replaced critical equipment and components necessary for operational continuity and increased bandwidth at various schools.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Elementary Connectivity Phase 2

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Angela Oh

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 ongoing to Utah Education Network (UEN) during the 2013 General Session for K-6 elementary school circuit connectivity (phase II of III). UEN connects elementary schools to the Internet and the statewide UEN backbone and files for E-rate discounts to reduce ongoing costs. School districts, charter schools, and UEN participate in funding elementary school connections.

Implementation

UEN matched the \$250,000 appropriation with \$200,000 of UEN operating efficiencies to equalize the elementary circuit costs to two-thirds UEN and one-third district expense.

Accuracy

The \$250,000 appropriation (and \$200,000 match) was applied to 336 elementary school circuit costs.

Performance

This allocation equalized the current funding of UEN to district cost for all elementary circuits statewide to two-thirds UEN and one-third to districts (as noted earlier, this funding was appropriated in phases. The last phase should fully equalize costs on the statewide level).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 191 - Administrative Law Judge

Committee: RIE

Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Harper

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$106,900	\$0	\$106,900	\$0	\$106,900	\$93,600	\$13,300

Explanation

The provisions of S.B. 191 require the Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) to create a code of conduct for administrative law judges (ALJ) as well as provide evaluations on a four-year cycle for, and investigate complaints against, administrative law judges. The Legislature appropriated \$31,700 one-time and \$75,200 ongoing to administer this program.

Implementation

S.B. 191 required performance surveys and performance evaluations to begin January 1, 2014. This program was implemented on time.

Accuracy

The one-time estimate for initial startup costs was accurate. However, the ongoing cost estimate assumed fluctuations in the amount of complaints received and the cost of each investigation. To date, actual costs have been less than estimated, but more time is needed to establish a baseline amount for this program.

Performance

DHRM has created a roster of all 52 active ALJs and Hearing Officers statewide and trained the majority of them on the new statute and DHRM rules. They have also worked closely with the impacted agencies to collect survey responses and share the results with the ALJ supervisors. As the program matures, additional performance metrics will be identified and tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. UNG - Tuition Assistance

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,313,300	\$0	\$513,300	\$500,000	\$1,013,300	\$1,006,200	\$7,100

Explanation

Prior to the 2012 General Session, the Utah National Guard (UNG) had an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$513,300 for tuition assistance. Additionally, in four of the five previous sessions, the Legislature appropriated an additional \$500,000, but always using one-time funding. In the 2012 General Session, UNG asked for this additional appropriation to be increased to \$800,000 and to be made ongoing. The Legislature approved an ongoing General Fund appropriation increase of \$500,000 for this program.

Implementation

The State Tuition Assistance (STA) program was already up and running and had been operating on a budget of \$1,013,300. The legislative action taken in the 2012 General Session did not make any operational changes and the shift from one-time to ongoing funding was implemented immediately.

Accuracy

The Utah National Guard has spent nearly every dollar appropriated for tuition assistance on tuition assistance over the past five years. It is reasonable to assume that had the Legislature appropriated the full amount requested, it would have been fully utilized.

Performance

The success of the STA program is measured by recruiting and retention and unit strength. The Utah Army National Guard Recruiting Commander has said "The STA and State Waiver programs are the single largest marketing tool we have to compete against other military services." Additionally, results of a survey that is emailed to every Air National Guard member who enlists or re-enlists show that tuition assistance is the number one incentive. The STA has been an important tool in helping the Utah Army National Guard rank in the top six nationally each of the past six years.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Veterans Affairs Database Administrator

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$73,300	\$0	\$73,300	\$0	\$73,300	\$53,800	\$19,500

Explanation

The Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (VMA) requested funding for one employee to manage the Utah Veterans Tracking System (UVTS) database and maintain the VMA website. The UVTS allows VMA to identify benefits available to Utah veterans and to track federal benefit dollars that are coming into the state. The website will be used as a tool to share information with veterans and interested parties regarding veterans' benefits, community resources for veterans, and activities and events important to veterans. This employee will spend 75 percent of their time managing the UVTS and the remaining time maintaining and updating the website.

Implementation

Funding for this building block request was available on July 1, 2013 and the position was filled within a month through an internal promotion.

Accuracy

The original building block request for this position estimated \$26 per hour and benefits equal to 35 percent of salary for a total annual cost of \$73,300. The position was filled at a rate of \$19 per hour and benefits equal to 36 percent of salary for a total annual cost of \$53,800. This is 27 percent below the agency estimate.

Performance

The performance measures for this position include the total number of veterans identified within the UVTS, completeness and accuracy of the information in the system, and the usefulness of the database in helping the agency reach its outreach goals. Over time, the number of unidentified veterans in the state will decline and more emphasis will be placed on capturing additional useful information. The performance measures for the web site management are in line with the performance measures for outreach and include dollar amount of benefits received by Utah veterans and the veteran unemployment rate. Over the past year, unique veterans identified in the UVTS has increased by 15,000 and the website, which had a major design overhaul, is now averaging 12,000 page views per month from about 3,200 users.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Veterans Affairs Outreach Coordinator

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$42,300	\$0	\$42,300	\$0	\$42,300	\$68,000	(\$25,700)

Explanation

There are a number of benefits available to U.S. veterans through multiple resources, including the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), state and local governments, and private organizations. The Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (VMA) requested funding to hire a full time outreach coordinator to increase the number of veterans receiving their earned benefits and to increase the federal benefit dollars coming to veterans in Utah.

Implementation

Funding for this building block request was available on July 1, 2013 but the position was not filled until January of 2014. Part of this delay may have been due to the change of administration at VMA and internal restructuring.

Accuracy

The original building block request for this position estimated \$15 per hour and benefits equal to 35 percent of salary for a total annual cost of \$42,300. The position was filled in January of 2014 at a rate of \$19 per hour and benefits equal to 71 percent of salary for a total annual cost of \$68,000. This is 61 percent higher than the original agency estimate.

Performance

The performance measures for this position are in line with the performance measures for the outreach program as a whole. Performance in outreach is measured in the number of veterans who are receiving benefits, the dollar amount of benefits received by Utah veterans, and veteran employment rate. Over the past 5 months, this employee has helped plan and has attended 10 outreach events and has spoken with over 500 veterans about available services. Performance measures should be available later this year.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 72 - Prison Relocation and Development Amendments

Committee: EAC

Sponsor: Sen. Scott Jenkins

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,117,000	\$0	\$1,117,000	\$0	\$1,117,000	\$490,100	\$626,900

Explanation

The fiscal note stated, "Enactment of this bill may cost about \$7,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2013 for costs of authority members; about \$680,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2014 for project preparation, environmental impact studies, and design; about \$430,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2014 for board and staffing costs; and about \$225,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2015 for design and construction consulting."

Senate Bill 270 (2014 G.S.) repealed the Prison Relocation and Development Authority, saving the \$430,000 ongoing costs, \$196,900 in one-time costs in FY 2014, and the \$225,000 one-time costs in FY 2015.

Implementation

Senate Bill 72 had an immediate effective date upon signature of the Governor. The Governor signed the bill into law on March 27, 2013. The Prison Relocation and Development Authority (PRADA) met for the first time on June 20, 2013, and met 17 times through February 5, 2014. PRADA contracted with consultant MGT of America. Representatives of PRADA reported progress to the Executive Appropriations Committee on November 19, 2013 (see <http://le.utah.gov/interim/2013/pdf/00004104.pdf>).

Accuracy

The fiscal note anticipated ongoing costs for three PRADA staffers. Since PRADA was repealed by S.B. 270 (2014 G.S.) we don't know whether those costs would have ultimately occurred. As a starting point, PRADA hired one staffer at a cost of approximately \$7,300. With passage of S.B. 270, the Legislature removed \$430,000 in ongoing funds from PRADA. (Note: S.B. 268, "Prison Relocation Commission," 2014 G.S., carried its own General Fund one-time appropriation of \$3.5 million, mostly to DFCM.)

Performance

As required by the bill, PRADA held public meetings, followed Request for Proposal requirements in consultation with DFCM, and contracted with a consultant (MGT of America). Data from the consultant were provided to the Legislature to assist in its decision-making relating to HCR 8, "Concurrent Resolution Regarding Moving the State Prison," SB 268, "Prison Relocation Commission," and SB 270, "Repeal of Prison Relocation and Development Authority" (2014 G.S.).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 250 - Sunset Reauthorization - Energy Producer States' Agreement

Sponsor: Rep. Roger Barrus

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$17,800	\$0	\$17,800	\$0	\$17,800	\$10,000	\$7,800

Explanation

The fiscal note stated, "Provisions of this bill will cost the House of Representatives \$5,300 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2014 for meeting and travel costs."

This bill reauthorized the Energy Producer States' Agreement and extended its sunset date for five more years (from 2013 to 2018). The agreement was originally enacted in H.B. 461, 2011 G.S. requiring two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Representatives to work with legislators from other energy producing states to develop an agreement.

HB 461 appropriated \$12,500 one-time each to the Senate and House. With passage of this bill, the Legislature appropriated another \$5,300 to the House for a total House appropriation of \$17,800. This was calculated to be sufficient to cover costs until the 2018 sunset.

Implementation

Utah legislators have hosted and attended meetings with other states.

Accuracy

In conjunction with HB 461 (2011 G.S.), this bill appropriated a total of \$17,800 to the House of Representatives for travel and meeting costs. Average annual costs in the years preceding this bill were approximately \$2,500. Multiplying that average of \$2,500 by the seven years authorized in the bill led to an estimated total of \$17,800. Actual costs in FY 2013 were \$6,000 and in FY 2014 to date are \$1,600. Although FY 2013's costs bumped up the average, if future year costs remain similar to FY 2014's, the final cost will be in line with the fiscal note.

Performance

The bill requires appointed members to present a report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee on or before November 30 of each year. Members have fulfilled the requirement.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 122 - Fees for Government Records Requests

Committee: EAC

Sponsor: Rep. Brian King

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$125,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Explanation

The fiscal note stated, "Enactment of this bill could result in revenue losses of approximately \$125,000 per year to state agencies. If provisions of this bill result in increased records requests, state agencies could see additional costs to provide such records."

Although the bill did not pass, the Analyst chose to follow-up on this fiscal note by comparing the fiscal note to actual revenues collected in FY 2014.

Implementation

The bill did not pass. The Analyst chose to follow-up on this fiscal note by comparing the fiscal note to actual revenues collected in FY 2014.

The bill said a government entity "shall" (rather than "may") fulfill a records request without charge if it determines that:

- Releasing the record primarily benefits the public rather than a person;
- The individual releasing the record is the subject of the record; or
- The requester's legal rights are directly implicated by the information in the record, and the requester is impecunious.

It is unknown to what extent requesters would have successfully argued to a government entity that their request met one of the criteria.

Accuracy

As of June 26, 2014 (near the end of FY 2014) GRAMA revenues to state agencies totaled \$116,700. At that pace, we assume about \$5,000 more will come in during the year-end close out period, bringing the total to about \$122,000.

Performance

The bill did not pass.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. H.B. 129 - Amendments to Powers, Functions, and Duties of Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Sponsor: Rep. Brad Wilson

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,100	(\$4,100)

Explanation

The fiscal note stated, "Enactment of this bill will not materially impact the state budget."

The bill authorized the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst to develop a taxpayer receipt website and publish other information on taxation and government expenditures that may be accessed by the public.

Implementation

The LFA contracted with Utah Interactive to develop the taxpayer receipt website. The website became operational before the 2014 G.S. and has been developed as a widget that can be copied into other interested persons' websites. It has been placed on the bottom right-hand corner of the Legislature's Internet home page.

Accuracy

To date the widget has cost \$4,100 to develop. This does not materially impact the state budget but exceeds the impact estimated in the fiscal note.

Performance

The taxpayer receipt website won a national award in the Internet Advertising Competition. The LFA plans to continue expanding its services by adding links to more information and placing links in the Tax Commission's website for tax filers to see.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 H.1. H.R. 9001 - House Rules Resolution Forming Special Investigative Committee

Sponsor: Rep. Dean Sanpei

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$3,761,600	\$238,400

Explanation

The fiscal note stated this resolution "could cost between \$500,000 and \$3 million one-time from funds previously appropriated. These costs would be for the investigative committee itself, special counsel to the investigative committee, and other incidentals over the 18 month period authorized in the resolution."

"Actual costs will depend on a number of unpredictable factors. This estimate does not include indirect or induced costs that might occur as a result of this resolution, such as costs to defend the committee's powers should they be challenged in a court of law."

Implementation

The House Committee accelerated its work and completed its investigation in nine months rather than the 18 months authorized in the resolution.

Accuracy

Actual costs were impacted by the unpredictable factors mentioned in the fiscal note. The committee hired outside counsel and private investigators with national experience in similar investigations. Counsel and investigators reported additional costs investigating missing electronic data, defending committee prerogatives, and other possible areas of obstruction. The final costs were 25 percent higher than projected in the fiscal note.

Performance

The committee met all of the requirements in the resolution, including:

- investigating allegations of misconduct against the former AG;
- investigating matters related to the former AG that arose as part of the investigation;
- reporting to the House;
- presenting a final written report showing the information and evidence gathered (a minority report was allowed but not produced); and
- providing the House periodic accounting detailing the ongoing costs.

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.