



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.

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FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Committee:

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$1,760,000)	(\$1,760,000)	\$0	(\$1,760,000)	(\$1,716,000)	(\$44,000)

Explanation

Enacts a sales and use tax exemption for short-term lodging consumables.

Implementation

Implemented July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

The updated estimate is based upon originally assumed visitors and the number of visits estimated to have actually occurred. Visitors did not grow as quickly as expected.

Performance

No performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Sponsor: Sen. Howard Stephenson

Committee:

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$42,000)	(\$42,000)	\$0	(\$42,000)	(\$65,000)	\$23,000

Explanation

Enacts a sales and use tax exemption for electronic financial payment services.

Implementation

Implemented July 1, 2013.

Accuracy

Estimated revenue is based on estimated purchases in the industry.

Performance

No performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 403 - H.B. 403 Amendments Related to Education Funding

Committee:

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$40,100,000	\$40,100,000	\$0	\$40,100,000	\$39,000,000	\$1,100,000

Explanation

Froze the basic rate and the personal exemption component of the income tax return.

Implementation

Did not pass.

Accuracy

Inflation came in about 1/2 percent lower than originally anticipated and property tax growth came in about 2% above expected.

Performance

No performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 55 - H.B. Income Tax Credit for Purchase of Transit Pass

Committee:

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$454,000)	(\$454,000)	\$0	(\$454,000)	(\$380,000)	(\$74,000)

Explanation

Authorizes an income tax credit for a purchase of a transit pass.

Implementation

Did not pass.

Accuracy

Growth in the transit industry is lower than what was assumed in the fiscal note.

Performance

No performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 74 - Energy Efficient Vehicle Tax Credits

Committee:

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$1,300,000)	(\$1,300,000)	\$0	(\$1,300,000)	(\$1,400,000)	\$100,000

Explanation

Authorizes a tax credit for qualifying plug-in hybrid vehicles.

Implementation

Implemented January 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Growth in electric vehicle sales is coming in above the original 20% year-over-year growth estimate.

Performance

No performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 65 - Sales and Use Tax Exemption

Committee:
Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$243,000)	(\$243,000)	\$0	(\$243,000)	(\$160,000)	(\$83,000)

Explanation

Enacts a sales and use tax exemption for taxation of parts used in the repair or renovation of tangible personal property and in certain manufacturing and research and development facilities.

Implementation

Implemented July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The industries affected by the bill are not growing as strongly as originally anticipated.

Performance

No performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. Guardian Ad Litem Volunteer Advocate

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

During the 2013 General Legislative session, the Office of GAL requested funding for a GAL Volunteer Advocate which the Legislature funded. The Office had previously relied on federal dollars to fund the position and that money was no longer available.

Implementation

The position remained staffed beginning in July 2013 (FY 2014) and continued into FY 2015 uninterrupted.

Accuracy

Of the \$50,000 appropriated for the volunteer advocate position, \$50,000 was spent on personnel costs for the position in FY 2014 and FY 2015.

Performance

In relation to the volunteer advocate position, the Office of the Guardian ad Litem estimates this position assisted in coordinating 770 volunteers who served 1,422 children and donated 34,588 hours in FY 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. 6 Additional Troopers

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$576,000	\$0	\$576,000	\$0	\$576,000	\$564,000	\$12,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$576,000 for six troopers to provide additional 24-hour, 7-days a week (24/7) coverage in rural areas along I-15.

Implementation

The Department of Public Safety reports that beginning in July of 2014 (FY 2015). The positions that were filled include 2 additional troopers for Box Elder County, 1 for Cedar City, 2 for Beaver County, and 1 for Juab County.

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated \$576,000 for six troopers in FY 2015, actual costs were about \$564,000 over this same time period. Salary and benefits for one trooper is approximately \$74,000. Average cost of a car in rural areas is approximately \$15,000 per trooper. Training, radio charges, phone, network, and other costs are approximately \$5,000 per trooper annually. Cost for six troopers is estimated at approximately \$564,000.

Performance

The Department reports 24/7 trooper coverage along I-15 as a result of additional troopers in the assigned areas. They also report that "increasing troopers in these areas greatly decreases response times in calls for service, reduces need for call outs at off duty times, increases presence during peak times of DUI or criminal activity, and provides a positive response/assistance from local-rural agencies."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Support Services

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$83,097	\$66,903

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 from the General Fund one-time to the Utah Office for Victims of Crime -- a program under the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice -- for the Utah Sexual Assault Services Program (USASP). The USASP provides funding for therapy for victims of rape and sexual assault through non-profit Rape Recovery Centers, with the aim of decreasing the amount of time that victims wait for treatment. The appropriation was intended to provide funding over two fiscal years. The program received \$150,000 in one-time funds during the 2012 General Session for the same purpose.

Implementation

In FY 2014, four Rape Recovery Centers received USASP funding throughout the year: CAPSA, Logan; DCCAV-Safe Harbor Crisis Center, Davis County; DOVE Center, St. George; and Rape Recovery Center, Salt Lake City.

Accuracy

Costs included therapy personnel for the four rape recovery centers, with allocations as follows: CAPSA: \$30,038; DCCAV-Safe Harbor: \$15,627; DOVE Center: \$6,480; and Rape Recovery Center: \$30,952. The total allocation for FY 2015 was \$83,097. The allocation for FY 2016 will also be \$83,097, for a total of \$166,194. The additional \$16,194 was made available from USASP funding that was authorized in the 2012 General Session, but was not used by the rape recovery centers.

Performance

During both FY 2013 and FY 2014, the Rape Recovery Centers that received funding reported that a total of 746 victims received counseling services under USASP, for a total of 3,804 counseling hours. Of those victims, 190 (25 percent) were considered underserved -- defined as a person with a disability, impaired hearing, limited English proficiency, immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, and rural residents. The Rape Recovery Centers that previously had waiting lists for their clients reported a decrease in waiting time from 90 to 17 days. Other Rape Recovery Centers did not have a sexual assault therapeutic program prior to receiving funding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Free Market Protection and Privatization Board

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$155,000	(\$5,000)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time from the General Fund to support the Free Market Protection and Privatization Board in the Governor's Office, whose duties include developing an inventory of State activities and identifying State activities that could be privatized. Statute directs the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) to staff the board. Additional staff support may be procured through contracts with a private sector person or entity. The board is required to meet at least quarterly.

Implementation

GOMB assigned one FTE to staff the board. The board, including its advisory committees, met 13 times in FY 2015.

Accuracy

Total costs in FY 2015 were approximately \$155,000. Personnel costs were \$100,000 and \$51,800 was paid to a consultant to develop a privatization evaluation process. Other costs included per diem and travel expenses for board members.

Performance

The board met its statutory reporting responsibilities, including updating the Commercial Activities Inventory, appearing before the Government Operations Interim Committee, and issuing an annual report in January 2015. The board made privatization recommendations pertaining to two agencies. Neither agency has yet implemented the recommendations; the State Office of Education has indicated it intends to implement some or all of the recommendations.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Hearing Officer

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	\$91,391	\$3,609

Explanation

Hearing Officers assist the Board of Pardons and Parole in holding hearing and making recommendations from which the Board reviews and makes parole and probation release decisions. The Legislature authorized an additional hearing officer in FY 2015 to assist with increasing prison and parole populations and subsequent required hearings.

Delays in hearings may increase incarceration costs to the Department of Corrections and conversely may save the Department when granting an earlier release, such as for those offenders who complete prescribed programming.

Implementation

The Board hired an additional hearing officer with mental health expertise in July of 2014 and continues uninterrupted until the present time.

Accuracy

The appropriation was \$95,000 and the experienced cost for FY 2015 was \$91,391 of which were mainly personnel expenses.

Performance

The mental health specialist hearing officer conducted an average of 24 hearings each month. The Board states that hiring an additional hearing officer improved the Board's ability to meet a rising number of offenders and in this specific case provides a better quality of service to an increasing population of offenders with mental illness.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Identity Theft Reporting Information System (IRIS)

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	\$161,000	\$19,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$180,000 one-time from the General Fund to support the Identity Theft Reporting Information System (IRIS), which is administered by the Attorney General's Office. IRIS is a web-based system that assists victims of identity-related crimes. It is used by both the public and law enforcement agencies. Ongoing funding was requested to continue the program but only one-time funding was appropriated.

Implementation

The IRIS system was operational prior to the appropriation. Funds were used for system maintenance and for upgrades to the ID Theft Central website, through which the public and law enforcement agencies access IRIS and the Child Identity Protection System. The upgrades improved navigability for users, allowed administrators to more effectively track reports, and provided a more stable infrastructure for the technical components. The funding was also used to continue the contract with vendor FATPOT, which supports the law enforcement components of IRIS and maintains licenses for all law enforcement agencies to access the system.

Accuracy

Ten percent of funding remains and will be used to continue the program for part of FY 2016, using the Attorney General's nonlapsing authority.

Performance

The number of reports made by the public to ID Theft Central have since increased by 110 percent from FY 2014 to FY 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Jail Contracting Growth

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$4,095,400	\$0	\$4,095,400	\$0	\$4,095,400	\$2,058,079	\$2,037,321

Explanation

The Legislature funded \$4,095,400 ongoing for the estimated inmate bedspace needs for FY 2015 and beyond. The Department of Corrections plan to address inmate growth for this budget increase focused on maximizing available capacity in the county jail system via contract.

The most recent inmate growth projections at the time of the budget request, completed in July 2013, indicated the state's prison population was expected to increase by 144 inmates during FY15. This projected growth included 108 male inmates and 36 female inmates. As no additional state prison capacity would become available during FY 2015, all inmate growth would be addressed through contracts with county jails throughout the state.

Implementation

Beginning in July of 2015, the Department contracted with county jails to increase total available beds for state inmates. Of the original 144 beds funded, about 50% (app. 72) were used in FY 2015. The Department expects to use more beds at least in the short-term as prison populations continue to rise, however not at the rate expected for FY 2015.

Accuracy

The appropriation for this item was \$4,095,400 and the total expenditure was \$2,058,079 in FY 2015. The Department reports that this was in part "due to jail facilities not being ready to take the additional State inmates. Because there were delays in these facilities not being able to take inmates, funds were left unexpended during FY15. Additionally, several female beds available during FY15 in the county jails did not get used due to the medical conditions of female inmates that had kept them from a county jail placement."

Performance

The Department reports that a primary goal is "having a bed available and safely and securely housing a State inmate. During FY 2015, those inmates housed in contract county jails were housed safely and securely."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 325 - Judicial Performance Evaluation of Justice Courts

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$83,000	\$0	\$83,000	\$0	\$83,000	\$17,141	\$65,859

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$83,000 ongoing from the General Fund to support justice court judge evaluations by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission (JPEC), a program under the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice. At its inception, statute mandated that JPEC evaluate justice court judges but sufficient funding was not provided. Subsequently, justice court judges received a statutory exemption until 2018 to give JPEC time to develop a program appropriate for these judges. Even with the exemption, evaluation for some judges had to begin immediately to have the data necessary for the 2018 evaluations.

Implementation

As of June 30, 2015, evaluations for all intended judges were completed, using surveys, courtroom observations, and content analyses. Some judges were also evaluated with a new, in-person interview protocol.

Accuracy

The evaluations of full-time justice court judges cost \$13,951 and the evaluations of part-time justice court judges cost \$3,200, for a total of \$17,141. The remaining \$65,854 was intended for personnel costs. For FY 2015, JPEC decided to test the new protocol using existing personnel, to better identify the needs for the new hire. As a result, the new hire will be an interviewer/writer rather than an administrator. Hiring is expected to occur in the first half of FY 2016.

Performance

Twenty-eight full-time and part-time justice court judges -- or 45 percent of all justice court judges -- were evaluated in FY 2015. This is aligned with the schedule for reporting of evaluations in 2018.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Receiving Centers and Youth Services

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$750,000	\$0	\$729,400	\$0	\$729,400	\$729,400	\$0

Explanation

In FY 2014 the Receiving Centers and Youth Services in Blanding and Cedar City were funded with \$750,000 in one-time General Fund. For the FY 2015 year, the Legislature redirected a total of \$729,300 (\$439,400 in ongoing funds and an additional \$290,000 in one-time funds) for the continued operation of these facilities in FY 2015.

Implementation

The Division of Juvenile Justice Services reports that the facilities in Blanding and Cedar City remained open starting in July 2014 and continuing throughout FY 2015.

Accuracy

The Division of Juvenile Justice Services originally estimated costs to be \$750,000 for these two facilities. The Legislature appropriated \$729,400 for FY 2015. The Division ultimately experienced \$729,400 in costs for FY 2015.

Performance

The Division reports that performance measures for all Receiving Centers and Youth Services are in aggregate while output measures are by program and are as follows:

- FY 2014 Admissions to the Receiving Center at Canyonlands Youth Center in Blanding: 39
- FY 2014 Admissions to the Receiving Center at Iron County Youth Center in Cedar City: 254
- Percent of law enforcement who return to duty within 20 minutes after bringing a youth to the Receiving Center: 87.1%
- Percent of youth who avoid receiving a new disposition for DCFS custody, DJJS custody, or Juvenile Court probation within 90 days of release from Youth Services: 95.0%

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Recidivism Reduction Initiative

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$247,500	\$252,500

Explanation

The Legislature allocated \$500,000 ongoing to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to help reduce recidivism among offenders under the Department's jurisdiction starting in FY 2015.

Implementation

Beginning in July of 2014, the DOC expended funds for the Recidivism Reduction Initiative. The Department used funds to create one full-time position and to pay for programming change costs provided by Department of Technology Services (DTS). The DOC states that the expenditure total for FY 2015 represents only partial-year operations. The Department expects that full operation and related costs of the Initiative will take place in FY 2016 and beyond.

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 ongoing and thus far the Department spent \$247,500 in FY2015.

The Department states that "the DTS programmer costs were lower than anticipated due to hiring and structural changes within DTS that delayed the start of the first project to January 2015. We anticipate to fully utilize these funds during next fiscal year. The funds not fully committed to these two items will be used in training and support costs for SUCCESS initiatives and Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)-related implementation events during next fiscal year."

The DOC adds that "The SUCCESS DTS projects have taken more time to initiate than anticipated, we have targeted an October 2015 production release for the assessments project."

Performance

The Department reports reduced Region 3 probation commitments to prison during the last year in comparison to previous years and expect better data once initial phases of the project are complete.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Salary Parity Increases - Guardian ad Litem Attorneys

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

During the 2014 General Legislative Session, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 to the Office of Guardian ad Litem to address attorney's salaries related to recruitment and retention issues.

Implementation

Beginning on July 1, 2014, the Office of the Guardian ad Litem adjusted attorney salaries and continued throughout FY 2015. As a result, attorney salaries were increased on average by 8.9%

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 in ongoing funds, of which the Office estimates to expend \$300,000 by the end of FY 2015.

Performance

The Office reports that attorney turnover was reduced to about 5% in FY 2015 in comparison with about an approximate 25% percent turnover rate in FY 2014 and similar amount in more recent years. The Office reports an additional undetermined benefit for children they represent in the form of increased continuity of representation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Trooper Overtime

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 one-time for trooper overtime for use in FY 2015. Trooper overtime uses existing personnel through the utilization of overtime shifts. These shifts allow immediate and targeted increase in manpower during critical times and specific locations.

Implementation

The Department of Public Safety reports that for FY 2015 beginning in July, the Department used the entire \$1 million appropriation for overtime shifts for emergency call-outs for critical incidents, holiday week-end enforcement, snow storms, natural disasters, increased coverage at the State Capitol, and other special events.

Accuracy

Of the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature to the Department for trooper overtime, the Department reports that the entire appropriation was used for overtime shifts (in addition to some carryover funds).

Performance

The Department reports that about 35,500 hours (17 FTEs) of additional law enforcement strength were deployed in specific times and locations depending on situation and discretion of the Department.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Unclaimed Property Outreach

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

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 \$100,000 one-time and \$50,000 ongoing from the Unclaimed Property Trust to the Unclaimed Property Program at the State Treasurer's Office to increase outreach to property owners. These funds were intended to pay for the services of a professional marketing agency and advertising purchases.

Implementation

A contract for branding, web design, video production, and public relations services was finalized with contractor GumCo on June 25, 2014. With GumCo, the division rolled out a new website design (mycash.utah.gov) and logo on March 2, 2015. The outreach campaign included: an email blitz, radio DJ endorsement spots, a press release, online banner ads, online brandview articles, television appearances, television ads, social media campaigns, and a print magazine ad. The campaign ran from the first week of March to the end of June 2015.

Accuracy

The FY 2015 costs for the GumCo contract were approximately \$240,000. The \$150,000 appropriation supplemented existing resources of the division, facilitating a larger outreach effort.

Performance

The outreach campaign ran from March to June 2015, in the last one-third of FY 2015. There were significant increases in both website hits and number of claims paid, even comparing the full FY 2015 to FY 2014. From FY 2014 to FY 2015, the number of website hits increased from 316,100 to 471,800, an increase of 49 percent; the number of claims paid increased from 11,600 to 24,300, an increase of 109 percent.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Salary Parity Increases - Attorney General's Office

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,454,500	\$0	\$2,381,800	\$0	\$2,381,800	\$1,592,700	\$789,100

Explanation

A 2013 market comparability study showed that attorneys in the Attorney General's Office received compensation that was below comparable local public attorney offices. This low compensation contributed to high staff turnover and hiring challenges. The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 ongoing from the General Fund, \$138,200 in federal funds, and \$1,243,600 in dedicated credits to narrow the compensation gap.

Implementation

Compensation increases were provided to all attorneys as of July 1, 2014. Larger raises were given to sectors where the relative pay gaps were largest and where the retention and recruitment challenges were most significant.

Accuracy

Attorney General dedicated credits are obtained by billing state agencies for services. Because state agencies did not receive additional appropriations to cover these increases, the Attorney General was not able to collect the full amount of dedicated credits: \$454,500 was collected, \$789,100 less than the appropriated amount. Additionally, only 69 percent of the original request was appropriated. The office also received an increase for compensation during the 2015 General Session: \$750,000 General Fund and \$497,700 dedicated credits. In this case, additional funds were appropriated to state agencies; full collection may still be limited when agencies pay through certain non-General Fund sources, such as federal funds.

Performance

Attorney retention and morale has improved. The office still faces challenges filling vacant positions due to the compensation level.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Criminal Appeals Attorneys

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$227,400	\$0	\$227,400	\$0	\$227,400	\$260,600	(\$33,200)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$227,400 ongoing from the General Fund for two additional criminal appeals attorneys at the Attorney General's Office, to manage a sharp increase in the number of felony criminal appeals and to complete post-conviction appeals of death penalty cases.

Implementation

Two new attorneys were hired by July 2014.

Accuracy

The new attorneys received salary and benefits compensation of \$89,000 in one instance and \$101,200 in the other. Attorney overhead costs -- including phone, computer, office furniture, internet access, IT support, supplies, clerical support, and bar dues -- are averaged at \$35,200 per attorney. Total costs were 14.6 percent more than the appropriation.

Performance

At any point during FY 2014, criminal appeals attorneys were handling three to six briefs with deadlines per attorney. With the two new attorneys, the average declined to two to four briefs per attorney, a 33 percent reduction. In FY 2014, appellate briefs took 120 to 180 days to file; in FY 2015, most briefs were filed within 90 to 120 days. Determining the effect of the new attorneys on expediting death penalty cases requires a longer time horizon, but they allowed the primary death penalty attorney to not forfeit hundreds of hours of comp time, as is typically the case.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Amendment Three Defense

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,115,300	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,174,300	(\$674,300)

Explanation

In 2004, the Utah Constitution was amended to define marriage as between a man and a woman. The Attorney General's Office defended the amendment against a legal challenge in the case Kitchen v. Herbert, as required by the Utah Constitution. This one-time General Fund appropriation of \$500,000 was intended to reimburse the office for incurred costs.

Implementation

The case has ended. The appropriation was used to pay contract attorneys that were involved in the case; final payments were made to contract attorneys in December 2014.

Accuracy

The costs of contract attorneys, at \$550,100, were nearly covered by the appropriation. Other expenses and the costs of office attorneys and staff involved in the case were not covered, to the amount of \$624,200. These costs were covered with available funds from the Attorney General's nonlapsing balance.

Performance

Appropriate defense of the law was undertaken by the Attorney General, although the amendment was ultimately struck down by the courts.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 96 - Early Intervention Initiatives

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$1,540,000	\$1,460,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$3 million ongoing from the General Fund to the School Readiness restricted account, and from there to the School Readiness Initiative administered by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB). The program enables the State to enter into a "pay for success" contract with private investors to fund preschool classes for at-risk children. The program also provides grants to public and private providers to deliver high quality preschool. Research has shown that high quality preschool can help at-risk children be grade-ready when entering kindergarten, avoiding the need for special education and associated costs to the State.

Implementation

The first cohort of 750 children in the "pay for success" program were enrolled in school year 2014-15, with \$1.5 million in funding from the investors. All children received a pre- and post-test of the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) to determine whether they are likely to need special education upon entering kindergarten. Grants were distributed to public and private providers to enhance the quality of their preschool programs for school year 2014-15.

Accuracy

Actual costs in FY 2015 were as follows: \$1.042 million in grants, \$86,400 for grant program administration, \$200,000 for GOMB "pay for success" administration, and \$214,400 for independent program evaluation. Of the appropriation, \$1.5 million is reserved each year for future investor repayment. The repayment amount is based on children identified as needing special education before the start of preschool being remediated by the preschool program, and therefore not needing special education in kindergarten through grade six. Initial repayment is limited to the investment (\$7 million) plus 5 percent plus the AAA GO Bond rate (currently 2.52 percent). Additional payments may be made above that amount, depending on program performance. The actual repayment amount cannot be estimated until the rate of children identified by the PPVT and the rate of remediation are known.

Performance

Results of the PPVT testing have yet to be released. As the first cohort will enter kindergarten in the fall of 2015, the rate of children needing special education -- and therefore the rate of remediation -- is not yet known.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Office Specialist

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$58,200	\$0	\$58,200	\$0	\$58,200	\$57,367	\$833

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated funding for an office specialist to assist the Board of Pardons and Parole with an increasing number of applications and other workload to the Board and clerical duties associated with an additional hearing officer.

Implementation

The Board filled this position in July of 2014 and remains filled.

Accuracy

The Board originally estimated \$58,200 in personnel costs associated with this position. In FY 2015 the Board experienced \$57,367 for this position. The ongoing personnel cost is \$54,828 and the non-personnel service cost (phone, email, DHRM charges, etc.) is \$2,539.

Performance

The Board reports that "after 2012 the number of pardon applications increased due to a change in the law that allowed the Board to order an expungement with a pardon. This change improved service to individuals seeking to clear their records but increased the number of applications from an average of 15 each year to 58 in FY2015."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Legal Aid for Families

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time to the Courts to contract with a public legal services provider to assist family law and other cases for low-income parties and victims of domestic violence for FY 2015.

Implementation

Beginning in July of 2014, the Courts report contracting with the community legal services provider - And Justice for All who works with Utah Legal Services and Legal Aid Society of Salt Lake to provide legal services for certain low-income parties throughout the State.

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time for public legal defense services and \$200,000 was appropriated to the Courts who contracted with And Justice for All to provide this service. The Courts deployed all funds to And Justice for All who expended the entirety of funds in FY 2015.

Performance

The Courts report that the terms of the contract were met. In addition, And Justice for All reports that funding supported about 1,511 low-income parties in cases of family law, child support, domestic violence, protective order and civil stalking cases throughout the State.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Rape Kit Processing Backlog

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$65,000	\$685,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$750,000 one-time in FY 2015 for processing "rape kits". Funding would provide for DNA testing for sexual assault kits that had previously not been submitted by law enforcement agencies to the State Crime Lab. The State Crime Lab estimated to receive at least 1,000 rape kits with an estimated outsource cost of \$750 per kit.

Implementation

Beginning in July of 2015, the State Crime Lab negotiated a contract to outsource the untested kit processing. A prioritization criteria was developed for the untested kit submission and the Department submitted kits to the contracted provider for processing of which they received the results on fully-processed kits.

Accuracy

The Department was appropriated \$750,000 and expended \$65,000 with other pending/expected expenditures in FY 2015. The Department reports that thus far, the State Crime Lab received 1,187 kits. Of these kits, 305 were sent to the contracted vendor for processing and received 98 back from the contracted vendor and have spent \$65,000 for those 98.

The Department states that "the lab is currently in the process of screening the remaining kits and will soon send these to the contracted vendor. It is anticipated that the entire \$750,000 allocated will be spent by the end of this calendar year on the 1,089 kits that are still in process and yet to be billed for. The crime lab anticipates potentially another 1,000 to 1,500 kits are still at the local level."

Performance

The Department reports that when all kits have been processed the impact of the tested kits will be better measured. Measurements will include the total number of kits processed, total number of CODIS eligible profiles developed, and total number CODIS hits on these eligible profiles.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Child Protection Attorney

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$11,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$153,600	(\$43,600)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$110,000 ongoing from the General Fund to the Attorney General's Office for an additional child protection attorney in the 4th Juvenile Court District, which encompasses Utah, Wasatch, Juab, and Millard Counties. Statewide, child protection caseloads have been increasing, with a large proportion of these cases originating in the 4th District.

Implementation

An additional attorney was added to the Provo Child Protection office in July 2014.

Accuracy

An internal applicant was chosen for this position. Due to his seniority, his salary and benefit costs were 40 percent higher than the amount appropriated.

Performance

Caseloads in the Provo Child Protection office were reduced to 120 cases per attorney in FY 2015, compared to 166 cases per attorney statewide in FY 2013. Child protection cases continue to increase, however, and the Attorney General anticipates a need for additional staff in the near term.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Department of Public Safety Legal Support

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000	\$115,200	(\$25,200)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$90,000 ongoing from the General Fund to the Attorney General's Office for a second attorney to support the Department of Public Safety. The department had experienced additional legal needs due to requirements from legislation -- such as GRAMA, the Public Records Management Act, and the Governmental Immunities Act -- and the need to provide legal representation to the department's many boards, councils, and commissions.

Implementation

An entry-level attorney was hired in July 2014.

Accuracy

Salary and benefits for the new attorney were \$80,000. Attorney overhead costs -- including phone, computer, office furniture, internet access, IT support, supplies, clerical support, and bar dues -- are averaged at \$35,200 per attorney. Total costs were 28 percent higher than the appropriation.

Performance

With one attorney serving the Department of Public Safety, there were potential conflict-of-interest concerns. For certification and personnel issues requiring investigation, the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) performs a prosecutorial function and the POST Advisory Council performs a quasi-judicial function. Case law requires separation of these functions. With two attorneys, the same attorney is no longer providing counsel to both sides.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. UHP Salary Compression

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

The Legislature funded \$1,000,000 ongoing in FY 2015 to increase the salary ranges of troopers, sergeants, lieutenants, and captains in the Utah Highway Patrol and to move officers up in the range in helping to relieve salary compression as a result of starting salaries for new officers being "too close" to that of existing officers.

Implementation

The Department of Public Safety employed an adjusted pay plan in July of 2014. In place of pay range changes applicable officers were given an equivalent one-time bonus until additional necessary statutory changes were made in the 2015 General Session. Beginning in FY 2016, Department of Human Resource management (DHRM) made the pay range change to reflect the original intent of compensation changes.

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 ongoing to the Department of Public Safety of which the Department applied the total appropriation (in addition to some internal savings), toward pay range changes to address pay compression among sworn law enforcement officers.

Performance

Of the approximately 525 sworn officers, about 500 sworn officers received some increase due to the change in ranges. On average, each range increased by six percent.

The range for a trooper went from a maximum of \$25.47/hour to \$27.00/hour, a sergeant from 29.97 to 31.77. A lieutenant from 33.41 to 35.41, and a captain from 41.51 to 44.00.

The Department reports that prior to recent material changes to compensation including this change to compression, approximately 10 troopers would leave annually to other law enforcement agencies due to lower salary concerns. Since these overall changes, they report zero officers left in the last year as a result of lower compensation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Administrative Rules eRules enhancements

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$5,624	\$19,376

Explanation

H.B. 2, 2014 G.S., Item 28 appropriated \$25,000 from the General Fund, one-time, to provide for eRules application maintenance and security and for programming needs.

Implementation

The Division of Administrative Rules signed a Scope of Work document with the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to begin security upgrades on July 3, 2014. The security enhancements were queued behind other projects, and the first expenditures posted on October 31, 2014. The security upgrades were rolled into production in November 2014. On February 10, 2015, the division authorized DTS to perform a "Health Check" analysis on the server, encumbering an additional \$2,990 that is not reflected in the "experienced" amount.

Accuracy

The division has expended or encumbered approximately 34 percent of the appropriated \$25,000. The division has nonlapsing authority (see UCA 63G-3-402(5) and 63J-1-602.4(9)), and it will use the remainder of this appropriation to address issues identified in the "Health Check" and to maintain a modest reserve to address problems that arise which require programming to resolve.

Performance

During FY 2013, DTS began scanning servers for vulnerabilities. The vulnerability score for the eRules server was over 240,000 (DTS requires attention for scores above 5,000). After upgrades and security fixes were applied in November 2014, the vulnerability score for eRules dropped to under 1,000. In addition, the "Health Check" analysis identified other factors that must be addressed.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Archives Automated Storage and Retrieval System Upgrade

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$50,000

Explanation

H.B. 2, 2014 G.S., Item 31 appropriated \$150,000 from the General Fund, one-time, to upgrade the operating system of the automated record retrieval system at the Utah State Archives that was commissioned in 2004.

Implementation

The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) initiated a review of the system and acquired some IT hardware in October 2014. DAS posted the first expenditures in April 2015. Upgrades to the system included replacing onboard robotic controls, updating the user interface, upgrading the database server (hardware and software), and purchasing necessary IT equipment and mechanical replacement parts. Contracted work of the mechanical systems upgrade began in June 2015. DAS has distributed expenses as phases are completed. The Department of Technology Services has approved contracted work of the software/user interface upgrade.

Accuracy

The first phase of the project of upgrading the system hardware is nearly completed with expenditures totaling \$100,000. The remaining \$50,000 of the appropriation is contracted for the software/user interface upgrade to be completed in FY2016 and for IT system parts that have yet to arrive.

Performance

Upon completion of the hardware and software systems upgrades, performance will be measured by increased successful operational rate, decreased operational errors, and improved response times. Additionally, successful performance will be reflected by an improvement in DTS' Security Dashboard ranking to acceptable.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Post Conviction Indigent Defense

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$94,175	\$5,825

Explanation

S.B. 3, 2014 G.S., Item 40 appropriated \$100,000 from the General Fund, one-time, to provide post-conviction defense costs for indigent persons convicted with a death sentence.

Implementation

The first expenditure of the funding posted June 30, 2014.

Accuracy

This is an ongoing program that has an ongoing appropriation of \$33,900 from the General Fund. The program has been averaging approximately \$100,000 in expenditures each year, and this appropriation of \$100,000 was requested to avoid overspending the line item. The full \$100,000 will likely be spent by the close-out of FY 2015 as some bills are expected to be approved for FY 2015 services that are not reflected in the "experienced" amount.

Performance

Payments are required in accordance with UCA 78B-9-202. Statute places a soft cap for attorney fees at \$60,000 (at a rate of \$125 per hour) and a soft cap for litigation expenses at \$20,000, and statute specifies conditions under which those caps may be exceeded.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Airport Construction

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$720,000	\$4,280,000

Explanation

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

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

Implementation

This appropriation was in addition to UDOT's existing budget of \$3.5 million in the Aeronautics Restricted Account. Expenditures were first recorded in July 2014, with project expenditures programmed through FY 2019 (see Accuracy for details).

Accuracy

Funds have been programmed over five fiscal years as follows:

- FY 2015: \$720,000
- FY 2016: \$1,050,000
- FY 2017: \$1,710,000
- FY 2018: \$500,000
- FY 2019: \$1,000,000

Performance

Airport sponsors are responsible for a match when they receive a state grant (State: 90 percent, airport sponsor 10 percent). Most sponsors require a few years to budget their match portion. This is one reason for the 5-year plan.

Performance measures vary depending on the construction project. Performance measures will be provided at the end of each construction project.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Highway Maintenance

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

Each year, the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) requests maintenance funds to perform routine tasks on new features added to the State Road System. The Legislature appropriated \$4.0 million one-time to UDOT for maintenance purposes, such as snow and ice control, maintaining inlets/outlets, pavement striping, pavement markings, maintaining guardrails, etc.

Implementation

Each year, the Central Maintenance Division distributes funding provided by the Legislature based on Maintenance Management Quality Assurance (MMQA) performance levels and past history. Distributions are broken into the following nine categories:

1. Snow and Ice Control
2. Pavement Maintenance
3. Emergency Funds
4. Roadside Maintenance
5. Facilities and Structures
6. Traffic Services and Safety
7. Training/Nonrecoverable/Administration
8. Construction/Field Crews
9. Equipment

Expenditures for highway maintenance first occurred at the beginning of FY 2015.

Accuracy

UDOT focuses on 19 state highway assets and performs maintenance as needed. See Implementation above for details on the types of maintenance that is performed by UDOT. During FY 2015, UDOT spent the full appropriation on maintenance needs, \$4.0 million.

Performance

MMQA measures 16 different activity areas, including semiannual measures for shoulder work, curb and gutter, litter pickup, fence maintenance, weed control, vegetation obstruction, ditches, inlets/outlets, erosion, pavement messages and striping, signs, delineators, guardrail, and sweeping.

Snow and Ice performance is measured by event, and rest area maintenance is measured monthly. Also the pavement management system measures the performance of pavement maintenance.

The following link provides MMQA performance (see page 14):
<http://www.udot.utah.gov/main/uconowner.gf?n=11973015616713803>.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. IT Expansion

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$0	\$1,900,000	\$802,400	\$1,097,600

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1.9 million from the Transportation Fund to the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) to address annual increases in software maintenance, security modifications, annual software licenses, and an Integrated Project Delivery System. These funds were reallocated from UDOT's Construction Management line item to their Support Services line item.

Annual software support/maintenance costs have increased from 5 percent to 12 percent per year for the past seven years. The security modifications occurred due to an audit from Deloitte. And annual software licensing has increased 330 percent since 2006.

Implementation

The first expenditures related to IT Expansion for UDOT occurred on September 1, 2014.

The following provides details on how UDOT plans to spend the appropriation in FY 2015:

\$500,000: annual software support/maintenance labor costs paid to the Department of Technology Services (DTS) and consultants

\$150,000: security modifications/enhancements paid to DTS

\$350,000: annual software licensing

\$900,000: Integrated Project Delivery System (a four-year implementation process)

Accuracy

As of May 2015, \$802,400 out of \$1.9 million has been expended. UDOT anticipates by the end of FY 2015 that the full appropriation will be spent.

As mentioned in the Explanation section, the \$900,000 for the Integrated Project Delivery System is a four-year program. In FY 2015, the funds were spent on construction field data collection and electronic document creation. In FY 2016, these ongoing funds will be spent on a contract and schedule management system.

Performance

One of UDOT's primary goals with the IT Expansion funding is to be more efficient and transparent. The projects that will be completed as part of the Integrated Project Delivery System will make data easier to access both internally and externally.

As the Integrated Project Delivery System is a four-year plan, performance measures are not able to be quantified at this time (UDOT will provide metrics as they are available).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Digital Form Conversion

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

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

Explanation

H.B. 3, 2014 G.S., Item 57 appropriated \$1.1 million from the General Fund, one-time, to provide funding for digital form conversion for local governments. The funding was eliminated by H.B. 6, Item 1 in the 2015 General Session.

Implementation

The program was not implemented by the 2015 General Session.

Accuracy

Performance

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 38 - H.B. 38 Resource Stewardship Amendments

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$123,700	\$0	\$123,700	\$0	\$123,700	\$92,750	\$30,950

Explanation

H.B. 38, 2014 G.S. required the Director of the Department of Administrative Services to appoint a State Coordinator of Resource Stewardship. The Coordinator is to work with agencies to implement best practices and stewardship measures to improve air quality, and to report annually on best practices and stewardship efforts to the Business and Labor Interim Committee and Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee.

The fiscal note stated, "Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Administrative Services approximately \$124,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2015 for one new FTE and associated expenses."

Implementation

A job bulletin was posted May 9, 2014, and the Coordinator was hired effective September 15, 2014. In order to identify and implement best practices, the coordinator has identified liaisons in state agencies, established a quarterly publication, and held workshops with agencies.

Accuracy

The coordinator was hired effective September 15, 2014 which is 77 days into FY 2015. The appropriation is accurate as the percentage of the appropriation expended is proportionate to the period of the coordinator's employment.

Performance

The program is in its initial stages; future performance will be measured by the number of agencies that develop air quality plans and that actively track their emissions. Early indications of performance include publication of two newsletters and agency participation in outreach efforts such as State Agency Winter Travelwise Challenge (26 agencies), Air Quality in State Government Workshop (19 agencies), First and Last Mile Focus Group (9 agencies), and Bicycle Advocacy Focus Group and Safety Training (9 agencies).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 70 - State Data Portal Amendments

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$615,000	\$0	\$615,000	\$0	\$615,000	\$547,900	\$67,100

Explanation

S.B. 70, 2014 G.S. directed the Department of Administrative Services to, by certain dates, modify the public information website to include a single point of access for all Government Records Access and Management requests for executive agencies and political subdivisions, and to include links to already existing public information, provide multiple download options, and provide additional public information.

The fiscal note stated, "Enactment of this bill could cost the Department of Administrative Services \$75,000 one-time and \$540,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning FY 2015 for programming, development and maintenance expenses to upgrade the Utah Public Finance Website."

Implementation

The ongoing funds are equally distributed between the Division of Archives and Records Service and the Department of Technology Services (DTS). Archives hired two FTEs to develop and administer an open records portal (<http://openrecords.utah.gov/>), and DTS hired one FTE to administer the pre-existing open data portal (<http://www.utah.gov/data/>). Archives contracted a vendor to develop a new portal; staff populated the database, tested, administered the portal, and provided training to other agencies and the public on use of the portal. Archives staff began working with political subdivisions to be included in the portal for the next phase. DTS acquired software that allows multiple download options for public information.

Accuracy

Due to changes to DTS' rates in FY 2015, DTS was unable to provide service as per a special billing agreement with Archives, and cost estimates for data storage systems were inaccurate. Archives and DTS developed a new business analysis for data storage and began purchases which will arrive in FY 2016. A portion of the unexpended \$67,100 of the appropriation is committed to those purchases and the remainder is contractually committed to DTS for providing services related to the portals. Beyond the appropriation, Archives will have to cover approximately \$10,000 more in storage/hosting costs.

Performance

Both the open records and open data portions of the portal (<http://openrecords.utah.gov> and <http://www.utah.gov/data/>) were completed and available for public use ahead of schedule. Both Archives and DTS provide reports to the Transparency Board.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Director of administrative services

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$121,700	\$0	\$121,700	\$0	\$121,700	\$119,500	\$2,200

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$107,300 ongoing and \$14,400 one-time from the Financial Institutions restricted account for a Director of Administrative Services position at the Department of Financial Institutions. This employee was intended to fulfill the financial, budgetary, and administrative functions previously performed by the Chief Examiner, allowing the Chief Examiner to focus on examination and examiner development responsibilities. The ongoing component of the appropriation was for salary, benefits, current expense, and data processing costs related to this new position; the one-time component was to construct a new office and to purchase office furniture and computer equipment. Unspent funds appropriated from the Financial Institutions restricted account lapse to that account at the end of each fiscal year.

Implementation

The Commissioner determined that staffing would be more effectively organized by creating a new Finance Director position instead. He selected a current employee to fill the Finance Director role, promoted several individuals internally, and hired a new individual to fill the resulting vacant examiner position. On August 1, 2014, the Finance Director position was filled. A new office was constructed for the Finance Director and a desk, office chair, two side chairs, a filing cabinet, a bookcase, a computer, and an external monitor were purchased.

Accuracy

The new examiner salary, benefits, travel, data processing, and current expense plus the incremental increases to the existing, promoted employees -- including the Finance Director -- totaled \$102,900 in FY 2015. However, these increases were only effective for 11 months. Annualized, costs in FY 2016 and ongoing will be approximately \$111,500 per year, which is four percent above the appropriated amount. One-time expenses exceeded the appropriation by 16 percent. These costs were absorbed within the department's existing budget.

Performance

The new Finance Director position has allowed that individual and other senior management to focus on their primary responsibilities.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Industrial Accidents Electronic Data Interchange Project

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$750,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 General Fund and \$100,000 in restricted funds one-time to the Industrial Accidents Division of the Labor Commission for a multi-year computer project, the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). The Commission received nonlapsing authority to carry unspent funds into FY 2016. Prior to the EDI project, all workers' compensation injury reports were submitted on paper forms and entered into the division's database manually. Implementing EDI allows information to be received and reported electronically, improving staff productivity and accuracy of the information.

Implementation

Implementation was delayed due to the need to replace servers, improve database encryption, and facilitate processing of the first stage of programming. Development began in the spring of 2015, when the Department of Technology Services (DTS) assigned three programmers to the project. Nonlapsing funds will support two DTS programmers in FY 2016.

Accuracy

The Legislature anticipated that the EDI project would span several years. The division expects to have spent \$200,000 in FY 2015 and to spend the remaining \$200,000 in FY 2016. Estimates from DTS are that an additional \$350,000 will be needed in FY 2017-18 to complete the project and one FTE will be needed to maintain the system on an ongoing basis.

Performance

Historically, the division manually processed 6,500 documents each month. After the first phase of EDI was implemented, approximately 3,000 fewer documents were processed manually, or 46 percent.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Southern Utah Office Relocation

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

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

Explanation

The Southern Utah Office of the Labor Commission Adjudication Division was originally funded sufficiently to occupy a vacant space in the Parowan Court House, which had a very low rental rate. It was the Commission's aim to eventually move the office to St. George, where most of the individuals served by the office reside. The Legislature approved \$30,000 ongoing General Fund in FY 2015 to move the office to St. George.

Implementation

The Labor Commission signed a lease for the new location in St. George effective May 28, 2014. The space was remodeled to include a court room and opened in September 2014.

Accuracy

The St. George lease cost \$39,486 for FY 2015 and will cost \$42,688 per year for FY 2016-18. The difference between the appropriation and the lease amount was covered by savings from ending the Parowan lease, which was \$14,000. Most furniture for the office was left by the previous tenant or culled from various public agencies. One-time costs -- such as remodeling, phones, wiring, data connections, moving, and other furniture -- were covered within the Commission's existing budget.

Performance

The Southern Utah Office handles all cases for individuals that live south of Nephi. It schedules about 120 hearings each year. Based on the population distribution of southern Utah, most individuals likely travel a shorter distance to St. George as opposed to Parowan, which is a one-hour drive from St. George. The office relocation has thus improved the Commission's customer service for individuals residing in the southern part of the State.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 150 - STEM Action Center (Sci, Tech, Eng, Math)

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$17,993,000	\$2,007,000

Explanation

The STEM Action Center prioritizes STEM education with the goal of developing Utah's workforce for the future. The program focuses on research and implementation of STEM education best practices across Utah by coordinating STEM related activities, creating and supporting STEM education, facilitating educator access to education tools and aligning public STEM education with higher-education STEM activities.

Implementation

The STEM Action Center board uses legislative funding to oversee several projects that align with K-12 education and support the Utah State Office of Education and higher education partners. These programs address issues that support outreach, recruitment, retention and student achievement. The board also strives to align technology and innovation with industry needs and higher education initiatives to ensure development of the future workforce.

The STEM Action Center has committed the funds as directed in statute towards the following:

- Up to \$5,000,000 to be used for STEM education related instructional technology and related professional development to support mathematics instruction and related assessment, data collection, analysis, and reporting.
- Up to \$1,500,000 to be used for developing the STEM education endorsements and related incentive programs.
- Up to \$5,000,000 to be used for providing a STEM education high quality professional development application.
- Up to \$3,500,000 to be used to fund the STEM education middle school applied science initiative.
- Up to \$5,000,000 to be used to fund the high school STEM education initiative.

Accuracy

Funds have been encumbered or expended. Some funds will carry forward for contracts not fully paid at June 30. GOED anticipates a remaining balance of \$2,007,000 at the end of FY 2015.

Performance

The STEM Action Center team is defining outcomes as part of the design for all projects. They are in the process of developing the metrics and accompanying data are, in addition to the mechanism(s) needed to track data. A third party evaluation partner, the Instructional Technology and Learning Center at Utah State University (USU), provides evaluation support to all projects in the Center. An evaluation plan is included for all projects and is developed in collaboration with the schools, districts and product providers, if there is a product that is included in the project. The evaluation plan includes not only achievement outcomes but also pays attention to the effectiveness of the process. Finally, the Center includes a defined monitoring plan for the projects that allows for effective fiscal and program support of the project and stakeholders during the implementation of the project. (Results of the program are not currently available but are in process.)

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Tourism Marketing Performance Fund

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$15,000,000	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$3,000,000

Explanation

The Tourism Marketing Performance Fund is used to promote and market the state of Utah to the world as a travel destination. These funds were appropriated according to U.C.A. 63M-1-1406.

Implementation

The fund is statutorily allocated as follows: 20% to a co-op program in which there is a 1:1 match with local entities for out-of-state marketing; 10% to the Sports Commission for sports promotion; and 70% for direct out-of-state marketing. Funding was committed within the timeframes required.

Accuracy

The fund has an estimated (at 6/30/2015) non lapsing balance of \$3 million which is made up of committed projects that overlap fiscal years.

Performance

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

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Two examiners

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$231,200	\$0	\$241,500	\$0	\$241,500	\$127,996	\$113,504

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$223,500 ongoing and \$18,000 one-time from the Financial Institutions restricted account for two new examiners at the Department of Financial Institutions. The ongoing component of the appropriation was for salary, benefits, in-state examination-related travel, out-of-state examination-related travel, out-of-state training, current expense, and data processing; the one-time component was to purchase office furniture and computer equipment. Unspent funds appropriated from the Financial Institutions restricted account lapse to that account at the end of each fiscal year.

Implementation

The department began the hiring process on July 18, 2014. On October 20, 2014, two entry-level examiners were hired. Desk chairs, laptop computers, computer accessories, printers, and basic office supplies were purchased.

Accuracy

One-third of the fiscal year passed before the new positions were filled, resulting in actual costs of \$121,038 in ongoing expenses for FY 2015. Costs for a full fiscal year would have been approximately \$175,000. In the next year or two, after these examiners complete their probationary period and are promoted to the Examiner II position, costs should align with the appropriation of \$223,500. The cost estimate and appropriation accounted for these near-term salary increases. More one-time funds were appropriated than the cost estimate: actual costs were \$6,958 -- within \$800 of the cost estimate but \$11,000 less than the appropriated amount. The \$800 difference is due to lower costs for the same model computers and printers as were purchased three years prior. The appropriation was left unadjusted because the difference lapses back to the Financial Institutions restricted account.

Performance

Examiner workload is best measured by total assets under supervision by each examiner. During the recession, the total assets supervised by the department declined, as did the number of examiners. By FY 2014, total assets had returned to FY 2008 levels, increasing the average assets under supervision to \$6.6 billion per examiner. With the addition of the two new examiners, per-examiner assets have decreased to \$5.9 billion.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Wage Claim Caseload

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$52,322	\$2,678

Explanation

The number of wage claim cases filed with the Wage Claim Unit of the Labor Commission has risen significantly, creating a backlog of open cases. Untimely case resolution burdens both claimants who are legitimately owed wages and employers against whom unwarranted claims have been filed. To address the backlog, the Legislature appropriated \$55,000 one-time General Fund for a temporary clerical-level position to handle administrative tasks such as copying, filing, stuffing envelopes, and responding to questions about the status of claims, allowing other personnel to focus on investigations.

Implementation

One-time funds for this temporary clerical position were intended to be used in FY 2015. Although the Labor Commission began the hiring process immediately, they encountered difficulties in hiring a qualified person for the limited time frame. The hired individual began work on September 22, 2014, but began looking for a subsequent position prior to the end of employment and left on May 6, 2015. Two part-time temporary employees from temp agencies have recently fulfilled some of these responsibilities.

Accuracy

The Labor Commission spent \$33,122 on wages and an additional estimated \$3,000 on current expense items, such as a computer and technical support. The Commission's expenditures are consistent with expenses for an employee who worked for just over seven months, as opposed to a full year. Of the remaining \$18,878, approximately \$16,200 was spent on wages for the two part-time temps. Thus the Commission underspent by 4.9 percent.

Performance

The average number of wage claim cases resolved per month increased from an average of 116 in FY 2014 to an average of 170 while the clerical position was filled. The average age of an open case was reduced from 261 days to 173 days. Between FY 2014 and FY 2015, the wage claim unit increased the number of case closures by 43 percent, from 1,396 to approximately 2,001; however, the number of cases filed continues to increase and the impact of losing the clerical position is not yet known.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Art Acquisition

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided funding to increase new art work acquisitions for the State Fine Art Collection.

Implementation

Funds were used to purchase 12 new artworks for the State Fine Art Collection by the following Utah Artists: Peter Everett, Andrew Abramov, Levi Jackson, Lenka Konopasek Taylor, David W. Meikle, Laura G. Zundel, Andrea Jenson, George Mark England, Fialis Buehler, John Bell, Oonju Chun, and Justin Wheatley.

Accuracy

Fund were used as intended, to expand the State Fine Art Collection.

Performance

Funds were used to purchase 12 new artworks for the State Fine Art Collection.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Symphony in the Park - Taylorsville Dayzz

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 allocated to provide free symphony concerts to the general public, many of whom would not have a chance to see the symphony in a concert hall. The event also provides a venue for local talent to showcase their abilities to the public.

Implementation

Funds were disbursed for the event which takes place in June. Funds paid for staging, lights, sound, equipment rental, porta-johns and security.

Accuracy

Funds were used as identified in the contract to pay for staging, lights, sound, equipment rental, porta-johns and security.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Museum of Contemporary Art

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

Funding was used to purchase a new Utah Museum of Contemporary Art (UMOCA) Art Truck. The UMOCA Art Truck brings site-specific contemporary art crossed with ideas from Utah's Core Curriculum directly to Utah's schools and community events. By purchasing a new, more reliable Art Truck, UMOCA intends to expand this program to rural segments of the state.

Implementation

The truck was purchased upon receiving 4th quarter payment.

Accuracy

Funds were fully expended purchasing the new truck.

Performance

UMOCA's Art Truck is free and available for use by Utah's schools and public events. The new Truck allows UMOCA to serve more schools, so that interaction with current mediums, ideas, and issues reach even the most rural of populations. Currently, the Art Truck can travel along the Wasatch Front, to Summit County, Tooele County, Salt Lake County, Utah County, and Davis County.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Museum Grants

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$125,000 to the Museum Grant line item to increase competitive grant funding available to museums throughout the state.

Implementation

The Division of Arts and Museums awarded 56 grants to museums across 41 cities/towns throughout the state in FY 2015.

Accuracy

Funds were used as defined in contracts to improve and enhance collections, upgrade facilities, and expand access to museums throughout the state.

Performance

The Division of Arts and Museums awarded 56 grants to museums across the state in FY15.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Administration of Avenue H Health Insurance Marketplace

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$250,000	\$400,000

Explanation

The Governor's Office of Economic Development received \$650,000 in one-time resources to help cover the operational costs associated with the Avenue H program for FY15.

Implementation

Avenue H used allocated funds to pay for personnel costs for 6 employees and basic operational costs associated with managing the program. Similar expenditures have occurred in previous years.

Accuracy

GOED anticipates a \$400,000 carry forward balance for this program as a result of being able to use federal resources and a grant from the Department of Health to cover some of the operational costs of the program originally estimated in the state request. Avenue H anticipates using the carry forward balance for technical enhancements, and marketing efforts in FY 2016.

Performance

At June 30, 2014, there were 3,970 covered employees with 6,914 dependents for a total enrollment of 10,884. One year later (June 30, 2015) there are 5,224 covered employees and 8,403 dependents for a total enrollment of 13,627. This represents a 25% increase in Utah residents covered by insurance that without this program may have gone uninsured.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Business Marketing

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$575,000	\$0	\$575,000	\$0	\$575,000	\$450,000	\$125,000

Explanation

The Governor's Office of Economic Development received \$200,000 in ongoing and \$375,000 in one-time resources to help support a public relations campaign to promote the state of Utah as a premier global business destination. Funding was used to help promote that Utah as a prime location for company relocation and expansion, particularly in the 6 key economic industry clusters identified for the state.

Implementation

These funds were used to contract with a marketing company to develop an IT focused PR campaign and website. The PR campaign and web platform will be launched to key markets late June/ early July. Funding was also combined with funding for global branding to implement a contract with MRM McCann.

Accuracy

GOED anticipates a carry forward-balance of \$125,000. Funding will roll forward into the new year, but will be encumbered to support the cost of completing the development and launch of the PR campaign.

Performance

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Small Business Development

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Governor's Office of Economic Development received \$225,000 in one-time resources to help support the operating costs of 14 Business Resource Centers (BRC) located across the state.

Implementation

GOED requested that each BRC submit a request for funds to support their respective needs. These requests were evaluated and then a funding determination was made regarding how to distribute these funds. Contracts were issued with each BRC and funds were distributed following a 75% initial request and 25% when the project/purchase was complete.

Accuracy

Contracts were issued with each BRC and funds were distributed following a 75% initial request and 25% when the project/purchase was complete.

Performance

Each BRC used the funding as requested to support various projects based on regional operation needs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Utah Symphony - 5 Park Tours

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

This State funding directly supported the Utah Symphony Mighty 5 Tour to all five of Utah's National Parks August 11 -17, 2014. Funding was used to kickoff to the 75th Anniversary of the Utah Symphony in 2015 -16, and promoted Utah's National Parks in preparation for the Centennial celebration of the National Park System in 2016.

Implementation

Utah Symphony performed four free full orchestra evening concerts in Teasdale, Moab, Bryce, and Springdale, UT. During the days the Utah Symphony held free chamber performances featuring the guest artist ensemble, Aspen Winds, paired with educational activities in each of the National Parks Visitor's Centers at Capitol Reef, Arches, Canyonlands, Bryce and Zion. The Symphony performed evening chamber concerts featuring Utah Symphony musicians at Dead Horse Point State Park (outside at the point) and in the Arches Visitor Center auditorium.

The Symphony distributed a total of 6962 tickets across Utah leading up to the Tour. In addition to their website and Salt Lake-based ticket office, they utilized regional Zions Bank branches, grocery stores and other community locations as ticket distribution centers. Tickets were distributed to 19 states across the nation.

Accuracy

All of the funds provided by the State were used as seed money for the project and expended on direct expenses related to tour. Government funding specifically supported Utah Symphony Orchestra musician expenses, all marketing expenses and a portion of Maestro Thierry Fischer's expenses. Additional funding came from private donors: The George S. and Dolores Doré Eccles Foundation, Sorenson Legacy Foundation, Chevron, O.C. Tanner, Zions Bank, and Questar.

Performance

From 7000+ total tickets distributed, approximately 5,590 total audience members from local citizens to tourists from around the world came to the concerts. The concerts and educational activities became a centerpiece for community involvement and unity. For example, Wayne County utilized the Capitol Reef concert at Teasdale Community Park as the kickoff for their County Fair.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Auditors and Collectors

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$205,500	\$0	\$205,500	\$0	\$205,500	\$194,000	\$11,500

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$205,500 ongoing to the Tax Commission from the General Fund in response to the Commission's request to increase capacity in the areas of delinquent collection and auditing. These funds were intended to support three additional full-time employees.

Implementation

The Tax Commission hired two collection agents and one auditor within the first month of FY 2015. The new employees were trained and are working in their assigned areas of responsibility.

Accuracy

Wages for the three new employees total \$194,000, 5.6 percent less than the appropriation. A small amount of additional funds were spent in the category of current expense; the Commission does not track these expenses by individual employee but expects the amount would bring total costs close to the appropriation.

Performance

The two collection agents increased overall cleared delinquent account balances by 7 percent. The auditor increased income tax return audit work by 5 percent.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 367 - Physical Therapy Scope of Practice Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

H.B. 367 "Physical Therapy Scope of Practice Amendments" enacted a licensing protocol for physical therapists to do dry needling, but required additional certification licensure from DOPL.

Implementation

The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing used the funds to increase labor capacity of the section processing these applications as identified in the fiscal note.

Accuracy

Funding was fully utilized to implement a procedure and rule process for the additional certification process.

Performance

Applications were processed within the time frames required in the Agencies performance metrics.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 55 - Pharmaceutical Dispensing Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$78,600	\$0	\$78,600	\$0	\$78,600	\$78,600	\$0

Explanation

S.B. 55 "Pharmaceutical Dispensing Amendments" tasked the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) with processing and investigating an additional 435 pharmacists and 145 pharmacy facilities. Funding for an additional investigator was provided to ensure regulatory compliance in these additional facilities.

Implementation

DOPL hired an FTE in the pharmacy section to regulate this newly licensed group of facilities and pharmacists.

Accuracy

The FTE hired has been employed full time in the certification and regulation of the new program. Applications are being processed and investigated in a timely manner based on Department standards.

Performance

Applications are being processed and investigated in a timely manner both metrics are considered at acceptable levels within the division relative to other professions.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 347 - Insurance Coverage for Infertility Treatment

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,800	(\$300)

Explanation

H.B. 347 "Insurance Coverage for Infertility Treatment" did not require an optional insurance benefit for infertility treatment to be provided and, therefore, only had a fiscal impact on the Insurance Department to the extent insurers elected to offer the coverage. There are 69 companies licensed in Utah that may offer the optional benefit. The Department assumed that 20 of the 69 companies file an amendment to their existing policy, which would be reviewed by the Department for an estimated cost of \$1,500.

Implementation

This bill was signed by the Governor April 1, 2014 and took effect May 13, 2015. Insurers may not offer a policy benefit unless it has been filed with the department. Between April 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, the department received 474 filings from 27 insurers.

Accuracy

The Department of Insurance estimated the fiscal impact as follows: 30 minutes processing time for each of 20 filings for a Health Examiner at \$22.85 per hour (\$228); 1 hour for form and rate review for each of the 20 filings by an Insurance Analyst at \$27.88 per hour (\$558); 30 minutes for each of the 20 filings for actuarial review at \$67.20 per hour (\$672) Total Cost = \$1,458. Between April 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, the department received 474 filings from 27 insurers. Original estimates anticipated 20 insurers to file with the Department as a result the total estimated cost was \$1,800 after implementation.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 141 - Health Reform Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$265,500	\$0	\$265,500	\$0	\$265,500	\$0	\$265,500

Explanation

H.B. 141 allows the Insurance Commissioner to adopt rules "necessary to administer the provisions of UCA 31A-30-118 and 45 C.F.R 155.170". The Department assumed that it will be necessary for the Commissioner to adopt these rules. As such, it was estimated that it would require approximately 40 hours of time by the Assistant Commissioner (at \$57.15 per hour) to set up rules for administering the above mentioned sections. Additionally, per requirements of the bill in 31A-30-302, the department was authorized funding to hire 3.0 FTEs to evaluate a state-based risk adjustment program. The FTE were expected to be Senior Insurance Analysts with industry and mathematical experience budgeted at an annual cost of approximately \$88,500 per analyst in ongoing expenses. Costs were supposed to be offset in the first year with federal grant funds, and thereafter by fees charged by the department to an insurer to run the state risk adjustment program.

Implementation

The Commissioner has not yet adopted rules necessary to administer the provisions of UCA 31A-30-118 and 45 CFR 155.170. The Department is still reviewing the ability for the State to create a state-based risk adjustment program that will be more efficient and less costly than the federal risk adjustment program. As such, no fees have been charged.

Accuracy

Funds have not been spent since rules have not been adopted. The Department expected to implement the program during the FY 2016 budget year.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 129 - Insurance Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

S.B. 129 "Insurance Amendments" required insurers operating in life, health, annuities and property and casualty to file, prior to use, the insurers' forms/policies for electronic communication. There are 1,533 such companies doing insurance business in Utah potentially affected by the bill. The Department anticipated that 40% of those companies (613) need to file one time. The Department estimated that Analyst/Examiner review of each filing will take approximately 30 minutes per filing. For 613 filings, that equates to approximately 306 hours at an hourly rate of \$26.15. Consequently, the fiscal impact to the department is estimated to be \$8,002.00 to review the filings, as a one time cost in FY 2015.

Implementation

The provisions of SB 129 are fully implemented. As provided by the bill insurers in all major lines can file for electronic delivery of required notices and other documents.

Accuracy

The Department was unable to track the cost due to the complexity of the national database in use by the national insurance industry. The database did not include the data needed to determine if the filing was electronic.

Performance

No performance data available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 233 - Utah Small Business Jobs Act

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

S.B. 233 "Utah Small Jobs Act" enacted a small business job tax credit and investment program. A section of the bill established a dedicated credit of \$100,000 and prescribed a formula for its application.

Implementation

Soon after the bill became law, three companies applied for the credits and each paid \$33,333.33.

Accuracy

The entire amount of the dedicated credit was collected in FY 2015.

Performance

The Small Business Jobs Act Tax credit has leveraged \$30,000,000 of the Premium Tax surplus to induce investments in businesses located in low income or distressed census tracts. The program currently has three investment firms participating in the program. The firms have until the end of CY 2015 to disburse the funds raised via the tax credits into such businesses. The office is currently engaged in fostering partnerships to aid in the disbursements of these funds.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. 2-1-1 Information and Referral System

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 one-time during its 2014 General Session and also appropriated \$550,000 one-time during its 2015 General Session to assist the United Way as the designated operator of the State's 2-1-1 Information and Referral System. The duties of the state approved 2-1-1 service provider were outlined in Senate Bill 56 passed during the 2013 General Session. This report reviews only the \$500,000 one-time funds approved during the 2014 General Session.

Implementation

The United Way states, "the money is being used to develop and implement the 211 Information and Referral System." It was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The United Way has spent \$389,400 through May but anticipates spending the entire \$500,000 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The United Way is using the following two measures to assess performance:

1. Management of workforce and Interactive Voice Response technology - Target 90% of calls to referral line answered within 3 minutes. Actual experience has been 100%.
2. Knowledgeable resource staff - Target 75% of eligible staff nationally certified. Actual experience has been 100%.

The United Way indicates it has "met the performance goals so far."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,179,200	\$0	\$2,179,200	\$0	\$2,179,200	\$160,000	\$2,019,200

Explanation

Funding from federal TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) to start 21 new and expand 32 current afterschool programs in Title 1 schools.

Implementation

Contracts were in place by October 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending \$160,000 through FY 2015. This represents a 93% error rate. The department expects to spend \$537,000 through August 2015. The department analyzed the schools with the highest intergenerational poverty rates and plans to release the remaining funds to those schools during FY 2016.

Performance

Schools receiving funds must improve program quality by having: full-time site coordinator, parental engagement, staff professional development, academic and enrichment programming, as well as prevention education. An outside evaluator should have an executive summary of the results for the 1,900 students ready by mid-September 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. American Cancer Society - Hope Lodge

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

Add to a \$13.1 million capital fund drive build a 41 two-bed suite lodge in downtown Salt Lake City (100 South 400 East) for individuals and their caregiver who have traveled here for cancer treatment.

Implementation

The contract to spend the funds was in place on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

All \$2,000,000 were spent by the end of January 2015.

Performance

Workforce Services: "Construction began in May, 2014. The project is on schedule to be completed in late August. Conflicts between structural and mechanical engineers have delayed completion. The open house will be in September."

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
(\$480,000)	\$0	(\$480,000)	\$0	(\$480,000)	(\$576,000)	\$96,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated (\$480,000) ongoing savings for the State beginning in FY 2015 to change to a plastic eligibility card for Medicaid. These plastic cards replaced the monthly paper eligibility cards.

Implementation

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

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates saving (\$576,000) by the end of FY 2015. This represents a 20% error rate and means more savings to the State. Less customers ended up requesting replacement cards and the final cards were done on medium grade stock which reduced costs.

Performance

The department having no performance measure was acceptable.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Child care competitive rate subsidy increase - TANF

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,048,300	\$0	\$2,048,300	\$0	\$2,048,300	\$1,756,500	\$291,800

Explanation

In FY 2015 the Legislature provided \$8,193,200 in federal TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) to increase the lowest three rates for licensed child care centers from the 43rd to the 60th percentile of Utah rates for four years. The \$2,048,300 represents the estimated funding spent in year one.

Implementation

On July 1, 2014 the Department of Workforce Services raised provider rates to 60% of the local market rate.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending \$1,756,500 through FY 2015. This represents a 14% error rate. The department made significant changes to its program and the number of clients and providers decreased.

Performance

As of March 2015, 327 providers have received the higher rate.

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
(\$200,000)	\$0	(\$200,000)	\$0	(\$200,000)	(\$800,000)	\$600,000

Explanation

The Legislature removed (\$200,000) in FY 2015 from the Children's Health Insurance Program for lower caseloads than originally projected.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule in April 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health estimates closing the year with an \$800,000 surplus; however, this estimate is excluding any shortfalls in the Tobacco Settlement Restricted Account. This represents an underestimate of \$0.6 million, when compared to the \$18.2 million base of state funds, this is a 3.3% error rate.

Performance

Health: "At this time, it appears the Division has sufficient state funds to match the federal funds necessary to provide services to all qualifying individuals."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Funding for Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

Hire 30 additional case managers to manage caseloads associated with the 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness. The case managers provide daily support to about 20-30 clients each. Support includes coordination of services, benefit assistance, and training.

Implementation

Seven contracts to spend the funds were in place on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending all \$900,000 through FY 2015.

Performance

The seven subgrantees employed nineteen case managers for the formerly chronically homeless. The department plans to measure retention in July 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Hospital Assessment Restricted Fund Increase

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$229,300	\$1,270,700

Explanation

The Legislature approved a \$1,500,000 increase to help match assessment revenues with expenditures.

Implementation

The increase was effective on February 19, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Health experienced a \$0.2 million rather than a \$1.5 million increase in expenses. When comparing the \$1.3 million lower than anticipated expenses to the \$48.5 million estimate of all expenses this is an error rate of 3%.

Performance

Health: "The Division had enough authority to spend amounts collected to adequately fund the non-federal share of actual expenditures."

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
(\$4,700,000)	\$0	(\$4,700,000)	\$0	(\$4,700,000)	(\$11,700,000)	\$7,000,000

Explanation

The Legislature removed (\$4,700,000) in FY 2015 from the Medicaid program for lower caseloads than originally projected.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule in April 2015.

Accuracy

The Department of Health estimates closing the year with an \$11.7 million surplus. This represents an underestimate of \$7.0 million, when compared to the \$415 million base of state funds, this is a 1.7% error rate.

Performance

Health: "At this time, it appears the Division has sufficient state funds to match the federal funds necessary to provide services to all qualifying individuals."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Medicaid Management Information System Replacement

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$2,737,000	\$763,000

Explanation

Money is for final phases for the replacement of the Medicaid Management Information System.

Implementation

The Department of Health was ready to spend money on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

Health: "The Division has spent \$1,603,079 as of June 15, 2015 and plans to spend approximately \$2,737,000 by the end of fiscal year 2015. The amount that is spent depends largely on deliverables submitted by the contractor. The Legislature granted non-lapsing authority for the appropriated project funding." The projected spending represents an error rate of 22%.

Performance

Health: "The progress of the MMIS replacement project is carefully monitored on a regular basis to ensure the project is progressing on schedule and to mitigate risks to timely completion of the project. Project status reports are provided to the Legislature and other stakeholders on a quarterly basis."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Nursing Care Facility Assessment Restricted Fund Increase

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	(\$462,600)	\$1,962,600

Explanation

Nursing Care Facility Assessment Restricted Fund annual spending authority increase of \$1,500,000 beginning in FY 2014. This is to allow the Department of Health to spend all the money it receives from nursing care facility assessments by providing additional spending authority. The funds will help pay Medicaid providers for nursing care services

Implementation

The increase was effective on February 19, 2014.

Accuracy

Instead of an increase of \$1.5 million in revenues, the Department of Health experienced a decrease in revenues of \$462,600 in FY 2014. When comparing the \$2.0 million difference experienced to the \$24.9 million estimate of all revenues, this is an error rate of 8%.

Performance

Health: "The Division had enough authority to spend amounts collected to adequately fund the non-federal share of actual expenditures."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Shift Drugs to Medicare Part D

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$88,000)	\$0	(\$88,000)	\$0	(\$88,000)	\$0	(\$88,000)

Explanation

The Department of Health identified savings from drugs (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, and smoking cessation) that will now be covered under the federal government's Medicare Part D drugs.

Implementation

Funding reductions were completed by April 1, 2014.

Accuracy

Health: "The reduction in expenditures related to this shift in coverage was already reflected in the department's base budget and per-member-per-month costs by FY 2015 and should not have warranted an additional reduction."

Performance

Health: "The additional reduction however has not limited the department's ability to provide the pharmacy services as required and it appears the department will be able to close out this year within its appropriated budget."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Marriage Commission - TANF

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$270,000	\$30,000

Explanation

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

Implementation

The Marriage Commission states that the funding was used to "provide Marriage/Relationship Skills education to low-income, high-risk populations in Weber, Davis, Utah, and Washington Counties to measure the reach and effectiveness of activities" and that the funding "fulfills the following purposes of TANF: a) Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families and b) prevent/reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies without increasing abortion rates." The commission indicates the funding was implemented on September 11, 2014.

Accuracy

The Marriage Commission has spent \$142,900 through May and anticipates spending \$270,000 by June 30, 2015. The Marriage Commission states, "The contract with DWS [Department of Workforce Services] for TANF funding was not completed until 3 or so months into the Fiscal Year. It gave us a late start on getting the program going."

Performance

The Marriage Commission is using the following two measures to assess performance:

1. The number of educators to be trained with a goal of 175. Actual experience has been 171.
2. Number of participants in classes or events with a goal of 175. Actual experience has been 2,585.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. DSPD Mandated Additional Needs

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,048,800	\$0	\$1,048,800	\$0	\$1,048,800	\$1,486,500	(\$437,700)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,048,000 General Fund and \$2,507,700 transfers from Medicaid during its 2014 General Session to meet a Medicaid requirement that the health and safety needs of individuals receiving services under the Home and Community-based Waiver for individuals with disabilities be assessed and met annually. Of the 4,800 covered individuals, 660 or 13.8 percent were identified as having 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

The Department of Human Services states that the funding was used to "provide additional needed services for people already in waiver services." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services states that as of May, "\$1,444,200 General Fund has been obligated. Estimated amounts to be obligated by the end of the fiscal year are: \$1,486,500 in General Fund."

Performance

The Department of Human Services is using the following measures to assess performance:
 Percent of people who are satisfied with their staff, support coordinator and fiscal agent. The target for each measure is 90%. The most recent measures are:
 Satisfaction with Staff - 83%;
 Satisfaction with Support Coordinator - 95.5%;
 Satisfaction with Fiscal Agent - 93.5%.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. DSPD Disabilities Waiting List

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,500,100	\$0	\$3,500,100	\$0	\$3,500,100	\$3,500,100	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1.0 million General Fund one-time and \$2,500,100 federal funds one-time to provide services to individuals currently on the waiting list for those 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 (\$850,000) to bring in those with the most critical needs, and 15 percent (\$150,000) 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 began serving 109 individuals with the most critical needs and 65 individuals in need of only respite services to be transitioned into services.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that the funding was used to "To bring people into waiver services from the DSPD waiting list." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services states that through May of 2015, "\$1,008,900 General Fund has been obligated and \$2,411,700 Medicaid has been obligated. DSPD has obligated all of the General Fund that was appropriated."

Performance

The Department of Human Services is using the following measures to assess performance:

Percent of people who are satisfied with their staff, support coordinator and fiscal agent. The target for each measure is 90%. The most recent measures are:

Satisfaction with Staff - 83%;

Satisfaction with Support Coordinator - 95.5%;

Satisfaction with Fiscal Agent - 93.5%.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Direct Client Services and Staffing

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,666,000	\$0	\$1,666,000	\$0	\$1,666,000	\$1,666,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,666,000 ongoing Education Fund and \$6,251,200 ongoing federal funds during its 2014 General Session for Direct Client Services and Staffing to meet increased caseloads. The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation had indicated that its cases per counselor had grown from 187 in 2008 to 230 in 2013 while total clients served over the past four years had increased 29 percent from 21,997 in 2008 to 30,874 in 2013.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation (USOR) states that the funding was "appropriated for staffing and direct client services required to operate the Vocational Rehabilitation program. These funds were used to assist eligible individuals with disabilities to achieve gainful employment through the provision of Vocational Rehabilitation services. These services include, but are not limited to: vocational counseling and guidance, physical and mental restoration services, training services, assisting technology, maintenance and transportation, job placement services and other goods and services." USOR indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The agency states, "The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation (USOR) was appropriated \$7,971,200 in Education (\$1,761,600) and Federal (\$6,155,600) funds. The full appropriated amount of \$7,971,200 has already been expended for SFY-15."

Performance

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation is using the following three measures to assess performance:

1. Meet or exceed the number of successful client outcomes from the previous year (target 3,665).
2. Serve all individuals found eligible to receive VR services (target 30,000).
3. Increase time spent by VR Counselors in one-on-one counseling with clients by 50%.

USOR achieved 3,699 successful client outcomes during Federal FY-14 (which includes the first quarter of State FY-15). For Federal FY-15 to date (October 1, 2014 to June 23, 2015), USOR has achieved 2,230 successful client outcomes."

With regard to measures 2 and 3, USOR states, "Due to the financial structural imbalance and increase in client growth, USOR implemented a wait list (called an Order of Selection) for all new clients determined eligible for services after February 27, 2015. USOR continues to provide services for more than 14,000 existing clients with individualized plans for employment. USOR completed a client base engagement study and is in the process of analyzing the results to make policy and procedural changes to increase the time spent by VR Counselors in the provision of one-on-one counseling with clients."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Caseworker II for Hard of Hearing

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$82,000	\$0	\$82,000	\$0	\$82,000	\$71,300	\$10,700

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$81,700 ongoing Education Fund during its 2014 General Session to hire a Caseworker II for Hard of Hearing to provide counseling and case management services in Southern Utah to keep up with increasing demand.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation states, "Initial response to the new caseworker position posting was overwhelming so screening as well as first and second interviews (including testing for ASL proficiency) were conducted and the new caseworker (who had to relocate) started September 2, 2015. Expansion of the office started July, 2014."

Accuracy

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation (USOR) states, "The requested amount for the case manager was \$65,134 while the projected actual expense as of June 30, 2015 will be \$62,030.61. The difference being two months of salary for the delayed start date, increased benefit costs for FY 15, and a slightly higher pay rate to alleviate an inequity. The expansion of meeting space was estimated at \$16,561 while the actual expense is projected to total \$8,271.96. During the expansion negotiations, the Segó Lily Center for the Abused Deaf stepped forward expressing interest in sharing the suite since we both serve the adult deaf population. Negotiations with the landlord and Segó Lily to split the additional space were conducted after the building block request was submitted." This equates to spending only 87 percent of the appropriation.

Performance

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation is using the following three measures to assess performance:

1. Provide case management services for Deaf/Hard of Hearing (HH) clients in Southern Utah area (target 80 hours case management units per month by counselor with actual experience being 73.5 hours per month).
2. Provide educational classes for deaf/HH individuals in the St. George area based on community needs (target 8 classes per year with actual experience being 6 classes offered during the year).
3. Education community partners about the needs of Deaf/HH individuals in the St. George area (target 15 partners per year with actual experience being 10 community partnerships formed during the first year).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Clubhouse Model Utah - Alliance House

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$120,000 one-time during its 2014 General Session for the Clubhouse Model Utah - Alliance House to provide pathways for recovery for adults with serious and persistent mental illness through employment, education, housing, and a supportive community environment.

Implementation

The Alliance House (Clubhouse) states that the funding was used for "an evidence-based program that provides a wide-range of community supports and services to severely mentally ill individuals. Funds are used to provide these services to unfunded individuals in certified Clubhouses in Utah." The Alliance House indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Alliance spent \$100,900 through April 30 and intends to spend the entire \$120,000 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Alliance House is using the following measures to assess performance: "Measures of success include total number and percentage of members employed, number of hours of psychoeducational and social skills services provided, and reduction in inpatient hospitalizations as measured by direct report and number of outreaches to clients. Members are employed in transitional, supported and independent positions. This program has been very effective providing 64,626.5 hours of psychoeducational and social supports, having 125 members employed, and reducing psychiatric hospitalizations to 24 over the last 6 months."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Aging Nutrition

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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 one-time General Fund and authorized up to \$300,000 one-time from federal funds during its 2014 General Session for the Aging Nutrition program to address federal sequestration reductions affecting meals to the State's aging population either at senior centers or through the meals on wheels program.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that the funding was used to provide for "an increase in services, specifically: the number of meals served, the number of un-duplicated persons receiving meals, as well as the number of persons at high nutrition risk. This request will allow more meals to be delivered." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services has spent \$135,000 through May but indicates it will spend the entire \$150,000 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Department of Human Services is using the following measure to assess performance: "Number of meals serviced. The data from the AAA's [Area Agencies on Aging] on actual meals served will not be available until the end of the calendar year 2015. The number of meals served in FY14 was 1,848."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Child Care for 60 Days During Temporary Unemployment - TANF Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$566,600	\$0	\$566,600	\$0	\$566,600	\$104,200	\$462,400

Explanation

Federal TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) dollars to pay for 20 hours of child care help for 60 days while someone is between jobs unemployed and looking for work.

Implementation

The new services began February 1, 2015. The agency explains this delay with the need to make changes in eREP, make administrative rules, notify providers and clients, as well as hire and train a new staff person.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates spending \$104,200 through FY 2015. This represents an 82% error rate. In addition to a late start for the program, the estimates for people losing employment, timely reporting job loss, and requesting the new service were all lower than anticipated.

Performance

Through June 2015 178 children and 93 families have received the new services. Of those families requesting services, 43% have returned to work.

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
(\$7,392,800)	\$0	(\$7,392,800)	\$0	(\$7,392,800)	(\$8,500,000)	\$1,107,200

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated a one-time reduction of (\$7,392,800) in FY 2015 to reflect the higher match rate from the federal government for caseload work related to the mandatory Medicaid expansion.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule in July 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates saving (\$8,500,000) by the end of FY 2015. This represents a 15% error rate and means more savings to the State. The additional savings is partly from a decrease in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program caseload (food stamps) and an increase in Medicaid caseload. This change allowed more operational costs to be billed to Medicaid.

Performance

The department having no performance measure was acceptable.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Increase Nursing Home Medicaid Rates

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

Increase the nursing home rates for Medicaid providers.

Implementation

The rate increase was effective July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

Health: "Total expenditures for all nursing homes through June 19th, equal \$157.0 million or approximately 99% of the total expenditures for all of FY 2014 of \$158.5 million. Based on this amount, projected expenditures in FY 2015 will exceed \$175.8 million or 110% of the FY 2014 total but this increase is attributed to a combination of the rate increase funded by this additional appropriation and changes/increases in enrollment and utilization. The total appropriation amount is projected to be spent by the end of the fiscal year."

Performance

Health: "Nursing home daily rates have been increased by 3.68% over the FY2014 rates to expend the full amount of the additional appropriation. Expenditures to date appear to indicate the agency has been successful in implementing the increase."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Telehealth Equipment for Medicaid

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

Funding provided to help providers purchase telehealth equipment.

Implementation

The department began accepting requests for proposals on May 16, 2015.

Accuracy

Health: "The Division is working to complete the RFP process for the equipment purchase. The RFP process will be completed early in FY16. As a result, no funds will be spent in FY15. The Legislature granted non-lapsing authority for the appropriated Telehealth funding."

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Mental Health Services Rates - DCFS

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$559,600	\$0	\$559,600	\$0	\$559,600	\$566,900	(\$7,300)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$390,600 ongoing General Fund and \$169,000 ongoing federal funds during its 2014 General Session to increase mental health service rates paid to community providers by the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS). Prior to this appropriation, mental health service rates in DCFS were 15 percent lower than Medicaid rates for similar services due. This difference was due to two reductions taken in FY 2010 and FY 2011.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that "rates have been increased to include the funding from the Legislature." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services has spent \$519,600 through May but intends to spend \$566,900 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Department of Human Services states, "Success is measured by increasing Medicaid mental health rates (Target = match funding amount of \$559,600). Without adjusting for growth, the total dollar difference between 2014 and 2015 rates is \$464,400. (Note: Actual expenditures are higher due to increased client services compared to FY 2014)."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 88 - Autism Coverage

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,835,000	\$0	\$1,835,000	\$0	\$1,835,000	\$1,835,000	\$0

Explanation

To provide services for children with autism ages 2 through age 6.

Implementation

The services were in place by July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

Health: "Total expenditures for this program through June 19th equal approximately 98% of the total appropriation. The total amount of the appropriation is projected to be spent by the end of the fiscal year."

Performance

Health: "The Department was able to provide Applied Behavioral Analysis services to more than 300 children during fiscal year 2015. During our annual report to the Legislature, we will be able to provide additional details regarding the efficacy and how the funds were spent."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Dental Provider Rates

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$820,400	\$0	\$820,400	\$0	\$820,400	\$820,400	\$0

Explanation

Increase the dental rates for Medicaid providers.

Implementation

The rate increase was effective July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

Health: "Projected expenditures for FY 2015 will exceed \$55.4 million or 118% of the FY 2014 total but this increase is attributed to a combination of the rate increase funded by this additional appropriation and changes/increases in enrollment and utilization. Actual total FY 2015 expenditures are projected to be close to the appropriated amount."

Performance

Health: "Dental rates have been increased by 6% over the FY2014 rates to expend the full amount of the above referenced appropriation increase. Expenditures to date appear to indicate the Division has been successful in implementing the increase."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 75 - Primary Care Grants

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$1,219,000	\$781,000

Explanation

Funding to public or non-profit entities to serve about 37,000 individuals with primary medical, dental, and/or mental care.

Implementation

The department began asking for requests for funding in August 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Health anticipates spending \$1,219,000 by the end of FY 2015. This represents a 39% error rate. The department indicates that it has obligated all of the \$2 million with the remaining funds scheduled to go out during FY 2016.

Performance

Number of public or non-profit agencies awarded funding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Restore Funding Loss Due to Medicaid Allocation - State Hospital

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

The Legislature appropriated \$1.2 million one-time to the Utah State Hospital during its 2014 General Session and later appropriated \$1.1 million ongoing during its 2015 General Session. The increased funding was needed as a result of auditors disallowing previous cost allocation methods which lowered the annual Medicaid payments to the State Hospital. This report includes only the amount appropriated during the 2014 General Session.

Implementation

The Utah State Hospital states, "The money was spent to maintain our prior levels of patient care and treatment. It replaced the loss of Medicaid funding due to a change in cost allocation methodology. It was used for personnel cost of existing direct care staff. We did not have to close any beds this year." The State Hospital indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Utah State Hospital states that the "appropriation is being spent proportionately each period of the fiscal year" but intends to spend the entire \$1,200,000 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Utah State Hospital is using the following measures to assess performance: "Our performance measures of maintaining accreditation and [federal] CMS certification have been successful. Our other measures of Rapid Readmission, Adult BPRS and Adult SOQ are all favorable to targets."

FY15 Performance Measures:

Rapid Readmissions: 1

BPRS: Change is 18.1 RCI compared to expected change of 15.

SOQ: change is 21.9 RCI compared to expected change of 10.

YOQ: change is 34.8 RCI compared to expected change of 10.

USH states that "all measures show good clinical outcomes."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Youth Aging Out of DCFS Custody - DSPD

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$455,200	\$0	\$455,200	\$0	\$455,200	\$521,100	(\$65,900)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$455,200 one-time General Fund during its 2014 General Session to maintain youth with intellectual disabilities on its Medicaid waiver. 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. 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

The Department of Human Services states that the funding was used to "cover the General Fund costs of children that have been in DCFS custody and have also been receiving DSPD waiver services. At age 18, or when the courts terminate DCFS custody, DSPD must cover the portion of the costs that DCFS had paid while in custody." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services spent \$521,100 by June 30, 2015. This is an increase of 14.5 percent over the appropriation.

Performance

The Department of Human Services is using the following measures to assess performance:

Percent of people who are satisfied with their staff, support coordinator and fiscal agent. The target for each measure is 90%. The most recent measures are:

Satisfaction with Staff - 83%;

Satisfaction with Support Coordinator - 95.5%;

Satisfaction with Fiscal Agent - 93.5%.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Local Authority Mental Health Medicaid Match

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$6,400,000	\$0	\$6,400,000	\$0	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$6.4 million one-time during its 2014 General Session and then repeated a similar appropriation during its 2015 General Session to assist local mental health authorities (counties) to pay federal match requirements for clients covered by the Medicaid program. Many of these local authorities report struggling to provide the Medicaid match with limited State and local county revenue. This report includes only the \$6.4 million appropriated during the 2014 General Session.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that the "funding is distributed to the counties by formula in statute and rule. The counties use the funds to pull down Medicaid funding to support programs/services for Substance Abuse/Mental Health clients." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services indicates that all \$6.4 million will be distributed by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Department of Human Services states with respect to assessing performance: "Numerous measures can be found the Mental Health Scorecard [found at: <http://dsamh.utah.gov/data/outcome-reports/>]. The funds have been used to draw additional Medicaid dollars to support the programs/services offered by the local authorities."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Mental Hlth Early Intervention - Children/Youth

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,500,000 one-time General Fund to the Department of Human Services during its 2014 General Session and then repeated a similar appropriation during its 2015 General Session. 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 agency states that, "the onset of half of all lifetime mental illnesses takes place by age 14, and three-fourths by age 24." Only the 2014 General Session appropriation is discussed in this report.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states, "Mental Health Early Intervention (MHEI) funding was allocated to support three evidenced-based services: 1) School-Based Behavioral Health, 2) Family Resource Facilitation with Wraparound to Fidelity, and 3) Mobile Crisis Teams. "The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services has spent \$1,235,700 through April 30 but indicates it will spend the entire \$1,500,000 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Department of Human Services is using the following measures to assess performance: "Outcome measures are combined for all of the mental health early intervention services regardless of one-time or ongoing funding. Measures include the Youth Outcome Questionnaire, Office Disciplinary Referrals, Grade Point Average, Out of Home Placements, and Legal Involvement to name a few. The results have been positive and outcome data for each of the specific areas is reported in the annual Mental Health Early Intervention Legislative Report available on our website at: <http://dsamh.utah.gov/mental-health/> under prevention and early intervention."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Weber Behavioral/Physical Health Int Pilot

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,440,800	\$0	\$1,440,800	\$0	\$1,440,800	\$700,000	\$740,800

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,440,800 one-time during its 2014 General Session to Weber Human Services Behavioral and Physical Health Integration Pilot for an integrated team responsible to reduce hospital admissions and emergency department visits of every individual who agrees to be part of the program.

Implementation

The Weber Behavioral/Physical Health Pilot states that it uses the funds "to operate a Behavioral Health Home [in order to] do the following: 1) Screen individuals with substance use and mental health disorders for general health and for conditions for which they are at risk, 2) Ensure clients receive treatment for heart disease, diabetes, obesity and other physical health conditions prevalent in populations with substance use and mental health disorders, 3) Provide smoking cessation services that include medication and other evidence-based approaches, 4) Offer prevention and intervention for modifiable risk factors associated with poor health outcomes and care gaps, 5) Provide comprehensive care management, 6) Provide mobile crisis outreach services, 6) Provide follow-up services and 7) Track and improve performance." The Department of Human Services indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Weber Behavioral/Physical Health Pilot has spent \$552,800 through May but intends to spend \$700,000 by June 30, 2015. The pilot states, "Non-lapsing intent language allowed for multiple year contract." If the funds were evenly over the two year period, it would equate to \$720,400 for each year. Actual spending is within the acceptable range.

Performance

The Weber Behavioral/Physical Health Pilot is using the following measures to assess performance: "Narratives that outline the major accomplishments, activities and challenges, a statistical report that identifies how many unique clients have been served and the type of service received and the number of hours of direct care provided. Finally an outcome report that identifies how many clients from admission to discharge show improved health and functioned related to obesity, cholesterol, triglycerides, blood pressure, blood sugar, smoking and mental illness symptomology. As of June 2015, 222 people have enrolled. Of those 126 have 3 or more risk factors. The following have shown improvement after 6 months of participation: Systolic Blood Pressure 39%, Diastolic Blood Pressure 42%, Waist Circumference 31%, Blood Sugar Control 16%, LDL Cholesterol 10%, HDL Cholesterol 17%, and Triglycerides 13%. A total number of hours dedicated to services are: Evaluation 236, Nursing Services 450, Care Coordination 5,015, Peer Support 17."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Positive Assistance Action Group - Weber Co

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 ongoing during its 2014 General Session to address a budget shortfall in Weber County's Positive Assistance Action Group that was previously funded through the State.

Implementation

The Positive Assistance Action Group states, "July 1 to December 31, 2015 (the first half of the current fiscal year) PAAG continued its two-fold mission: (1) providing life coaching, case management and work activities for seriously and persistently mentally ill individuals and (2) providing safe and adequate housing for up to one hundred individuals. From January to March 2015 PAAG continued to provide the contracted activities and will provide drop-in services at Weber Human Services (WHS) and provide lunches for WHS clients PAAG members with the start date of April 1, 2015. The plan is to involve WHS consumers in the planning, preparation, and delivery of the PAAG range of services. Closer proximity to WHS therapists and case managers is likely to result in a higher grade of education and services to these most needy of mental health clients." The Positive Assistance Action Group indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Positive Assistance Action Group has spent \$285,800 through May but indicates it will spend the entire \$300,000 by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Positive Assistance Action Group is using the following measures to assess performance: "Increase the number of individuals served at the Grantee's Drop-in Center by fifteen percent (15%) each year of the Grant and Reduce the number of vacancy days, defined as the number of days the housing unit is unoccupied, each year of the Grant by ten percent (10%) under the levels of the prior year. The drop in center has increased by 15%, tenants accumulated 1,008 housing days, 10.5% of the total at the Royal and 11.8% of the total at 949 Washington. In 2015 participation has grown from an average of fourteen people daily in 2014 to nineteen-plus by mid-March 2015. Vacancy days have been reduced by 10% from the previous year. The annual occupancy rate varied by facility as follows: In calendar 2013 the following occupancy percentages were noted: Royal Hotel (20 beds) 76.6%, 949 Washington (11 beds) 96.9%, 21st Street (8 beds) 71.5%, 22nd Street (6 beds) 85.7%, Stamey Apartments (10 beds) 92.9%, Bramwell Court (20 beds) 93.3%. In calendar 2014 the following percentages were logged: Royal Hotel (20 beds) 83.5%, 949 Washington (11 beds) 94.4%, 21st Street (8 beds) 83.2%, 22nd Street (6 beds) 79.1%, Stamey Apartments (10 beds) 99.4%, Bramwell Court (20 beds) 97.8%. Factors such as repairs and remodeling and holding apartments while people qualify for SSI (Supplemental Security Income) account for the variations in occupancy."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. GrandFamilies

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$400,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$600,000 one-time during its 2014 General Session to the GrandFamilies program to: 1) expand its services into Weber and Cache counties and 2) provide support and training for grandparent(s), or other extended family members, raising children who would otherwise be placed in the foster care system.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states, "The Legislature appropriated \$600,000 to be used equally over three fiscal years. A contract has been issued to the Grand Families to use \$200,000 per year for three years." The department indicates the funding was implemented on October 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services indicates yearly expenditures will be "200,000 per Legislative Intent language." Given Legislative intent language, the department indicates the entire \$200,000 appropriate yearly amount will be distributed by June 30, 2015.

Performance

The GrandFamilies program is using the following measures to assess performance:

"The number of new families served in Cache and Weber county - 40 new families served in support group sessions per county. 180 hours of advocacy provided per county in fiscal 2015. Third quarter fiscal year Weber county advocacy hours 153 and Cache/Box Elder 61 hours between October 2014 and March 2015. Support group sessions Weber county 29 and two in Cache county.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Garland Community Resrce Cntr - Infrastructure

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$104,000	\$0	\$104,000	\$0	\$104,000	\$104,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$104,000 one-time during its 2014 General Session for infrastructure to help complete building construction and renovations for the Garland Community Resource Center where the community can access resources and services to assist in self-reliance and connect rural families and communities to technology.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that the funding was used "for infrastructure improvements and/or additions, as stated in Subcommittee Reports to Executive Appropriations Committee General and Education Fund Uses (Appropriation Changes) 2014 General Session column b line 13." The department indicates the funding was implemented on October 1, 2014 due to delays caused by legal review regarding procurement.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services has distributed the funds prior to June 30, 2015.

Performance

The Garland Community Resource Center is using the following measures to assess performance: "Target is to serve more than 300 Families per year. The Center reports that since July of 2014 it has served 352 families. Of the total 141 families completed a survey that showed 94% reported increased access, support and learned skills."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Hyrum Community Rsrc Cntr - Infrastructure

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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 one-time during its 2014 General Session for infrastructure to help complete building construction and renovations for the Hyrum Community Resource Center. The center is used to provide direct services in English and Spanish to children and families where the focus is to strengthen families while preventing child abuse.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that the funding was used "for infrastructure improvements and/or additions as stated in Subcommittee Reports to Executive Appropriations Committee General and Education Fund Uses (Appropriation Changes) 2014 General Session column b line 14." The department indicates the funding was implemented on October 8, 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services indicates that \$85,200 has been spent through May but intends to spend the entire \$150,000 by June 30, 2015. The department states, "Not all invoices from the vendor have been received by May."

Performance

The Hyrum Community Resource Center is using the following measures to assess performance: "Whether the mortgage was paid in full and [an] addition will be built. [The] Mortgage was paid in full in September. Addition was completed October 21, 2014."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Assistive Technology - Independent Living Centers

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 of one-time Education Fund during its 2014 General Session to the Assistive Technology Program operated by 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

The agency states, "The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation was appropriated \$500,000 to purchase assistive technology for clients of Independent Living Centers with the goal of increasing their individual independence. Examples might include mobility devices, home modifications, vehicle modifications and other assistive technology devices." The agency indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014 and states that "funds were spent by November 30, 2014."

Accuracy

The Utah State Office of Rehabilitation states, "Funding was expended by November 30, 2015."

Performance

The Utah State Office Rehabilitation is using the following measures to assess performance:

1. Total number of consumers provided services will exceed previous year (target 182)
2. Total number of Assistive Technology devices provided will exceed previous year (target 231)

The agency states, "For SFY 15 a total of 251 different consumers were provided an assistive technology device and a total of 275 items were purchased."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 214 - Special Group License Plate Amendments

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$22,600	\$0	\$22,600	\$0	\$22,600	\$10,100	\$12,500

Explanation

During its 2014 General Session the Legislature created a new Women and Children Issues restricted account to fund the purposes of H.B. 214, "Special Group License Plate Amendments," for certain organizations that create or support programs that affect women and children. Estimated costs and revenue resulting from the bill included: 1) \$8,600 one-time from dedicated credit collections to the Tax Commission to create a new special group license plate; \$12,500 from restricted funds to the Department of Human Services to administer and distribute funds received in the newly created account; and \$500 ongoing and \$1,000 one-time from the General Fund for FY 2015 to the Department of Administrative Services to establish a General Fund Restricted Account.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states that "the fund is restricted to use by outside entities that are National Professional Men's Basketball Players Associations who are concerned about women and child issues. The division is working with the Tax Commission that is collecting the funds and the Larry H. Miller charities to meet the provisions of the Legislature to distribute funding to the above organization." The department indicates the funding was implemented on July 1, 2014.

The Department of Administrative Services states, "The new restricted account (fund) was set up in FINET in April of 2014."

The Tax Commission states, "The plates were available on pre-sale orders on 1/21/15. They were available to the public 2/17/15."

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services has not made any expenditures through May and indicates it does not anticipate anything being spent by June 30, 2015. The bill provided for nonlapsing language and the division is working with the Larry H. Miller charities to meet the provisions of the Legislature to distribute funding to the above organization."

The Department of Administrative Services states, "The funding received is adequate."

The Tax Commission states, "The startup fee received was based on the organization's actual order request of \$14,388.96 (dedicated credit). (3,642 plate sets with 3 color decal and 1 color slogan)."

Performance

Human Services states, "Success is measured by disbursement of appropriated funds.

Results:

DCFS [Division of Child and Family Services] is working with LHM Charities to disburse the funds."

The Department of Administrative Services states, "We have the new fund set up and ready to use by the middle of April each year."

The Tax Commission states, "The Tax Commission is not involved in reviewing the results or performance of this special group plate donation program."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 22 - Workforce Services Job Listing Amendments

Committee: SS

Analyst: Stephen Jardine

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$22,000	\$0	\$22,000	\$0	\$22,000	\$13,700	\$8,300

Explanation

S.B. 22, "Workforce Services Job Listing Amendments" required all government entities to advertise job openings on the state website and that the Division of Purchasing provide contact information for companies that contract with the state. The fiscal note estimated enactment of this bill costing the following agencies reprogramming costs to provide contractor information to the Department of Workforce Services beginning in FY 2015:

1. Department of Administrative Services: \$7,000 one-time General Fund;
2. Department of Human Services: \$3,500 one-time General Fund, \$1,800 one-time federal funds, and \$1,700 one-time Transfers - Medicaid; and
3. Utah Department of Transportation: \$8,000 one-time Transportation Fund.

Implementation

The Department of Human Services states it "negotiated and entered into an interagency agreement with DWS to transmit contractor data for job listings. A report was developed with the assistance of DTS to provide the data on a weekly basis. Data is now being reported as required." The department also indicates the funding was implemented on April 3, 2014 with regular reporting beginning on June 3, 2015.

The Department of Administrative Services states, "Finance began working with DWS in July of 2014. Finance entered into a MOU with DWS to ensure that the information that was sent would be kept confidential, since it included the vendor's TIN (Tax ID). The MOU was finalized in October 2014. The process of sending the file each night to a secure FTP server was put into production in October 2014. "

The Department of Transportation has not completed the requirement as of this time. The department states, "We are still looking for clarification of what we need to do to upgrade our system."

Accuracy

The Department of Human Services states, "these expenditures are not isolated and are part of the expenditures of the Bureau of Contract Management. All funding has been used to complete the project."

The Department of Administrative Services states, "We estimate the actual costs to complete the project were \$6,700."

The Department of Transportation indicates that none of the appropriated \$8,000 was spent. The department indicates it will spend the appropriated funds in FY 2016.

Performance

The Department of Human Services (DHS) indicates the target was implementation of the system. DHS states, "We have not received negative feedback after the June 3 implementation date, and so the program has met requirements."

The Department of Administrative Services indicates "The file is generated daily and put on a secure FTP server for DWS to access."

No performance measures were provided from the Department of Transportation regarding this item.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Affordable Care Act Mandatory Changes

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$1,800,000 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 (\$753,500) one-time for FY 2015 since the Department did not hire all the anticipated new FTEs in the first year.

Implementation

The reduction was implemented on schedule in July 2014.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services anticipates saving all (\$753,500) by the end of FY 2015.

Performance

The department having no performance measure was acceptable.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Health Facility Certification Staffing

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$56,000	\$0	\$56,000	\$0	\$56,000	\$56,600	(\$600)

Explanation

Provide ongoing funding for four FTEs to continue more timely inspections of health care facilities to meet state licensing and Medicare/Medicaid certification requirements. The Department anticipates being able to inspect 100 facilities annually compared to 56 inspections in 2013.

Implementation

Staff were already hired before July 1, 2014. The Department funded this item internally in FY 2013.

Accuracy

The Department of Health anticipates spending \$56,600 by the end of FY 2015. This represents a 1% error rate.

Performance

Goal to change average inspection frequency from over 23 months to less than 13 months. Current average is 12.2 months.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Mission-Based Funding - Distinctive Mission

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

In the 2014 General Session, the Legislature approved a total of \$7,000,000 to be distributed to each of the eight USHE institutions and the State Board of Regents to help them move toward their specific mission-related goals, including increasing participation, completion, and economic development. The following lists the amount approved for each institution in each category:

- University of Utah - \$1,050,000 for two participation initiatives and \$1,070,900 for two completion initiatives
- Utah State University - \$1,378,200 for four participation initiatives and \$67,600 for one completion initiative
- Weber State University - \$726,300 for one participation initiative
- Southern Utah University - \$321,900 for two participation initiatives
- Utah Valley University - \$240,300 for two participation initiatives, \$314,700 for two completion initiatives, and \$301,400 for two economic development initiatives
- Dixie State University - \$278,900 for one participation initiative
- Snow College - \$189,100 for three completion initiatives
- Salt Lake Community College - \$818,200 for one participation initiative
- State Board of Regents - \$125,400 for two participation initiatives and \$117,100 for one economic development initiative

Implementation

The \$7 million funding level was distributed as discussed in the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee meetings during the 2014 General Session. Each USHE institution plus the State Board of Regents received a portion of the funding.

Accuracy

The appropriated amount for Mission-Based Funding was \$7 million. It was all appropriated and was directed by the institutions to their individual initiatives as shown above.

Performance

Short-term outcomes and assessments are included in each of the 26 initiatives. Over the long-run, general higher education performance measures that should be impacted by this funding include enrollments, retention rates, graduation rates, and degrees awarded. Because higher education is a multiple year endeavor, measures should move over time, but may not show change immediately.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Mission-Based Funding - Equity

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

Because of uneven growth and uneven appropriations at institutions of higher education, the legislature approved funding to those institutions that were at or below 90 percent of the regional average funding per resident undergraduate FTE student. The \$50 million appropriation was distributed to: Utah State University - Regional Campuses (\$5,617,000); Weber State University (\$4,447,700); Dixie State University (\$3,249,000); Utah Valley University (\$21,110,000); and Salt Lake Community College (\$15,576,300).

Implementation

The \$50 million funding level was distributed as discussed in the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee meetings during the 2014 General Session. Five USHE institutions received funding; three did not.

Accuracy

The funding allocation was approved in accordance with the criteria established that addressed average funding per resident undergraduate FTE student that was at or below 90 percent of the regional level. The actual amounts were determined by the funding formula.

Performance

General higher education performance measures that should be impacted by this funding include enrollments, retention rates, graduation rates, and degrees awarded. Because higher education is a multiple year endeavor, measures should move over time, but may not show change immediately.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Performance-based Funding

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

Performance-based funding began in the 2013 General Session when \$1 million in one-time funding was approved. Intent language guided its usage. The following year, the legislature increased the allocation to \$1.5 million (again, one-time). The purpose of this funding is to move focus and attention to outcomes, rather than inputs. Each USHE institutions proposed core performance measures in the areas of retention, completion, math, and graduate education. Institutions that met their goals would receive the designated portion of the appropriation.

Implementation

The Board of Regents approved the distribution schedule for the \$1.5 million as follows:

University of Utah and Utah State University - \$328,620 each

Weber State University, Utah Valley University, and Salt Lake Community College - \$197,170 each

Southern Utah University, Dixie State University, and Snow College - \$131,450 each

In addition, the Board approved each institutions' performance measurements, benchmarks, and specific measures

Accuracy

The funding level of \$1.5 million was allocated, but actual distribution will occur following determination of whether the goals were met.

Performance

Each institution established specific measures that would fit into one or more of the core performance measures of retention, completion, math, and graduate education, as shown below:

University of Utah - retention, completion, math, and graduation education

Utah State University - recruitment and enrollment

Weber State University - retention, completion, and math

Southern Utah University - math

Utah Valley University - completion and math

Dixie State University - retention and math

Snow College - math

Salt Lake Community College - math

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Campus Capacity

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

To respond to capacity needs, the Legislature appropriated \$3.0 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, Nursing, Composites, Heavy Duty Diesel, Automotive Technology, and Dental Assistant programs were targeted.

The following shows how the \$3.0 million appropriation was spread amongst each ATC:

- Bridgerland ATC: \$441,000
- Davis ATC: \$488,200
- Dixie ATC: \$294,000
- Mountainland ATC: \$423,200
- Ogden-Weber ATC: \$457,600
- Southwest ATC: \$292,500
- Tooele ATC: \$272,200
- Uintah Basin ATC: \$331,300

Accuracy

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

Performance

Fiscal year (FY) 2015 student data is not yet finalized; however, preliminary data shows that there has been a three percent increase in total student headcount over FY 2014 at the end of the third quarter of FY 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. USU Graduate School

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	\$1,000,000	\$0

Explanation

The 2014 Legislature approved \$500,000 ongoing funding and \$500,000 one-time funding to enhance and improve graduate school programs at Utah State University.

Implementation

Utah State University is expending both the one-time funding and the ongoing funding in FY 2015 and subsequent years in the following areas:

- More fellow awards in the Presidential Doctoral Research Fellows program
- More PhD and MS student assistantships, leveraging state funds
- Graduate student recruitment and admissions
- Library support
- PhD research
- Development of external partners to invest in graduate students and their research

Accuracy

The one-time funding is fully expended; the ongoing funding is fully expended in FY 2015 and allocated for the above-mentioned items for subsequent years.

Performance

The number of Presidential Doctoral Research Fellows has increased to 44. By leveraging the state funds, 15 PhD and 22 MS students have been funded. One college is working on development to support future graduate work. Recruitment software has been purchased and is being implemented. Journal subscriptions have been purchased for the library.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 38 - Snow College Concurrent Education Program

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$1,031,274	\$268,726

Explanation

The goal of S.B. 38, Snow College Concurrent Enrollment passed by the 2014 Legislature, is to make concurrent enrollment education opportunities available to students statewide. The funding of \$1,300,000 allows Snow College to broadcast college classes via Interactive Video Conferencing (IVC) to participating high schools throughout the state.

Implementation

Snow College utilized the funding to add new faculty and shuffle faculty assignments to accommodate the new IVC classes. Snow College added the equivalent of ten full-time faculty. In addition, the College hired three academic advisors who work with high school students throughout the state to align students' education and career goals. Snow College also hired a full-time program director and IVC assistant.

Accuracy

The current level of funding was projected to cover personnel costs and equipment. Personnel costs will utilize most of the remaining balance through FY 2015. In the future, equipment costs will be minimal, but a couple of new instructors will be added.

Performance

Snow College will be tracking the number of schools and the number of students who participate in the program. Along with the number of credit hours earned.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. College Readiness Initiative

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	\$320,774	\$679,226

Explanation

During the 2014 General Session, the Legislature approved \$1 million for the State Board of Regents to support college readiness efforts. The funding was allocated to: (1) StepUP READY grants (\$600,000) to school districts/LEAs to increase efforts in college preparation, enrollment, and first-year retention; and (2) sustainment of college-ready activities that were funded with one-time funds.

Implementation

Six grants were approved and funded. These include:

University of Utah - \$8,800 for one grant

Utah State University - \$21,477 for two grants

Utah Valley University - \$61 for one grant

Dixie State University - \$25,000 for one grant

Syracuse High School - \$24,942 for one grant

In addition, \$240,494 has been used to sustain existing college-ready activities, including Utah Scholars Initiative, College Applications Week and the Annual USHE Counselor Conference.

Accuracy

Since the grants are available on an 18-month timeline, additional requests and funding disbursements are anticipated through the end of 2015.

Performance

Expected outcomes were included in each grant approved. In addition, general higher education performance measures that should be impacted include enrollments, retention rates, graduation rates, and degrees awarded. Because higher education is a multiple year endeavor, measures should move over time, but may not show change immediately.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Campus Equity

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

To respond to equity needs, the Legislature appropriated \$3.0 million to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) to ensure that each service region was adequately funded. This funding was determined by population and current service levels.

Implementation

Each applied technology college (ATC) determined program demands and existing deficiencies in staffing to accommodate program expansions. The majority of equity funding was used on personnel services.

The following shows how the \$3.0 million appropriation was spread amongst each ATC:

- Bridgerland ATC: \$151,900
- Davis ATC: \$502,800
- Dixie ATC: \$311,700
- Mountainland ATC: \$1,617,200
- Ogden-Weber ATC: \$213,900
- Southwest ATC: \$66,500
- Tooele ATC: \$86,400
- Uintah Basin ATC: \$49,600

Accuracy

Each ATC utilized the full appropriation to primarily hire additional staff to enhance program offerings.

Performance

Fiscal year (FY) 2015 student data is not yet finalized; however, preliminary data shows that there has been an 18 percent increase in program certificates over FY 2014 at the end of the third quarter of FY 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Custom Fit

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

The Custom Fit program administered by the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) supports economic and workforce development through training partnerships with Utah companies. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 to UCAT to expand Custom Fit training statewide with a special emphasis in the manufacturing industry.

Implementation

The funding per service region was determined based on consultation with UCAT Campus Presidents, Custom Fit Directors, and the UCAT Board of Trustees to determine the best and most equitable division of funds across the several service regions.

The following shows how the \$500,000 appropriation was allocated:

- Bridgerland ATC: \$70,000
- Davis ATC: \$70,000
- Dixie ATC: \$35,000
- Mountainland ATC: \$70,000
- Ogden-Weber ATC: \$70,000
- Southwest ATC: \$35,000
- Tooele ATC: \$40,000
- Uintah Basin ATC: \$40,000
- Snow College: \$35,000
- USU-Eastern: \$35,000

Accuracy

The total appropriation of \$500,000 was fully expended as of May 31, 2015.

Performance

UCAT provides an annual Custom Fit report that is presented to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee each General Session. At the time of publication, the 2015 report had not been finalized. It is anticipated that that total number of trainees and total number of training hours will increase from 2014.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Scholarships for Students with Intellectual Disabilities

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$14,100	\$85,900

Explanation

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

Implementation

A panel composed of selected UCAT trustees and members of the Utah Developmental Disabilities Council reviewed proposals from several UCAT campuses and awarded the funding to Southwest Applied Technology College (SWATC). The program began as a self-paced program, but due to feedback from students, starting in August, the program will be instructor-led with three different schedules.

Accuracy

As of publication, SWATC has expended \$14,100 of the \$100,000 appropriation. SWATC has anticipated that it will spend the remaining balance by the end of the calendar year (with funding primarily being used on personnel services and materials/supplies).

Performance

Curriculum has been developed and training began in January 2015 and the first students completed training in February.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Marketing and Messaging Fund

Committee: HED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$199,100	\$900

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for marketing UCAT and its programs throughout the State. A portion of funding was also used to create the first annual UCAT Student of the Year competition.

Implementation

Expenditures and marketing efforts were directed by the UCAT Director of Public Relations along with a steering committee comprised of UCAT administrators and members of the Board of Trustees.

Accuracy

UCAT has utilized the appropriation to market the UCAT system and their programs through outlets such as tv spots, Pandora radio advertisements, and online advertising.

Performance

Fiscal year (FY) 2015 student data is not yet finalized; however, preliminary data shows that there has been a 4 percent increase in total membership hours over FY 2014 at the end of the third quarter of FY 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. USU Extension Water Conservation

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$247,413	\$252,587

Explanation

A one-time appropriation of \$500,000 was approved for Utah State University's Cooperative Extension to enhance water conservation and management programs.

Implementation

The following projects and programs were funded with this allocation:

Youth Education - four workshops at the Utah Botanical Center, Swaner Preserve and EcoCenter, and Thanksgiving Point

Center for Water Efficient Landscaping - studying breeding of Kentucky bluegrass for salt and drought tolerance

Water Check Program - develop a mobile app to collect data, make calculations, and produce educational materials and reports to program participants

Utah Botanical Center - developed a new plant research and demonstration garden

Master Gardner Program - support the Urban and Small Farms Conference

Water MAPS - adapted software to become a more widely applicable tool for Utah water agencies

Irrigation Water Management - purchase of water meters and fittings for home and community gardens

Water Reduction in Vegetable Production - purchase soil moisture sensors and data loggers to measure water reduction techniques

Projects were determined through requests for proposals. Mid-year and Year-end reports were required.

Accuracy

The amount appropriated was \$500,000. All of it has been allocated for the projects listed above. The remaining balance will be used to complete the projects.

Performance

Specific measures were identified for each of the programs listed in the Implementation section of this report. Data continued to be collected to support the measures. For example, in the Water Check Program, with the new database, the total area of turf grass evaluated in a specific water district may be determined annually. This information can then be associated with water savings to help guide water conservancy districts.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2012 G.S. S.B. 61 - Invasive Species Amendments

Committee: NRAS

Sponsor: *Sen. Ralph Okerlund*

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$616,600	\$383,400

Explanation

The legislation appropriated \$1,000,000 to the Invasive Species Mitigation Fund in addition to the base budget of \$1,000,000. The purpose of the fund is to decrease the number of acres of land with invasive plant species. The Department of Agriculture and Food works with local governments and landowners. Projects are evaluated and prioritized. The funds are allocated to all the qualified projects until the project funding is gone. Per the Legislature's authorization, \$100,000 was set aside for administrative costs related to the projects. Also, the division retains an amount less than \$100,000 for emergency purposes (wildland fires, destructive plant outbreaks, etc.).

Implementation

The process for allocation of funds for projects begins before the fiscal year begins. Projects are identified by many different sources and are evaluated by the Invasive Species Mitigation Board.

Accuracy

Expenditures from this fund tend to occur during the 13th accounting period in July. As of 6/25/2015, the amount of funding remaining is \$383,400. Most of this, along with expenditures from the base budget will likely be spent by the end of FY 2015.

Performance

Each project has specific outcomes that will determine whether or not it was successful. There is a project matrix used by staff.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Air Quality Research

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$668,241	\$731,759

Explanation

H.B. 2, 2014 G.S., Item 125 appropriated \$1,400,000 from the General Fund, one-time, to provide for air quality research efforts as follows: \$1,000,000 for applied research, \$300,000 for modeling air quality and for an emissions inventory in the Uintah Basin, and \$100,000 for purchases of a vehicle for compliance inspections and a forward looking infrared (FLIR) camera to be used on compliance inspections in the Basin.

Implementation

The Department of Environmental Quality solicited air quality research projects from university groups, and 12 projects were accepted and funded (payments are made as contract milestones are achieved). A vehicle and FLIR camera were purchased.

Accuracy

The air quality research projects require observations of atmospheric and economic conditions over time, and analysis cannot proceed until data is gathered and compiled. The research process requires more than one year, and consequently, spending of the appropriation will occur in multiple fiscal years. The Department of Environmental Quality expects that \$164,425 will be spent for FY 2015 in addition to the "experienced" amount.

Performance

The goal of each of project is explained in the project's Scope of Work. Interim and final payments are made when deliverable commitments are met. Products delivered will be incorporated into the modeling and analysis tools in use by the Division of Air Quality or they will address specific questions about air quality problems and will be incorporated into the division's regulatory authority.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Bear Lake shoreline access study

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$340,486	\$409,514

Explanation

This appropriation of restricted funds was intended to improve public access points around Bear Lake, such as parking lots, roads, etc.

Implementation

The engineering studies and agreements had to be formalized before construction improvements could begin. Much of this was done quickly so some projects could begin in 2014 before the winter season. A major portion of construction is being completed in the spring/summer of 2015.

Accuracy

Payments are being made over time as portions of the projects are completed per contractor invoices. Since projects will be going on throughout the summer season, crossing fiscal years, the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands requested and received non-lapsing authority from the Legislature to carry over funds to complete the projects in the FY 2016.

Performance

No. Just completion of the projects.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Food Inspector

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$61,200	\$163,800

Explanation

This appropriation is for hiring three new food inspectors by the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Implementation

The department started the hiring process in August 2015. The new employees were hired and trained one at a time because the department does not have the resources to train more than two people at a time (there were other new employees in the department that also needed to be trained).

Accuracy

The actual expenditures are less than the appropriation mainly due to the following: the vacancy savings due to hiring lag; two of the new employees had health and dental benefits for a single and a couple respectively, which are less costly than the family benefits the department initially budgeted for; and the new employees were hired at a lower hourly rate than budgeted.

Performance

Goals are set in regards to the numbers of food inspections to complete per month and these goals are monitored. Goals are also set for other work areas, such as meat compliance reviews, consumer complaints, required trainings, plan reviews, recalls effectiveness etc.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Fuel Station Inspector

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$182,300	\$0	\$182,300	\$0	\$182,300	\$105,114	\$77,186

Explanation

The appropriation is for hiring two new fuel station inspectors by the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Implementation

Two FTEs were hired on 9/12/2014. In mid-year, one of the two new employees left State employment for other employment. Because of this termination, hiring of a new employee and the related training started over again beginning 2/16/2015, which created another month of vacancy savings.

Accuracy

In FY 2015, because of vacancy saving due to hiring lag, the expenditures are less than the appropriation. Also, the new employees were hired at a lower hourly rate than budgeted.

Performance

Goals for inspections are set, and inspections are reviewed to determine if they meet the standards necessary for consumers and businesses.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Office of Energy Development Administration

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$265,000	\$0	\$265,000	\$0	\$265,000	\$190,535	\$74,465

Explanation

H.B. 2, 2014 G.S., Item 130 appropriated \$265,000 from the General Fund, ongoing beginning in FY 2015, to allow for funding of a Financial Manager (\$80,000) and a Public Information Officer (PIO) (\$100,000) and to enter a service agreement with the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) to provide legal support associated with incentives and contracts (\$85,000). In FY 2014 costs for these positions and services were paid with nonlapsing funds.

Implementation

Beginning July 1, 2014, expenses for the Financial Manager and PIO positions have been paid through the appropriation and the Office of Energy Development has received legal services under an MOU with the Office of the Attorney General.

Accuracy

The Office of Energy Development (OED) forecasts total expenditures for FY 2015 of \$203,960. Costs for the Financial Manager and PIO positions are expected to be 99 percent of the appropriated \$180,000. OED expects payments to OAG to be approximately 30 percent of the appropriated \$85,000 as the legal work required in connection with OED's incentives programs was significantly less than expected.

Performance

The Financial Manager and PIO have performed their expected duties throughout FY 2015. Performance measures for the appropriation for OAG support have not been created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Snake Valley Water Monitoring

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$106,000	\$0	\$106,000	\$0	\$106,000	\$108,500	(\$2,500)

Explanation

This funding was provided in response to concerns over potential drawdown of the water table and capture of groundwater discharge to springs and wetlands that could be impacted from proposed large-scale groundwater development projects in east-central Nevada and west-central Utah. The appropriation was intended to be used for data collection, data interpretation, and maintenance of the network set up for groundwater monitoring of wells and spring gages in Snake Valley, and wells in Tule Valley and Fish Springs Flat (67 piezometers in new wells, 11 existing wells, 11 spring flow gauges at 6 springs). The principal objectives of the network are to establish baseline spatial and temporal trends in groundwater levels and chemistry, to evaluate the response of the groundwater system to climatic trends (varying precipitation) and assess impacts of future groundwater development.

Implementation

The utilization of the new funding began in July 2014.

Accuracy

A total of \$108,500 spent on the project in FY 2015 as of June 25, 2015, with another \$1,000 expected. These costs represent an average year's work maintaining and collecting data from the monitoring network. The appropriated amount was based on FY 2014 rates for personnel, travel and materials. The difference is mainly due to rate increases.

Performance

The Utah Geological Survey has established adequate performance measure for this program.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. GIS/Archaeologist

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$67,100	\$2,900

Explanation

This appropriation from the restricted fund is intended to create a new position to address the increased need for GIS work, support, products, and services for the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands. This includes the catastrophic fire initiative, information product development, and support for mapping division needs. This position will also be used for organizing, standardizing, cataloguing, tracking, and improving the overall quality of the division's GIS data.

Implementation

The new employee was hired on July 1, 2014.

Accuracy

The appropriated amount was accurately estimated and is sufficient to cover labor and associated costs of the position.

Performance

The division has established specific goals for the performance of this position.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Sportsmen Access

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$249,100	\$50,900

Explanation

This appropriation of restricted funds is being used to purchase access from private landowners, sportsman's access for hunting, fishing, and other wildlife related activities.

Implementation

The Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) reported that the work on the program began in July 2014.

Accuracy

DWR anticipates that the demand for the funding by additional landowners wanting to participate in the program will increase, and they will be able to utilize the full appropriation in the future.

Performance

Division staff is tracking the results from the efforts of the program but it does not have established specific targets yet.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Urban Wildlife Removal Specialist

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$226,400	(\$26,400)

Explanation

This appropriation of restricted funds was used to hire two urban wildlife specialists to address wildlife issues in municipalities with an emphasis on urban deer. Much of the employee time is spent working with cities along the Wasatch Front to help implement and develop urban deer programs and for removal of urban deer from cities involved in a pilot program to determine costs and efficacy on a large scale. Trapping and lethal removal equipment has been purchased to facilitate urban deer removal. The employees have been assigned statewide to assist in removal of urban deer and train other regional employees in removal processes. The specialists also are trained for removal of moose, cougar, and other animals causing nuisance or public safety hazards in urban settings. An Urban Deer Rule has been passed and will become available to all cities to develop plans for deer removal where specialists will be assisting as requested.

Implementation

The division reported that they started utilizing the funding in July 2014.

Accuracy

The division has spent additional resources for the implementation of the program during the first year. However, the management anticipates that \$200,000 ongoing will be sufficient for future years.

Performance

Division staff is tracking the results from the efforts of the program but it does not have specific targets yet.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Increased Demand on Warm Fish

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$375,000	\$0

Explanation

This appropriation of restricted funds is for construction of warm water facilities in some of Utah's existing fish hatcheries. During FY 2015, the appropriation was combined with other funds to construct a hatchery building at the Lee Kay Tiger Musky Hatchery. In the future, this funding will be used for operations and maintenance of these facilities to produce warm water fish species. Utah's anglers are expressing a desire for more warm water fishing opportunities in Utah, and the Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR), using fees from sale of licenses, is expanding management programs to meet this need.

Implementation

DWR contracted with the Division of Construction and Facility Management (DFCM) for the design and construction of the Lee Kay Hatchery Ponds and transferred the entire \$375,000 in January 2015 to begin work on the Phase II.

Accuracy

The full amount was used for the project.

Performance

No performance measures set. Once the warm water facilities are on-line and producing fish, performance can be measured in cost per unit of stocked fish.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Clean Air Initiative

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

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

Explanation

H.B. 2, 2014 G.S., Item 125 appropriated \$500,400 from the General Fund, ongoing, to fund public education and outreach in conjunction with media partners to provide information about the impacts of air pollution.

Implementation

The Department of Environmental Quality contracted with Utah Clean Air Partnership (UCAIR) to provide outreach with initial activities commencing September 1, 2014. UCAIR launched an integrated mass media campaign from November 17, 2014 through February 28, 2015 to reach the target audience. The campaign focused on communicating everyday actions that could improve air quality.

Accuracy

The appropriation was sufficient to fund the campaign through the contract with UCAIR.

Performance

DEQ and UCAIR estimate that the mass media campaign reached over 99 percent of the target audience. Results from polling show that 68 percent of respondents changed personal behavior to help improve air quality.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Air Quality FTE

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$422,700	(\$22,700)

Explanation

H.B. 2, 2014 G.S., Item 125 appropriated \$400,000 from the General Fund, ongoing, to fund four FTEs at the Division of Air Quality who would primarily focus on mitigation planning, engineering, and compliance in the Uintah Basin and Wasatch Front.

Implementation

Due to complicated issues with oil and gas issues in the Uinta Basin, existing trained employees were reassigned to help with compliance monitoring and planning. To backfill those positions, the division hired two inspectors and two other FTEs to work on planning.

Accuracy

The building block request anticipated ongoing costs of \$400,000 for four new FTEs. The division hired four FTEs and estimates total expenditures of \$422,700 for the new positions in FY 2015. Expenditures include approximately \$406,800 for salaries and benefits and \$3,700 for travel reimbursement as well as an estimated \$12,200 for the four employees' share of current expense charges from DTS and other miscellaneous expenses.

Performance

The division's goal is to inspect each oil and gas source once every three years. However, prior to hiring the new FTEs, the division was on a 4.5 year inspection cycle. The division does not yet have data to determine the effect the new FTEs will have on the frequency of inspections.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 61 - Clean Air Programs - CARROT

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$130,196	\$69,804

Explanation

H.B. 61, 2014 G.S. appropriated \$200,000 from the General Fund, one-time, to provide grants through the Clean Air Retrofit, Replacement, and Off-road Technology (CARROT) Program and it allows electric-hybrids to be eligible for the program.

Implementation

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) formed a committee to develop rules for the program, determine program criteria, and evaluate grant applications. The Air Quality Board approved rules on December 3, 2014. The \$200,000 appropriation was divided into two segments: the CARROT Grant Program and the CARROT Lawn Mower Discount and Exchange Program. Under the Grant Program, DEQ awarded five entities a total of \$100,000 in January 2015 for diesel emission reduction activities. Under the Lawn Mower Program, DEQ disbursed \$100,000 in April 2015 and purchases and exchanges of mowers occurred on May 2, 2015. The public purchased a total of 388 electric lawn mowers. Participants could purchase a mower that retailed for \$399 for \$175 or for \$100 if they turned in a gasoline mower for scrap.

Accuracy

The remaining \$69,804 is committed and will be spent by the end of FY 2015. Funding was sufficient to develop and carry out pilot programs. However, the program generated a high level of response, interest, and high levels of emissions reductions, indicating that additional funding could be utilized.

Performance

Program success is measured by the number of participants carrying out activities that result in emissions reductions and the amount of reductions. Under the CARROT Grant Program five entities retrofitted or replaced older heavy-duty vehicles resulting in an annual reduction of 17 tons of pollution. Under the CARROT Lawn Mower Discount and Exchange Program 388 participants purchased zero emissions lawn equipment resulting in annual emissions reductions of approximately 11 tons.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 154 - Wood Burning Amendments

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$382,553	\$367,447

Explanation

H.B. 154, 2014 G.S. appropriated \$750,000 from the General Fund, one-time, to the Division of Air Quality to provide grants for conversion of wood burning stoves (\$500,000) and for a public education campaign (\$250,000).

Implementation

With respect to grants for conversion of wood burning stoves, Phase I included generating a Scope of Work and procuring an HVAC contractor through a bidding process that occurred from August to December 2014; Phase II included home inspections, design, and implementation that began in January 2015 and continues to the present. With respect to the public education campaign, on September 1, 2014, the Division of Air Quality contracted with Utah Clean Air Partnership (UCAIR) to provide outreach and education efforts.

Accuracy

The amount spent for the wood burning stove replacement program is \$132,553. Approximately \$48,000 more will be spent by the end of FY 2015, and an additional \$200,000 is committed for replacements. This leaves approximately \$119,000 of the \$500,000 appropriation unspent and uncommitted. The \$250,000 appropriation for the public education campaign was contracted to UCAIR and has been spent.

Performance

Homeowner participation in the wood burning stove conversion program is voluntary. When the funding was approved during the 2014 General Session, about 125 homeowners were estimated to be eligible for the conversion program. The eligible number has been reduced for various reasons such as homes being sold or demolished and conversions being funded through other sources. Since the inception of the program, 27 homeowners have or are in the process of converting from wood burning to natural gas heating, and 27 homeowners that qualify for the program have not participated.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 370 - Canal Safety Amendments

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$269,000	\$0	\$269,000	\$0	\$269,000	\$138,000	\$131,000

Explanation

This was funding for two tasks: 1) To complete an Inventory of all Water Conveyance Systems (Canals) intended to take three years. 2) Provide support and funds to Conservation Districts to provide technical support for canal owners who are adopting safety management plans.

Implementation

The Division of Water Rights reported action on the new program in July 2014.

Accuracy

All of the funds committed to the Canal Inventory task will be expended. The \$131,000 difference in appropriated vs expended funds as of June 25, 2015 is a result of contracts that were entered into with Conservation Districts to develop Safety plans that were not completed by the Conservation Districts before the end of the fiscal year.

The funding was divided between the two tasks: 1) \$130,000 to complete the inventory of water Conveyance systems: hired one engineer and two GIS interns to aid in the data collection process. 2) \$139,000 to setup, support, and contract with Conservation Districts to provide technical support for canal owners adopting safety management plans: purchased equipment and aerial imagery, and contracted with Conservation Districts to complete the plans.

Performance

The performance measurement on the Canal Inventories is the total length of canals inventoried. The performance measurement on the Canal Safety Plans is the number of Canal Safety Plans completed.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 168 - School and Institutional Trust Lands and Funds Management Provisions

Committee: NRAS

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$589,000	\$0	\$589,000	\$0	\$589,000	\$113,600	\$475,400

Explanation

The legislation created the School and Institutional Trust Fund Office. The new office will manage the \$2 billion Permanent School and Institutional Trust Fund investment portfolio.

Implementation

The first actions for the new program were in January 2015, and the initial expenditures were for the salary of the interim director. The only other expense incurred was for an executive search firm (\$48,213 expended to date). The permanent director will likely be hired by early July 2015.

Accuracy

As of 6/25/2015, there is \$475,400 unspent, with the anticipation that \$15,000 may be spent by the end of FY 2015. The difference is due to varying projections about how long it would take to get the new office established.

Performance

No performance measures. The office is still in the process of formation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Additional Teacher Positions

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$231,600	\$168,400

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$400,000 to the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) to fund five teaching positions in various programs across the State: visually impaired, deaf, parent/infant program, resource teacher, and a parent/infant advisor.

Implementation

Positions were funded based upon the needs of our students in various programs across the state.

Accuracy

Funding was sufficient for the positions, although USDB was unable to fully staff two of the positions at the beginning of the school year. USDB was unable to fill a .5 of an itinerant Vernal position for the 2015-16 school year, resulting in some vacancy savings for the allocated position. To date, USDB successfully hired a candidate to fill the position at the start of the new school year. Another specialized position was filled in December 2014, resulting in the difference of the appropriation. Additionally the individuals hired for these positions were entry level teachers. As a result, their salaries were lower than the average salary used to calculate funding.

Performance

Annually USDB reports student achievement to the Utah State Board of Education and the Legislature through outcome data and performance measures. For the positions that were filled, student service times were met and progress was reported to parents at their individual annual IEP meeting.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Information Technology Academy

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$299,900	\$100

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$300,000 one-time to the Utah State Office of Education to continue the IT Academy programs available to all secondary schools in Utah. Student and teacher resources are available as are industry certification in all Microsoft tools. Students and teachers report that this is a very valuable resource and opportunity. Utah has had the highest growth in implementation and use of these certifications and resources in the country.

Implementation

The program was implemented based on coordination and cooperation with Microsoft and Certiport. All Local Education Agencies had the opportunity to participate in the program.

Accuracy

As of May 2015, expenditures totaled \$299,900 to SHI International.

Performance

The number of certificates are shown below for the three most recent school years:

SY 2012-13: 1,958
SY 2013-14: 3,485
SY 2014-15: 11,000+

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Professional Development - Utah Core Academy

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$84,300	\$415,700

Explanation

The funds are being used to support the Professional Learning Series Project. The Professional Learning Series is a collection of online courses in areas of identified need for teacher professional learning in the content areas. Currently, there are approximately 55 courses that have been designed. Depending on the course, the course will start in April-June and will finish, at the latest, by November. At this time, there are 1,964 enrollees.

Implementation

Funding was divided through proposals submitted by content area specialists. This year, the following contents submitted a proposal to participate in the Professional Learning Series: English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Arts, World Language & Dual Immersion, and Physical Education. All proposals were able to be fully funded.

Accuracy

As of May 2015, approximately \$84,300 has been spent. The Teaching and Learning division at the Utah State Office of Education anticipates that by the end of the fiscal year, the majority of funds will be spent.

Performance

Courses have not been completed by enrollees. Upon completion, a common evaluation survey will be used to collect analytics and other performance data to inform future direction and designs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Statewide Online Education

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$382,000	\$118,000

Explanation

The State Online Education Program (SOEP) allows providers to be paid from this appropriation when home and private school students enroll.

Implementation

Providers involved with the SEOP program, on average, were paid \$540.00 per student. The first expenditure for SEOP occurred in July 2014.

Accuracy

As of May 2015, expenditures were approximately \$382,000. In addition to the new appropriation, the SEOP program used approximately \$134,600 from the carryover funds from FY 2014.

Performance

As of May 2015, the program has paid for 1,390 full credits, for a total of 2,369 courses for 1,104 private and home school students.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Student Leadership Grants (SB 131)

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$34,000	\$216,000

Explanation

The Student Leadership Skills Development Program is a grant program for the purpose of developing students' behaviors and skills that enhance a school's learning environment and are vital for success in a career, including: communication skills, teamwork skills, interpersonal skills, initiative and self-motivation, goal setting skills, problem solving skills, and creativity.

Implementation

Grants are awarded to Utah elementary schools that apply on a competitive basis. The application period begins each year on June 1st and ends on June 30th.

Accuracy

Funds were appropriated on a competitive basis based on the applications that were submitted. There have been minimal requests to date; the Utah State Office of Education expects that most of the grants awarded will be expended and requests will continue to arrive throughout the remainder of the funding cycle.

Performance

Performance measures are stipulated within Utah Code Annotated (53A-17a-169); pilot programs are to self report the efficacy of their program, including reducing truancy, increasing student achievement, reducing student misconduct and disciplinary actions, and how well they achieved school. At the time of publication, these reports were not available.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 43 - Poverty Interventions in Schools

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$349,100	\$650,900

Explanation

S.B. 43, Poverty Intervention in Schools, 2014 General Session, created a grant program to fund educational opportunities for students affected by intergenerational poverty. The Utah State Office of Education distributed funds to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to provide out-of-school educational services that help affected students achieve academic success.

Implementation

The State Board of Education approved the funding recommendations of the grant review committee in August 2014. The award recipients were notified and most began their programs in the fall of 2014. The Utah State Office of Education (USOE) began to receive reimbursement requests in December 2014.

Accuracy

As of May 2015, \$17,500 has been spent and \$17,500 encumbered for the external evaluation; \$5,000 has been paid to HMB; and \$326,600 has been reimbursed to LEAs. USOE will continue to reimburse LEAs as they receive reimbursement request.

Performance

USOE has a contract with the Utah Education Policy Center (UEPC) to serve as the external evaluator to examine the implementation and outcomes of the Intergenerational Poverty Interventions in Public Schools grant program. UEPC is in the process of examining program staff and teacher surveys, DIBELS scores, and program quality assessment results which will inform their evaluation.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 140 - Advanced Placement Test Funding

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$81,500	\$18,500

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time to the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) for Advanced Placement (AP) test fees for eligible low-income students. Student eligibility was based on the following criteria: if the student had taken the AP exam during the 2013-14 school year, the student applied for an AP test fee reduction, and the student qualified for free and reduced lunch.

Implementation

Local Education Agencies (LEAs) received an email on 4/30/2014 explaining S.B. 140, Advanced Placement Testing Funding, student eligibility requirements, and the documentation that needed to be submitted to USOE by Oct 1, 2014. The allocation was expended by dividing the total number of reduced exam fees by the allocation. A flat rate of \$33.06 was established for each exam taken by a low-income student.

Accuracy

Currently AP tests run \$91 per test. LEAs are required to either request fee waivers or make up the difference. Funding currently pays for one third of each test.

Performance

There were 3,021 exams funded for low -income students.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Restore RFP Program (POPS related)

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$122,200	\$77,800

Explanation

The Professional Outreach Program in the Schools RFP program was implemented to extend POPS funding to other professional arts organizations in order to provide additional professional arts experiences for Utah's schools. There are 10 established POPS organizations that provide professional arts learning experiences to all Local Education Agencies (LEAS) and schools on a 3-year rotation. At the end of the three years, RFP groups may apply for ongoing funding and formal membership in the POPS organization.

Implementation

Applications were accepted in Spring 2014 for participation in the program. Funding awards were decided by a selection panel which included representation from the Board of Education, Utah State Office of Education, Art Works for Kids, and the Utah Division of Arts and Museums. Three organizations were selected: Spy Hop, Utah Film Center, and Timpanogos Storytelling. Funding was distributed on a reimbursement basis. Program implementation was guided by R277-444.

Accuracy

As of June 2015, \$122,200 has been paid out to participating entities (noted above).

Performance

Reports from the RFP groups are due July 1, which will include schools, teachers, and students served as well as instructional hours. That information will be available upon request after July 15, 2015.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 116 - School Construction Modifications

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$258,000	\$0	\$258,000	\$0	\$258,000	\$0	\$258,000

Explanation

H.B. 116, School Construction Modifications, 2014 General Session, requires the State Board of Education to adopt school construction guidelines and requires public schools to review the guidelines during the construction process.

Implementation

The Utah State Office of Education (USOE) school construction staff began updating the school construction manual to match building code during the 2014 calendar year. Upon completion, the process will be reviewed by DFCM and other subject matter experts prior to publication. Due to turnover at USOE, the new School Finance Director will begin reviewing the school construction manual in July 2015 and develop specifications for an RFP or objectives for an evaluation process that will be carried out by a task force of experts or hired consultants.

Accuracy

As of May 2015, there have not been any expenditures related to H.B. 116, School Construction Modifications. USOE anticipates using the appropriation on temporary staff, technical writers, or other staffing support.

Performance

The Utah State Office of Education did not provide any quantifiable performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. CPR Training in Schools

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$68,900	\$131,100

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 to the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) for high school CPR hands-on training.

Implementation

Local Education Agencies submit requests for reimbursement based on the number of student completions. The cost for CPR certifications are \$6 per student.

Accuracy

Reimbursements are low due to school districts not participating in the first year. USOE intends to use the carry over funds to broaden the program to junior high/middle schools. USOE is also working with local EMS and health departments to visit schools.

Performance

The Utah State Office of Education did not provide any quantifiable performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 320 - Educators' Professional Learning

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

The National Staff Development Council/Learning Forward was awarded an RFP to conduct a five year aggregate professional learning (development) study to determine the current state of professional learning for educators as aligned with the Utah Professional Learning Standards required by H.B. 320, Educators' Professional Learning, 2014 General Session.

Learning Forward will determine the effectiveness of the current professional learning practices and create a list of overlapping, duplicative, and conflicting professional development used by Utah educators. Learning Forward will use surveys, interviews, and focus groups to determine the quality of the professional development and overlapping practices, as well as providing the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) with guidance to improve the quality and impact of professional development. Finally, Learning Forward will support the USOE in establishing a statewide system to periodically measure and rate the quality of educator professional development in Utah.

Implementation

Learning Forward used a stratified random sampling process to determine which of the statewide schools would participate in an initial survey aimed at ascertaining educators' current perception of professional learning in Utah. The survey will generate base-line data that is currently being analyzed. The random sample identified 282 district schools and 39 charter schools, totaling 321 schools. The survey was open from May 1, 2015 to May 27, 2015. Learning Forward received 3,214 responses. This is a generalizable 10% response rate. It is expected that Learning Forward will soon be submitting invoices for their work thus far. Invoices will be submitted no more than monthly, no less than quarterly. Implementation of this program was delayed due to staff turnover both of the Learning Forward project manager and the USOE Education Specialist overseeing the execution of this RFP.

Accuracy

As of May 2015, there have not been any expenditures related to H.B. 320, Educators' Professional Learning. The USOE anticipates expenditures over a three to five-year period.

Performance

Learning Forward is collecting and analyzing the following data measurements: 1) audit teachers' perception of their school's implementation of Utah's Professional Learning Standards using a 5-point Likert scale, 2) identify overlapping, duplicative, and conflicting professional development requirements by federal, state, and district policy, and 3) benchmark Utah's professional development infrastructure against six policy elements that exist in an effective system. This data is expected to be completed in July 2015 (not available at the time of publication).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 337 - Teacher Salary Supplement Program Amendments

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

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

Explanation

H.B. 337, Teacher Salary Supplement Program Amendments, 2014 General Session, replaced the Department of Human Resource Management with the State Board of Education as the administrator for the Teacher Salary Supplement Program.

Implementation

The funding provided by the Legislature was used to pay for a program specialist to administer the application process and to manage the distribution of funds for the program.

Accuracy

To date, the full appropriation of \$80,000 has been expended for the program specialist.

Performance

The Utah State Office of Education did not provide any quantifiable performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 329 - Programs for Youth Protection

Committee: PED

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$159,000	\$0	\$159,000	\$0	\$159,000	\$140,500	\$18,500

Explanation

H.B. 329, Programs for Youth Protection, 2014 General Session, provided money for schools to implement evidence-based practices or emerging practices for suicide prevention. The bill also imposes requirements regarding a parent seminar on youth protection offered by school districts.

Implementation

Funds are awarded to Local Education Agencies (LEAs) on application basis for purchase of emerging or best practice suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention programs or trainings. Allocations are in the amount of \$500 per LEA with grades 7- 12 or 6-12 (if the sixth grade is part of a junior high). To date, 28 charter schools and 27 school districts have received funding based upon their requests.

Accuracy

As of May 2015 \$140,500 has been awarded to charter schools or school districts.

Performance

Program data is collected through the Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) survey to measure level of success. Measures include the number of parent seminars offered, students accessing training, etc. The SHARP survey data was not available at the time of publication.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. S.B. 95 - Whistleblower Amendments

Committee: RIE

Sponsor: Sen. Stuart Reid

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$15,000	\$20,000

Explanation

2013 General Session S.B. 95 - Whistleblower Amendments empowered the Career Service Review Office (CSRO) to review a grievance by a public entity employee who alleges that adverse action was taken against them in retaliation for reporting wasteful or wrongful actions. In anticipation of increased workload, the Legislature increased appropriations for CSRO by \$35,000 ongoing.

Implementation

This bill added whistleblower protection to the types of complaints over which the Career Service Review Office has jurisdiction. These changes were made immediately upon the effective date of S.B. 95.

Accuracy

As employees awareness of the whistleblower protections created in S.B. 95 has increased, CSRO has seen an upward trend in these cases. In FY 2015, 23 employees filed claims asserting a claim of retaliation and 3 of these claims are slated to go to hearing. CSRO has absorbed the costs of screening these additional claims and estimates the costs of the hearings to be \$9,000 - \$15,000.

Performance

The Career Service Review Office measures success in timeliness. Written decisions are issued within 20 working days and evidentiary hearings are completed within 150 days.

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
\$75,200	\$0	\$75,200	\$0	\$75,200	\$7,143	\$68,057

Explanation

During the 2013 General Session, S.B. 191 - Administrative Law Judge Amendments was passed. This bill required the Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) to create a code of conduct for administrative law judges, evaluate administrative law judges on a four-year cycle, create an administrative law judge conduct committee, 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 costs of each investigation. For FY 2015, total programs costs were \$7,143 which included the price of one investigation.

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

2014 G.S. The Leonardo

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Brian Fay

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

Explanation

The Leonardo has requested funding from the legislature in each of the past three general sessions. They received \$350,000 in the 2013 General Session to help bring the Dead Sea Scrolls to Utah, \$250,000 in the 2015 General Session to help bring back Body Worlds and to develop new exhibits and STEAM labs, and \$750,000 in the 2015 General Session to help develop a long term exhibit to spotlight Utah's Aerospace and Defense Industry. This is a follow-up for the 2014 General Session Appropriation.

Implementation

In addition to bringing the Body Worlds exhibit back to Utah, the Leonardo also used state appropriations to develop exhibits on water, homelessness and service agencies that work with the homeless in Utah, and their newest exhibit titled "SPARK! Ignite Creativity" which includes hands-on workshops in music, art, and science.

Accuracy

Funding for the Leonardo was structured in a contract with the Utah Division of Arts and Museums and was distributed in four equal parts on a quarterly basis.

Performance

The Leonardo has historically combined state funds with private funds to develop or lease exhibits. While they do track measures such as visitor counts, field trips, workshops, and other events, it is difficult to isolate the impact of state funding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Heber Valley Railroad

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Brian Fay

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

Explanation

The Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority is an independent state agency that operates as a non-profit organization. They requested \$250,000 in the 2013 General Session to be used to restore two steam locomotive engines but funding was not granted until the 2014 General Session. The No. 618 engine, which belongs to the state but is on lease to the railroad, required \$100,000 for boiler inspection and various repairs. The No. 75 engine required \$150,000 and was in the middle of a more extensive rebuild.

Implementation

The Heber Valley Railroad originally estimated that, with funding, both steam engines would be operational within a calendar year. With funding not coming until the 2014 General Session, the estimate was revised and anticipated the No. 618 to be operating by June 2014 and the No. 75 engine to be operating by the end of 2014. Presently, the No. 618 is estimated at 70% complete with hopes that it will be operational by May of 2016. The No. 75 is estimated at 50% complete and is expected back in service in 2017.

Accuracy

Despite the delays, the Heber Valley Railroad anticipates the \$250,000 appropriation will be sufficient to complete the work needed to bring the two steam engines back online. Until more progress is made on this project, accuracy cannot be determined.

Performance

Operational steam locomotives are relatively rare and have the ability to draw customers from across the country. The Heber Valley Railroad anticipates a revenue increase of \$200 K - \$250 K per year from increased tourism and film requests once the steam engines are operational. However, before the steam engines can be fully utilized, the railroad needs to spend an additional \$1.5 million to repair aging tracks.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. IT Projects for HR

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Brian Fay

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$626,500	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$51,000	\$199,000

Explanation

The Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) operates the Human Resource Enterprise (HRE) system which is used by all state employees. HRE includes modules for the Employee Resource Information Center (ERIC), training, on-boarding, security, recruitment, payroll, and a number of other HR related needs. DHRM requested \$300,000 in nonlapsing authority to begin rebuilding the HRE system.

Implementation

During the 2014 General Session, DHRM requested \$300,000 in funding for the HRE rebuild not lapse at the end of FY 2014. During the 2015 General Session, DHRM requested funding for the HRE rebuild not lapse at the end of FY 2015. Through the end of FY 2015, only \$51,000 of the estimated \$625,000 has been spent on this project. DHRM now anticipates the HRE rebuild to be complete by June 2016.

Accuracy

The most recent cost estimate for the HRE rebuild is \$617,000, a 1.5% reduction over the original estimate. However, this project is currently in its early stages and the estimates are likely to change.

Performance

Performance measures for HRE are well established and include timeliness and accuracy in payroll, recruitment, and data updates. DHRM also utilizes customer surveys to measure satisfaction and identifies acceptable timelines with each customer agency through service level agreements. Measures more specific to the HRE rebuild include increased security, as determined by the Department of Technology Services, and increased capacity for reporting and data analysis.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 34 - Statewide Data Alliance and Utah Futures

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Angela Oh

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,800,000	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$1,800,000	\$1,343,200	\$456,800

Explanation

S.B. 34, Statewide Data Alliance and Utah Futures, 2014 General Session, appropriated money to support a statewide data system for public education, higher education, and workforce data.

Implementation

S.B. 34 appropriated money to several entities throughout the State. The following shows how the appropriation was allocated:

- Utah Education and Telehealth Network: \$345,000 ongoing and \$300,000 one-time
- Utah State Office of Education: \$355,000 ongoing
- Utah College of Applied Technology: \$245,000 ongoing
- State Board of Regents: \$245,000 ongoing
- Utah Education Policy Center: \$310,000 ongoing

Each entity primarily used their appropriation to fund positions, travel, equipment, and professional development as related to the data alliance. General duties of staff positions include data management, research, analysis, and reporting.

Accuracy

None of the entities that received funding from S.B. 34 expended the full appropriation as of May 2015. The following shows what each entity has expended:

- Utah Education and Telehealth Network: \$588,400
- Utah State Office of Education: \$198,100
- Utah College of Applied Technology: \$124,800
- State Board of Regents: \$191,500
- Utah Education Policy Center: \$240,400

Performance

Funding from S.B. 34 allowed the data alliance to continue its operations and maintain its partnerships. An example of the data compiled by the alliance can be found at the following link:

<https://jobs.utah.gov/edo/intergenerational/igp14.pdf>

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Capitol Hill security infrastructure

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$42,500	\$82,500

Explanation

House Bill 2, 2014 General Session, Item 140, appropriated \$125,000 from the General Fund one-time to the Capitol Preservation Board (CPB) for renovations to increase the security of Capitol Hill, specifically the installation of bollards to prevent vehicles from reaching the Capitol Building.

Implementation

The CPB has been working in conjunction with the Utah Highway Patrol and Division of Facilities Construction and Management to address exterior security concerns. The CPB contracted with Hinman Associates, a national security expert, to help provide professional recommendations for the grounds. Hinman has provided detailed reports to the board as to their professional opinion of how to proceed with the security plan. They have visited the Capitol twice to consult with the team and evaluate security needs. The CPB retained MJSA Architects as the architect for the design aspect of the project.

Based on results of the study, in the 2015 General Session the board requested--and the Legislature appropriated--\$2.8 million for Capitol Hill exterior security, most of which will be used for bollards.

Exterior security was identified as a problem after an October, 2013 incident involving a truck driving up the west side stairs and parking next to the Capitol doors. The board deliberated on the topic and asked for this issue to be studied beginning in December, 2013. The board developed the project definition during 2014. The additional \$2.8 million appropriation has been committed.

Accuracy

Actual costs to date are \$42,500, or \$82,500 (66 percent) less than the appropriation. Expenses thus far reflect the money that was spent for the two contractors:

- Hinman Associates, \$18,400; and
- MJSA Architects, \$24,100.

The appropriation was insufficient for actual installation of bollards. The Legislature appropriated \$2.8 million in the 2015 general session for installation. The CPB will apply the remaining \$82,500 toward the continuing exterior security project. Once the project is complete the CPB will report final costs.

Performance

To date the contractors have met the deliverables in the contract. However, the long-term success of the project hinges on successful installation of the bollards and the security of Capitol Hill. Performance measures will be evaluated in the future based on those goals.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

**2014 G.S. H.B. 59 - National Guard Morale, Welfare, and Recreation
(MWR) Program, New Requirement**

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$440,500	\$1,059,500

Explanation

House Bill 59, "National Guard Program Amendments," 2014 General Session, authorized creation of the National Guard Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) program. The program is to be self-sustaining using dedicated credits. The fiscal note stated, "Presuming the Adjutant General establishes the program [MWR] as authorized in this bill, implementation may cost the Utah National Guard \$1.5 million from dedicated credits in FY 2015 and FY 2016 for personnel and current expenses. The Utah National Guard could generate an equal amount in dedicated credits. Enactment may forgo General Fund revenue of \$11,500 per year and Restricted Funds revenue of \$8,200 per year beginning in FY 2015."

Implementation

House Bill 59's effective date was July 1, 2014. The Utah National Guard implemented the MWR program in January, 2015. This is an ongoing program intended to serve members of the military, eligible dependents, and others outlined in the bill. The Analyst marked this item in green because establishment of the MWR program is authorized, not mandated.

Accuracy

The fiscal note estimate was higher than actuals for FY 2015. The fiscal note input was \$1.5 million and actual revenue was \$440,500. Reasons for the difference are:

1. UNG delayed implementing the program until January, 2015 to ensure proper regulation and controls were in place. The program was in place for half of the fiscal year. The fiscal note projected operations for a full fiscal year.
2. The months of June - September are the highest use times at Camp Williams and are expected to return higher revenues and expenses. Those months were not included in FY 2015's operations.
3. The \$1.5 million projection on the fiscal note is based on the potential of the program. The program is expected to grow in future years. The revenue and expense projection of \$1.5 million may not be achieved for several years.

Performance

The UNG's performance measure for this program is revenues vs. expenditures. Because this is an expendable special revenue fund, funded by its own revenue, the UNG plans to build a reasonable excess to provide for contingencies. To date revenues have exceeded expenses by \$81,200. The UNG did not provide additional performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. National Guard/Hill Air Force Base planning

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$150,000

Explanation

House Bill 2, 2014 General Session, Item 139, appropriated \$300,000 from the General Fund one-time to the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) to develop a plan to move the Utah Air National Guard to Hill Air Force Base.

Implementation

The appropriation became effective July 1, 2014. The DVMA used the funds to contract with the Military Installation Development Authority (MIDA) to develop a strategy for the potential movement of the Utah Air Guard from the Salt Lake Air Base to Hill Air Force Base, as well as determine the re-use potential of the Salt Lake Air Base to assist in funding a potential move. MIDA was put on contract in December, 2014. MIDA, in turn, entered into an agreement with a consultant to better define the efficiencies of such a move for the Air Guard, Air Force, State of Utah, and national defense. The consultant is a former senior Air Force officer who was involved in the strategic vision and focus of the Air Force and military. The consultant conducts weekly telephonic updates on his work. MIDA is conducting the re-use study separately.

Accuracy

DVMA paid \$150,000 to MIDA in January, 2015. Both pieces of MIDA's contracted workload are due to be completed by June, 2016. Upon verification of successful completion of the contracted work, DVMA will pay the second installment of \$150,000.

Performance

According to DVMA, this is a long-term effort about which we may not know the results for many years. Under the agreement with MIDA, the Utah National Guard engages with the consultant weekly to assess performance.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Transport vans for veterans at nursing homes

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$252,800	\$0	\$105,000	\$147,800	\$252,800	\$257,800	(\$5,000)

Explanation

Senate Bill 273, "Repeal of Veterans' Nursing Home Reimbursement Account," 2014 G.S., in addition to repealing said account, appropriated the account balance of \$105,000 to the Veterans' Nursing Home Fund to help purchase three vans. The department communicated that it could add another \$147,800 from the Veterans' Nursing Home Fund to complete the purchase of the vans. The Veterans' Nursing Home Fund is an expendable special revenue fund.

Implementation

The appropriation in Senate Bill 273 was an FY 2014 supplemental and had an immediate effective date upon signature of the Governor. The Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs worked with the Division of Fleet Operations to acquire three 2014 Mercedes Sprinter vans. The vans were delivered to three nursing home facilities (Payson, Ogden, and Ivins) in December, 2014.

Accuracy

Each transport van cost \$85,932, for a total cost of \$257,796, or approximately \$5,000 (2 percent) over the original cost estimate of \$252,800 due to timing issues and add-ons. All of the \$5,000 difference was covered by funds available in the Veterans' Nursing Home Fund.

Performance

All of the vans are running and being used for routine transportation of nursing home residents as planned and approved.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Committee Rooms A/V Upgrades

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$402,400	\$0	\$402,400	\$0	\$402,400	\$225,100	\$177,300

Explanation

Senate Bill 3, 2014 General Session, Item 115, appropriated \$402,400 from the General Fund one-time to the Capitol Preservation Board (CPB) for digital audio/video upgrades to ten committee rooms as approved by the Legislative Information Technology Steering Committee.

Implementation

The appropriation was made as an FY 2014 supplemental with an immediate effective date upon signature of the Governor. Funds became available on April 1, 2014. The CPB worked with the Department of Administrative Services to hire a contractor and the project began in August, 2014. Based on contractor billings, the project is approximately 56 percent completed. The CPB expects the project to be fully completed by the 2016 legislative session.

The legislative committee rooms are in the process of a system-wide upgrade from analog to a digital signal. The digital signal will enhance the operational use of the rooms.

Accuracy

The contractor has billed approximately 56 percent of the appropriation to date and the contractor reports the project is on budget.

Performance

Deliverables for the project are spelled out in the contract. The CPB reports the project will be successful when the committee rooms are fully functional and the digital technology performs to its highest ability.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Regional Veterans Services Coordinator in Southern Utah

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$74,600	\$0	\$74,600	\$0	\$74,600	\$42,500	\$32,100

Explanation

House Bill 2, 2014 General Session, Item 139, appropriated \$74,600 from the General Fund ongoing to the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs to fund a position to serve as a connector between veterans and veterans' services provided through local, state, and the federal government as well as non-governmental organizations.

Implementation

The appropriation became effective July 1, 2014. DVMA announced the position in July, 2014 and selected an employee to perform the duties of the Southern Utah Veterans Coordinator starting in November, 2014. The incumbent is a member of the St. George Mayor's Veterans Council and Washington County Veterans Alliance, and has been active in initial veterans groups in Cedar City, Enterprise and Blanding. The incumbent is a certified Peer Support Specialist who can respond to veterans in crisis as well as is accredited by the federal VA in assisting veterans to submit claims. The incumbent works in coordination with a department contractor who assists in claims throughout the region.

Accuracy

Due to the position being filled approximately 5 months into FY 2015, the agency projects to spend \$42,500 by the end of the fiscal year, leaving \$32,100 available for one-time purposes. At the current rate, the annualized cost of the employee will be approximately \$66,000 per year, leaving approximately \$8,600 available (12 percent of the appropriation) for ongoing purposes (although costs may vary depending on travel requirements). DVMA saved money by co-locating the incumbent at the Ivins Veterans Home. Additional funds were used to partially fund a part-time employee who manages veterans benefits claims across the state.

Performance

The employee works with federal, state and local partners to understand veterans' needs, identify gaps or redundancies in services, connect veterans to services and work with providers.

The DVMA reports that it measures total number of veterans, contacts, claims, employment, education, and homelessness. Veterans in Washington County grew by 6% between 2013 and 2014, while nationally the rate is essentially zero growth (Utah itself saw a growth of almost 1,000 veterans). Overall, the six county area of Beaver, Piute, Iron, Garfield, Kane and Washington counties grew by 4.6% (713 veterans), representing 75% of all veterans growth in Utah. Ten percent of all Utah veterans live in this six county area (8% in Washington County alone).

DVMA reports it will take some time to determine the full impact of this new position.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Federal Funds Commission - Economic Risk Analysis

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

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

Explanation

This appropriation provided \$15,000 from the General Fund one-time to the Federal Funds Commission to pay travel and per diem costs for a group of economists to come to Utah and provide an economic risk analysis.

Implementation

The appropriation had an effective date of July 1, 2014. To date the commission has not implemented the program.

Accuracy

The accuracy of the appropriated amount cannot be determined at this time due to the program not being implemented. The commission has not authorized the expenditure of these funds.

Performance

No performance measures have been created or tracked at this time due to the program not being implemented.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. Federal Funds Commission - Professional Contingency Planning

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$184,300	\$165,700

Explanation

This appropriation provided \$350,000 from the General Fund one-time to the Federal Funds Commission to hire a consultant to develop a simulation model for actions the State would take in the event of a federal funds reduction.

Implementation

The appropriation had an effective date of July 1, 2014. The commission met on May 14, 2014 to begin discussions on a request for proposals (RFP). The commission issued an RFP on November 7, 2014 and entered into contract with Alvarez and Marsal, an insurance and risk advisory service, on March 31, 2015.

Accuracy

The total project cost under the contract is \$342,500. The contract provides for this vendor to be paid in installments when certain benchmarks are met. The commission has made two payments totaling \$184,300. The remaining \$158,200 will be paid when the vendor successfully completes its scope of work under the contract.

Performance

The commission established three goals for the risk model:

1. Develop a plan that can be available to the governor and Legislature in the event of a fiscal shock to the state resulting from a reduction in the amount or value of federal funds;
 2. Identify proactive steps that the state can take now to mitigate the severity of the fiscal effects of a reduction in the amount or value of federal funds; and
 3. Cultivate an awareness within communities throughout the state of the risks the state's population faces from possible fiscal calamities resulting from a reduction in the amount or value of federal funds received by the state.
- To meet these goals, the commission also set six requirements of the model:
1. Assess the impact of a direct or indirect reduction in federal funds;
 2. Include a risk management framework and model that can guide future risk management decisions;
 3. Allow policymakers and even members of the public to run different risk scenarios and receive output showing the impacts;
 4. Include some assessment of the risk of a federal funds reduction;
 5. Extrapolate impacts to local governments, use publicly available technology and show impacts on levels of service; and
 6. Provide exclusive ownership of the model to the commission.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 268 - Prison Relocation Commission

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$1,966,100	\$1,533,900

Explanation

Senate Bill 268, "Prison Relocation Commission," 2014 General Session, created the commission (replacing the Prison Relocation and Development Authority which was repealed in Senate Bill 270) and carried its own General Fund one-time appropriation of \$14,000 to the Senate for compensation, \$19,000 to the House of Representatives for compensation, \$50,000 to Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC) for compensation, and \$3,417,000 to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) for prison siting and other services. The bill designates as commissioners three members of the Senate, four members of the House of Representatives, and 2 other individuals. The commission may meet as many times as the commission considers necessary, and may hire consultants to assist the commission.

Implementation

With an immediate effective date upon signature of the Governor, the bill became effective March 29, 2014. The commission first met on May 22, 2014. The commission has met regularly and hired consultants as needed to fulfill its duties. DFCM has established a separate activity in the State accounting system to track its expenditures.

Accuracy

Of the \$3,500,000 one-time appropriation, approximately \$1,966,100 has been spent to date. This includes approximately 93 percent of the appropriations to the Senate, House, and LRG. Of the appropriation to DFCM, \$1,888,800 (55 percent) has been spent on professional services. The Legislature recognized that this one-time appropriation would take longer than one year to expend and adopted intent language during the 2015 General Session making the appropriation nonlapsing at the end of FY 2015.

Performance

The commission's performance measures are stated in Senate Bill 268:

- Carefully and deliberately consider, study, and evaluate how and where to move the state prison;
- Invite the participation in commission meetings of interested parties;
- Formulate recommendations; and
- Before the start of the 2015 General Session, report recommendations in writing to the Legislature and Governor.

During the 2015 General Session the Legislature passed House Bill 454, "Prison Development Amendments" modifying the commission's duties to require public information events and, by August 1, 2015, recommendation to the Legislature and Governor of a site for a new prison.

The commission has met or is on course to meet each requirement.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. S.B. 270 - Repeal of PRADA

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$852,800)	\$0	(\$852,800)	\$0	(\$852,800)	(\$943,900)	\$91,100

Explanation

The Legislature created the Prison Relocation and Development Authority (PRADA) in H.B. 445, "Prison Relocation and Development Authority Act," 2011 G.S. The Legislature later amended the PRADA in S.B. 72, "Prison Relocation and Development Amendments," 2013 G.S. With passage of S.B. 72 the Legislature appropriated \$680,000 from the General Fund one-time in FY 2014 for project preparation, environmental impact studies, and design; and \$430,000 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2014 for board and staffing costs.

During the 2014 G.S. the Legislature passed S.B. 270, "Repeal of PRADA." The fiscal note estimated that the repeal could reduce the General Fund one-time costs by \$421,900 in FY 2014 and the General Fund ongoing costs by \$430,000 in FY 2015. The Legislature reduced appropriations accordingly.

Implementation

With an immediate effective date upon signature of the Governor, the bill became effective April 1, 2014. PRADA has been abolished and replaced with the Prison Relocation Commission. The last expenditure was made during FY 2014.

Accuracy

PRADA was staffed by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB). During drafting of the fiscal note, after review of expenditures and outstanding commitments, GOMB informed the Analyst that they could return \$421,900 of the \$680,000 one-time appropriation for FY 2014, and all of the \$430,900 ongoing appropriation in FY 2015. They indicated they would reserve a portion of the appropriation in case of unexpected commitments from PRADA's consultant, and anything left over would be lapsed at the close of the fiscal year. At the close of FY 2014 GOMB lapsed an additional \$91,100 to the General Fund, bringing the total amount returned to the General Fund to \$943,900, a difference of 11 percent compared to initial estimates.

Performance

GOMB achieved the bill's requirement to repeal PRADA and close the accounting. The PRADA's main accomplishment was to hire a consultant to develop a long-term plan for the potential relocation of the Draper Prison that identified the associated costs and benefits. As a result of the study the Legislature passed H.C.R. 8, "Concurrent Resolution Regarding Moving the State Prison," 2014 G.S. which concluded that it was in the best interest of the State to move the prison from its current site in Draper. The resolution also identified 13 specific factors that should be given careful, serious, and deliberated consideration in the process of relocating the prison.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 313 - Veterans' and Military Affairs Commission

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$17,000	\$0	\$17,000	\$0	\$17,000	\$15,600	\$1,400

Explanation

The Veterans and Military Affairs Commission was created to continue the work on veterans issues identified by the two-year Veterans Reintegration Task Force, which ended in 2013, and to integrate military affairs as part of the commission's permanent assignment. House Bill 313, "Veterans' and Military Affairs Commission," carried its own General Fund ongoing appropriation of \$7,000 to the Senate and \$10,000 to the House of Representatives for commission costs. The bill designates as commissioners two members of the Senate, three members of the House of Representatives, and up to 18 other individuals. The bill expresses the duties of the commission but does not state the number of times the commission is authorized to meet.

Implementation

The commission met twice at the end of FY 2014, approximately one month before the appropriation's effective date. The commission has met six additional times during FY 2015.

Accuracy

The bill's appropriation of \$17,000 is sufficient for nine meetings per fiscal year. To date the commission has met eight times, with costs amounting to approximately \$15,600. The Analyst marked this item in yellow because of an internal inconsistency in the bill. While the bill appropriates ongoing funds for commission costs, it also states that, "a member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service but may receive per diem and travel expenses." This has been interpreted as meaning non-legislator members may not receive compensation. The commission's meetings are on the Legislative Management Committee's approved list.

Performance

The commission's performance measures are stated in House Bill 313:

Study and make recommendations to the Legislature on the following issues as they impact active duty service members, veterans, and their dependents:

- (a) reintegration from military to civilian status;
- (b) employment;
- (c) finances;
- (d) education;
- (e) health and mental health, including suicide prevention;
- (f) military affairs, including the impact of military bases; and
- (g) coordination of state and local government resources to assist active duty service members, veterans, and their dependents; and

Consider the unique role of the Utah National Guard and its service members in regard to the issues above.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. H.B. 90 - Women in the Economy Commission

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$19,100	\$35,900

Explanation

House Bill 90, "Women in the Economy Commission," 2014 G.S., created the commission in the Department of Workforce Services (DWS). The commission consists of 11 members, four of whom are legislators. The commission is required to meet at least every two months until its repeal date of July 1, 2016. The fiscal note estimated a cost of \$55,000 per year (with \$7,000 from the General Fund and the remainder from federal TANF funds) for the commission's per diem, travel, and staff support. The commission's meetings are on the Legislative Management Committee's approved list for legislators.

Implementation

DWS began support for the commission on April 1, 2014. The commission held its first meeting on August 4, 2014 and has met approximately once per month since. DWS will continue to support the commission until the commission sunsets on June 30, 2016.

Accuracy

Actual costs to date are \$19,100 out of \$55,000 appropriated. Costs include the commission's per diem and travel, and the department's staff support. Staff support costs have been less than estimated because the department has only had staff minimally charge what couldn't be covered by other funding streams. All of the research that was done to support the commission was charged to the Workforce Information Grant because that funding stream has similar deliverables. This paid for research time, analysis, and reporting for the commission.

Performance

Requirements of the commission are clearly spelled out in House Bill 90, and include:

- Increase public and government understanding of needs and how those needs may be met;
- Identify and recommend specific policies, procedures and programs; and
- Facilitate coordination of functions of public and private entities.

In addition, the bill lists specific tasks to help the commission meet its requirements.

The staffing requirements of DWS depend on the needs of the commission. DWS has provided support as directed by the commission.

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.