



Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-Up Report

Executive Appropriations Committee

ISSUE BRIEF

SUMMARY

This report follows up on selected fiscal notes and budget actions from past legislative sessions. It assesses past estimates of cost, time, and output made by agencies, advocates, and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, depending upon the item. The report aims to improve the accuracy of similar estimates in future sessions and to identify other budget recommendations, such as rescission of unused funds.

For each item, the report has five elements:

- **Financial Summary:** What was the original estimate, original appropriation, and actual amount experienced?
- **Explanation:** What was the budget item intended to achieve?
- **Implementation:** Was the budget item implemented in a timely manner?
- **Accuracy:** Was the fiscal note or estimate accurate compared to actual experience?
- **Performance:** Were high quality performance metrics used to assess the value of the budget item to the State?

The authors of this report show status of implementation, accuracy, and performance using a “red-yellow-green” stop-light indicator where green is good, yellow is caution, and red is warning. Detailed scoring criteria are available on the last page of this report in Appendix A.

The report is organized by Appropriations Subcommittee, year, and then alphabetically by item name. This year’s report contains items from the 2013 through 2017 General Sessions. An item’s legislative session is indicated in the top left corner of each page.

INDEX OF BILLS AND BUDGET ITEMS IN REPORT

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

Cmte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
EOCJ	2015 G.S.	Gunnison Prison Operation Costs	●	●	●	7
EOCJ	2015 G.S.	H.B. 348 - Justice Reinvestment Act	●	●	●	8
EOCJ	2015 G.S.	IT/Case Management System	●	●	●	12
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	Certified Staff Compensation	●	●	●	13
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	CORIS System Conversion	●	●	●	14
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	DNA Supplies	●	●	●	15
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	Facial Recognition Software/Password Management	●	●	●	16
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	Guardian ad Litem Recruitment and Retention	●	●	●	17
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	H.B. 14 - Emergency Services Account Loan Amendments	●	●	●	18
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	H.B. 351 - Attorney General Fiscal Amendments	●	●	●	19
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	H.B. 479 - Jail Contracting Treatment Rate Increase	●	●	●	20
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	S.B. 155 - Indigent Defense Commission	●	●	●	21
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	STI Testing in JJS	●	●	●	22
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	Unclaimed Property Workload Increase	●	●	●	23
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	Utah Highway Patrol Video Storage Maintenance	●	●	●	24
EOCJ	2016 G.S.	Voter Outreach	●	●	●	25
IGG	2016 G.S.	ASH Building Completion - Utah State Developmental Center	●	●	●	26

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Comte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
IGG	2016 G.S.	Avalanche Control	●	●	●	27
IGG	2016 G.S.	Data Coordination System	●	●	●	28
IGG	2016 G.S.	Environmental Quality Technical Support Center	●	●	●	29
IGG	2016 G.S.	Extension Building at the USU Botanical Center	●	●	●	30
IGG	2016 G.S.	H.B. 96 - Single-sign-on Database	●	●	●	31
IGG	2016 G.S.	Resource Stewardship Grant from UCAIR	●	●	●	32
IGG	2016 G.S.	S.B. 246 - Funding for Infrastructure Revisions	●	●	●	33
IGG	2016 G.S.	S.B. 74 - Aviation Amendments	●	●	●	34
IGG	2016 G.S.	S.B. 80 - Infrastructure Funding Amendments	●	●	●	35
IGG	2016 G.S.	S.B. 99 - Transparency for Political Subdivisions	●	●	●	36
IGG	2016 G.S.	Salt Lake Community College Career & Technology Education Center at Westpointe	●	●	●	37
IGG	2016 G.S.	Snow College Science Building	●	●	●	38
IGG	2016 G.S.	Southern Utah University New Business Building and Repurposed Existing Building	●	●	●	39
IGG	2016 G.S.	Tooele ATC Education and Economic Development Land Bank	●	●	●	40
IGG	2016 G.S.	Utah State University Biological Sciences Building	●	●	●	41
IGG	2016 G.S.	Utah Valley University Performing Arts Building	●	●	●	42
IGG	2016 S.3.	H.B. 3002 - State Fair Park	●	●	●	43
IGG	2016 S.4.	H.B. 4002 - Class B and C Road Fund Amendments	●	●	●	44
BEDL	2015 G.S.	Community Library Enhancement Funding	●	●	●	45
BEDL	2015 G.S.	S.B. 250 - Income Tax Revisions	●	●	●	46
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Accident Electronic Data Interchange Project	●	●	●	47
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Adjudication Administrative Law Judge	●	●	●	48
BEDL	2016 G.S.	American Festival Chorus	●	●	●	49
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Avenue H Transition Study	●	●	●	50
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Business Resource Centers	●	●	●	51
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Competitive Grant Program for Cultural Activities	●	●	●	52
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Computer Updates	●	●	●	53
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Digitization Machine Surplus and Sell	●	●	●	54
BEDL	2016 G.S.	EDTIF Cash Payments	●	●	●	55
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Forklift	●	●	●	56
BEDL	2016 G.S.	H.B. 127 - In God We Trust License Plate	●	●	●	57
BEDL	2016 G.S.	H.B. 184 - Unlicensed Direct-entry Midwifery	●	●	●	58
BEDL	2016 G.S.	H.B. 185 - Deception Detection Examiners Licensing Amendments	●	●	●	59
BEDL	2016 G.S.	H.B. 352 - Cosmetology Amendments	●	●	●	60
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Hill Air Force Base - Falcon Hill Software Building	●	●	●	61
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Hill Air Force Base Air Show	●	●	●	62
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Labor Commission Outreach and Education	●	●	●	63
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Lassonde Center for Innovation - Community Banking Program	●	●	●	64
BEDL	2016 G.S.	License Plate Production	●	●	●	65
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Odyssey Dance Theater	●	●	●	66
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Package Agency Compensation	●	●	●	67
BEDL	2016 G.S.	S.B. 105 - Bail Amendments	●	●	●	68
BEDL	2016 G.S.	S.B. 136 - Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Amendments	●	●	●	69
BEDL	2016 G.S.	S.B. 17 - Revenue and Taxation Amendments	●	●	●	70
BEDL	2016 G.S.	S.B. 171 - Economic Development Tax Credits Amendments	●	●	●	71
BEDL	2016 G.S.	S.B. 56 - Nurse Practice Act Amendments	●	●	●	72
BEDL	2016 G.S.	S.B. 58 - Nurse Practitioner Amendments	●	●	●	73
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Sports Hall of Fame	●	●	●	74

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Comte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Staff for New West Valley Store	●	●	●	75
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Utah Arts Festival	●	●	●	76
BEDL	2016 G.S.	Utah Humanities	●	●	●	77
SS	2013 G.S.	DSAMH - Drug Courts	●	●	●	78
SS	2015 G.S.	Children's Mental Health Early Intervention for Children and Youth	●	●	●	79
SS	2015 G.S.	DV Shelters - Lethality Assessment	●	●	●	80
SS	2015 G.S.	Medicaid Physician Reimbursement Rates	●	●	●	81
SS	2015 G.S.	Nurse Family Partnership	●	●	●	82
SS	2015 G.S.	Prescription Drug Abuse, Misuse, and Overdose Prevention	●	●	●	83
SS	2015 G.S.	Traumatic Brain Injury Fund	●	●	●	84
SS	2016 G.S.	ACA-Mandated Health Benefits for Employees	●	●	●	85
SS	2016 G.S.	Caregiver Support Program for Seniors	●	●	●	86
SS	2016 G.S.	Forensic Competency Restoration Unit	●	●	●	87
SS	2016 G.S.	Glendale/Rose Park Crisis Nursery Project	●	●	●	88
SS	2016 G.S.	H.B. 172 - Public Assistance Benefits Amendments	●	●	●	89
SS	2016 G.S.	H.B. 192 - Drug Overdose Prevention Initiatives	●	●	●	90
SS	2016 G.S.	H.B. 328 - Housing and Homeless Amendments	●	●	●	91
SS	2016 G.S.	H.B. 436 - Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund	●	●	●	92
SS	2016 G.S.	H.B. 440 - Suicide Prevention and Gun Data Study	●	●	●	93
SS	2016 G.S.	H.B. 58 - Hemp Extract Amendments	●	●	●	94
SS	2016 G.S.	Marriage Commission Pre-Marital Education Program	●	●	●	95
SS	2016 G.S.	Medical Examiner Improve Autopsy Report Turnaround Times	●	●	●	96
SS	2016 G.S.	Medically Complex Children's Waiver Fund 60 Children	●	●	●	97
SS	2016 G.S.	Opioid Outreach Program	●	●	●	98
SS	2016 G.S.	Primary Care Grants	●	●	●	99
SS	2016 G.S.	Radon Education	●	●	●	100
SS	2016 G.S.	S.B. 238 - Safety Net Initiative Amendments	●	●	●	101
SS	2016 G.S.	S.B. 79 - Child Welfare Revisions	●	●	●	102
SS	2016 G.S.	S.B. 82 - Medical treatment of children in state care improvements	●	●	●	103
SS	2016 G.S.	Senior Nutrition (Meals on Wheels)	●	●	●	104
SS	2016 G.S.	Youth in Custody Aging-out	●	●	●	105
SS	2017 G.S.	Medicaid Caseload, Inflation and Program Changes (Medicaid Consensus) - Supplemental	●	●	●	106
HED	2015 G.S.	Demographic Decision Support	●	●	●	107
HED	2016 G.S.	American Legion Boy's State & Girl's State	●	●	●	108
HED	2016 G.S.	BATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	109
HED	2016 G.S.	DATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	110
HED	2016 G.S.	Dixie State Univ. and Univ. of Utah Healthcare Partnership	●	●	●	111
HED	2016 G.S.	DXATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	112
HED	2016 G.S.	Huntsman Cancer Institute	●	●	●	113
HED	2016 G.S.	Market Demand Programs	●	●	●	114
HED	2016 G.S.	MATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	116
HED	2016 G.S.	Natural History Museum of Utah	●	●	●	117
HED	2016 G.S.	OWATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	118
HED	2016 G.S.	S.B. 118 - Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project	●	●	●	119
HED	2016 G.S.	SLCC Credit Education for Prisoners	●	●	●	120
HED	2016 G.S.	Student Athlete Graduation Improvement	●	●	●	121
HED	2016 G.S.	SUU 2016 K-16 Technology Pipeline Proposal	●	●	●	122
HED	2016 G.S.	SWATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	123

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Cmte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
HED	2016 G.S.	TATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	124
HED	2016 G.S.	UBATC Campus Program Expansion	●	●	●	125
HED	2016 G.S.	University of Utah Reading Clinic	●	●	●	126
HED	2016 G.S.	Utah Shakespeare Festival	●	●	●	127
HED	2016 G.S.	Washington County Tech Pipeline	●	●	●	128
HED	2016 G.S.	Water Conservation and Research Initiative	●	●	●	129
NRAEQ	2015 G.S.	S.B. 156 - Energy Efficient Vehicle Tax Credit for Motorcycles	●	●	●	130
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Air Quality Monitoring	●	●	●	131
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Air Quality Research - Uintah Basin	●	●	●	132
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Conservation Projects	●	●	●	133
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Elk Management Fund	●	●	●	134
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Endangered Species Attorney and Staff	●	●	●	135
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	H.B. 305 - Water Rights and Resources Amendments	●	●	●	136
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	H.B. 464 - Public Lands Wildfire Study	●	●	●	137
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Navajo/Utah/USA Water Rights Settlement	●	●	●	138
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	S.B. 102 - High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit Amendments	●	●	●	139
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	S.B. 251 - Water Infrastructure Funding Amendments	●	●	●	140
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Sage Grouse Listing	●	●	●	141
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Utah's Own	●	●	●	142
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Water Conservation	●	●	●	143
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Water Conservation Efforts	●	●	●	144
NRAEQ	2016 G.S.	Wolves Contract Extension	●	●	●	145
PED	2014 G.S.	CPR Training in Schools	●	●	●	146
PED	2015 G.S.	Charter School Professional Development Grants	●	●	●	147
PED	2015 G.S.	H.B. 198 - Strengthening College and Career Readiness	●	●	●	148
PED	2015 G.S.	H.B. 203 - Teacher Salary Supplement Program Amendments	●	●	●	149
PED	2015 G.S.	S.B. 235 - School Turnaround and Leadership Development Act	●	●	●	150
PED	2016 G.S.	BTS Elementary Arts Learning	●	●	●	151
PED	2016 G.S.	Dual Immersion	●	●	●	152
PED	2016 G.S.	H.B. 277 - Statewide Technology Grant Program	●	●	●	153
PED	2016 G.S.	H.B. 301 - School Bus Route Grant Program	●	●	●	154
PED	2016 G.S.	H.B. 358 - Student Privacy Act	●	●	●	155
PED	2016 G.S.	POPS Provisional (RFP) Program	●	●	●	156
PED	2016 G.S.	S.B. 93 - Computer Science Initiative for Public Schools	●	●	●	157
PED	2016 G.S.	Special Education Intensive Services	●	●	●	158
PED	2016 G.S.	State Capitol Field Trips	●	●	●	159
PED	2016 G.S.	Statewide Online Education Program	●	●	●	160
PED	2016 G.S.	USDB Student Housing Renovation	●	●	●	161
RIE	2016 G.S.	UETN Equipment and Public Education Growth	●	●	●	162
RIE	2016 G.S.	Utah Futures	●	●	●	163
EAC	2016 G.S.	Business Cycle Management	●	●	●	164
EAC	2016 G.S.	Capitol Preservation Board Scheduling	●	●	●	165
EAC	2016 G.S.	Capitol Security	●	●	●	166
EAC	2016 G.S.	Legislative ADA Access	●	●	●	167
EAC	2016 G.S.	LRGC Full Time Staff	●	●	●	168
EAC	2016 G.S.	S.B. 35 - Veteran License Plates Amendments	●	●	●	169
EAC	2016 G.S.	Truck for Veterans Cemetery	●	●	●	170
EAC	2016 G.S.	Utah Air National Guard Relocation to Hill AFB	●	●	●	171

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

Cmte	Session	Bill or Budget Item Description	Implem.	Accuracy	Perform.	Page
EAC	2016 G.S.	Utah National Guard - Suicide Awareness & Prevention	●	●	●	172
EAC	2016 G.S.	Veteran's Initiative	●	●	●	173
EAC	2016 G.S.	Veterans Outreach Specialist	●	●	●	174
Appendix A - Guidelines for Scoring Follow-Ups						175

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FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Gunnison Prison Operation Costs

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$6,988,900	\$1,011,100

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$8,000,000 ongoing from the General Fund for additional staff to operate a new pod at the Gunnison prison. The Department of Corrections estimated these costs for "staffing, maintenance, utilities, programming, inmate related expenses, and medical costs to operate the new West 1 unit."

Implementation

The Department of Corrections officials reported that funded positions were all established before July 1, 2017 (as the appropriation and implementation began in FY 2016.) Specifically, they established 83 new positions, including 61 officer positions. They reported that "the majority of the positions were filled prior to the start of FY 2017 and the others filled shortly after. The facility itself was delayed in opening and did not open until January 2017. Since the facility did not open until January 2017, the Department of Corrections did realize some one-time non-personnel savings based on the delay." Prior to the opening of the facility staff were being trained for the new Direct Supervision model (to also be employed at the future Salt Lake prison), preparing for occupancy, and screening offenders to move to the new unit.

Accuracy

Of the original \$8,000,000 appropriation, department officials projected spending \$6,988,900 in FY 2017. As background, they specified that the original appropriation included \$5,862,700 for personnel costs and the remaining \$2,137,300 was for non-personnel costs. Officials reported that there were 83 new positions established and all positions were established and filled. "The Department estimates that it will spend the entire amount appropriated for personnel in FY2017. Because of the delay in opening, the Department is estimating that it will save approximately \$1, 011,100 one-time in non-personnel related expenses for FY 2017. It is anticipated that all funding will be spent in FY 2018 when the facility will be open for the entire year. They include 1 Deputy Warden, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 6 Sergeants, 61 CO's, 3 Correctional Specialists, 1 Office Manager, 1 Custodian, 1 U/A Tech, 1 CT, 1 EMT, 1 RN, Facilities Coordinator, and 2 Investigators. The non-personnel expenses include food, utilities, inmate support costs, start-up costs, maintenance, etc."

Performance

Because the appropriation was intended to increase the prison's capacity, the department reported that the results of the appropriation were that the 192-bed facility opened and was operational as a direct supervision management facility in January 2017. Direct supervision management is an evidence-based practice for supervising inmates which differs from traditional models and is the practice on which the new prison will be based. In addition, this facility is at operational capacity, which statute defines as 96.5 percent of every physical and funded bed occupied by an inmate. The analyst recommends tracking how the new supervision structure affects recidivism.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$12,587,600	\$892,400

Explanation

In addition to statutory changes found in House Bill 348 from the 2015 General Session, also known as the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), the Legislature appropriated funds to various state agencies to address recidivism within the state criminal justice system. Affected areas include incarceration, penalties and sentencing guidelines, probation and parole, controlled substance offenses, vehicle offenses, and substance abuse and mental health treatment.

The total appropriation for FY 2017 was \$13,480,000 for the Department of Corrections, the Board of Pardons and Parole, Department of Human Services (Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, or DSAMH), and the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice Services (CCJJ). The funding detail was as follows:

- Board of Pardons and Parole: Research/data collection - \$120,800
- Corrections: Access to recovery - \$500,000
- Corrections: Clinical therapists - \$1,805,900
- Corrections: Mental health services - \$1,045,100
- Corrections: Office specialist - \$604,000
- Corrections: Training for AP&P agents/Board of Pardons/county jails - \$200,000
- Corrections: Transition specialists - \$893,000
- Corrections: AP&P treatment agents - \$988,000
- CCJJ: Researcher - \$120,000
- CCJJ: Program manager - \$129,500
- CCJJ: County Incentive Grant Program/screening/assessment - \$2,218,700
- DSAMH: Training for provider treatment staff - \$150,000
- DSAMH: 2 FTE and development of web-based system/maintenance - \$225,000
- DSAMH: Substance abuse/mental health treatment - \$4,480,000

Implementation

Implementation of JRI began in FY 2016 and continued in FY 2017 (see the 2016 Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-Up Report, page 24: <https://le.utah.gov/interim/2016/pdf/00003034.pdf>). Individual agencies reported the following for FY 2017:

Board of Pardons and Parole: "The Board hired a research consultant in August 2015. The researcher has been functioning continuously in this position since that time. "

Corrections: "The majority of this funding was used for staffing. The Department created a total of 53 new positions in Programs & Operations, and another 11 positions in Medical Services. These positions include Agents, Licensed Clinical Therapists, Caseworkers, Social Workers, a Psychologist, Registered Nurses, and other support staff. The remaining expenses are being used for expenses to operate the program. The JRI program was implemented by the Department in October 2015. All of the Medical positions are currently filled and all but 5 positions in AP&P are currently filled. The 5 positions in AP&P are 2 agent and 3 support positions and have been filled at times during the year. The DOC is not currently experiencing issues in filling these positions."

CCJJ: "Funding for the program manager and researcher began July 2015 and is ongoing. The CCJJ is statutorily

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Committee: EOCJ

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Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$12,587,600	\$892,400

responsible to coordinate the criminal justice reform measures and report on performance metrics to the legislature. The performance metrics will be used to identify and measure recidivism and the ongoing impact from these reforms. The \$2,218,700 grant funding were awarded to the same six county sheriffs' offices as the previous fiscal year. Grant funds are paying for personnel in the county jails to perform the risk and needs jail screening function at the booking stage and for supplies and equipment. Personnel must have a security and background check when working in the jail facility. One of the county jails continues to experience delays in filling most of the FTE positions due to the hiring process and subsequent back ground checks. We have increased the hourly rate for these positions to attract a broader pool of applicants. Another jail has experienced very low screening numbers and after meeting with the sheriff, the numbers did improve for a short period. Finally, the statewide risk and needs jail screening database was created by the Department of Technology Services (DTS) allowing jail screeners to conduct the interviews and record the information online through a secure connection. However after random shut downs associated with the algorithm at MHS [MHS is Multi-Health Systems, Inc. - the company that licenses all the Level of Service products (i.e., the LSI-SV screen that we're using in the jails, as well as the LSI-SV that Corrections/AP&P uses for full risk assessments)] a modification was needed to the database. The modification required an amendment to the existing contract with MHS, which unfortunately took six months to finalize. The amendment allows the DTS staff to develop the scoring mechanism to run off of the server bypassing the connection to MHS. No further problems have been reported once this change occurred. Additional revisions were made to the Report format that will now be shared with the courts."

Human Services: DHS indicated that implementation took place "on varied dates and levels of implementation depending on the area and complexity of the partnerships. Local JRI plans can be viewed by Local Authority at <https://dsamh.utah.gov/provider-information/local-authoritycounty-area-plans/>." DHS hired two staff people at the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health on July 1, 2016 and conducted the following trainings on Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) with clinicians: March 7-10, 2016, April 18-21, 2016, and May 23-26, 2016. Additional trainings have been scheduled for the coming year and materials have been purchased for those trainings. They also created a web-based application to track certifications in FY 2017.

Accuracy

Collectively, JRI agencies expected they would spend approximately \$12,587,600 of the \$13,480,000 appropriated by the end of FY 2017, or 93 percent of the total. The detail by agency was as follows:

Board of Pardons and Parole: \$120,800 estimated spent of \$120,800 total appropriated
 Corrections: \$5,636,400 estimated spent of \$6,036,000 total appropriated
 CCJJ: \$1,968,200 estimated spent of 2,468,200 total appropriated
 DSAMH: \$4,855,000 estimated spent of \$4,855,000 total appropriated

Individual agency responses were as follows:

Board of Pardons and Parole: "The full amount of the appropriation is being expended for this position."

Corrections: "The appropriation for Programs & Operations was \$4,990,900, and the Department estimates that it will spend approximately \$4,817,800 of this funding in FY2017. Of this original funding, \$3,767,100 went towards personnel. Based on positions being filled, salary increases, overtime, etc, it is estimated that the Department will spend the entire amount for personnel in FY2017. The \$173,100 in savings comes entirely from non-personnel

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

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$12,587,600	\$892,400

related expenses. It is anticipated that with the evolving of the JRI program, that the entire amount appropriated will be spent in the future. The appropriation for Medical Services was \$1,045,100, and the Department estimates that it will spend approximately \$818,600 of this funding in FY2017. The \$226,500 savings in Medical comes primarily from personnel because of delay and difficulty in hiring some of the positions. It is anticipated that the Department will spend the entire amount of this funding in the future. The non-personnel expenses include contracted substance abuse care, drug testing supplies, motor pool costs for agents, and various other current expense items to run the program. All positions are currently filled with the exception of 2 agent positions and 3 office support staff."

CCJJ: "Salt Lake County \$565,261 (projected to spend the entire amount); Cache County \$114,731 (projected to spend the entire amount); Weber County \$326,807 (projected to spend the entire amount); Davis County \$175,170 (projected to spend \$39,980); Utah County \$420,818 (projected to spend \$169,097); and Washington County \$326,297 (projected to spend the entire amount). Due to non-lapsing funds from FY2016, additional 6-month grants were awarded as follows: Salt Lake County Behavioral Health \$1,000,000; Cache Bear River Mental Health/Substance Use \$100,000; Alpha Counseling & Treatment \$100,000; Washington County Jail \$27,246; Weber Human Services \$65,700; and Utah County Dept. Drug and Alcohol Treatment \$100,000. We anticipate most of the funding for the 6-month grants will be spent, but exact amounts will not be known until after the July reporting deadline. The CPIP grant funding was removed from CCJJ's FY2018 budget during the last legislative session. Therefore, CCJJ requests the non-lapsing funds be available July 1, 2017 to combine with our federal JAG funds to keep the Risk and Needs Jail Screening program operational for one additional year in an effort to evaluate the progress and determine the value of this information in addition to the PSA-Court instrument that is anticipated to be operational early next year."

Human Services: DHS indicated that they had expended \$4,185,600 out of \$4,855,000 as of early June 2017; they expected that the full appropriation would be spent by the end of the fiscal year. Year-to-date actual expenditures included: \$230,900 for personnel; \$600 for travel; \$89,800 for current expense; \$78,000 for data processing current expense; and \$3,786,300 pass-through to Local Substance Abuse and Mental Health Authorities.

As mentioned in the 2016 Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-Up Report, subsequent to the passage of JRI, staff from the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst prepared a summary issue brief found here <https://le.utah.gov/interim/2015/pdf/00004175.pdf>. As part of that brief (see pp. 10-11), the Department of Human Services estimated the cost for treatment associated with the passage of the legislation as \$20.85 million, significantly more than the initial appropriation for treatment of \$4.5 million.

Performance

CCJJ, which oversees the overall implementation of the program, reported the following FY 2017 results:

"Currently there have been 46,903 risk and needs screenings performed that identify if the offenders booked into jail are in need of further evaluation for substance use (50%), or further evaluation for mental health issues (40.2%). The screens also provides information to jail staff on the percent of offenders who are low-risk (33.7%), moderate-risk (48.7%), or high-risk (17.6%) to reoffend while under supervision. Challenges remain in getting full support from the jail staff in working with the civilian screeners and we continue to educate jail staff on the benefits of using the screening information. Additionally, one jail has stopped the majority of its screening function. Several jails are now offering programming for offenders and the screening data provides needed information on

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Eric Hutchings

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$0	\$13,480,000	\$12,587,600	\$892,400

placing the appropriate individual in the right treatment program.

"There is starting to be a slow shift in acceptance from law enforcement and prosecutors in using evidence-based practices and validated instruments. We understood this would be a long-term process and would take several years to see the change in the criminal justice culture. Additional targeted percentage of offenders agreeing to be screened in five of the counties was set at 65%. The FY2017 third quarter reports show the following: Cache at 46%, Salt Lake at 73%, Utah at 34%, Washington at 62%, and Weber at 96% of the performance target."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. IT/Case Management System

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$699,100	\$400,900

Explanation

In response to a recommendation from an audit by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, the Legislature appropriated \$1,100,000 to the Attorney General's Office (AGO) to implement a new electronic case and document management system. The AGO requested \$800,000 one-time and \$300,000 ongoing from the General Fund. Appropriations supported software licensing and additional staff costs, namely, an IT professional and a paralegal to serve as expert support. The AGO intends for the new IT/case management system "to provide: 1. Internal case management of appellate, civil, criminal, administrative and transactional matters; 2. Document management for civil, criminal and administrative litigation, including facilitating discovery; 3. Timekeeping and statistical reporting for a variety of purposes, including but not limited to client agency billing, recovery of fees and costs, use of funds reporting, etc."

Implementation

According to the AGO, the implementation of the program involved the following components: "1. Issuing an RFP; 2. Reviewing vendor submissions and selecting a software; 3. Determining the best approach to storage and setting up virtual file servers; 4. Purchasing and migrating 500 staff to a compatible operating system; 5. Customizing the software; 6. Training staff on the usage of the software; 7. Rolling out the software; 8. Adopting and using the software; 9. Monitoring the usage and performance of the software." By the end of FY 2017, the AGO has completed items one through four and plans to spend the next six months on configuration, customization, and data transfer. The AGO did not report specific days of completion for each stage of implementation. It is likely the AGO issued an RFP sometime during FY 2017, a year after the original appropriation. The AGO anticipates full implementation and usage by the end of the 2017 calendar year.

Accuracy

By the end of FY 2017, the AGO anticipated spending \$699,100 of the appropriation with a difference of \$400,900. Most, if not all, of the discrepancy is due to the delay in implementation.

Performance

The AGO did not report any specific performance measures, but is currently tracking stages of the project and anticipated time to complete development. The Analyst recommends that the AGO also track value measures such as how well the system meets the needs of the office.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Certified Staff Compensation

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,369,900	\$0	\$2,369,900	\$0	\$2,369,900	\$2,369,900	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature funded \$2,369,900 ongoing for compensation increases for corrections officers and other certified staff (above general statewide increases) to assist with recruitment and retention of certified staff.

Implementation

At the beginning of July 2016, the Department adjusted compensation for all certified staff including salary adjustments of \$0.71 per hour. These adjustments applied to approximately 1,900 certified staff positions. This funding allowed the Department to increase the starting salary for a Correctional Officer to \$17.38 per hour.

Accuracy

The department expended the full \$2,369,900 appropriation, by increasing certified staff position compensation.

Performance

The department reported that "the funding has helped get the entry hourly pay for Correctional Officers closer to the starting pay for certified staff in the surrounding counties. Prior to the funding established in the 2017 General Session, the Department's certified staff pay still lagged behind that of the surrounding counties. Although more competitive, the prison consistently operated during FY2017 with well over 100 Correctional Officer vacancies."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. CORIS System Conversion

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,049,100	\$0	\$1,049,100	\$0	\$1,049,100	\$1,049,100	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,049,100 for a portion of the costs of the first phase of a rewrite of the Courts' district and justice court case management system. This amount supported year one of a two-year project, and the Courts funded a like amount with one-time savings redirected for this purpose.

Implementation

Implementation began in June 2016. The CORIS rewrite kickoff meeting was on June 10, 2016. Work groups began business requirements gathering sessions in July 2016. The Courts reported that:

"High level business requirements have been gathered. The portal to which CORIS will be integrated has been modified to allow for easy 'plugin'. Necessary technologies for foundational CORIS needs [have been] identified and proof of concepts completed. Standards for coding and look and feel were developed and implemented."

"The following processes are in various stages of completion by June 30, 2017: Technical discussions and design sessions are continuing to take place. We are in the process of deriving detailed business requirements and technical requirements from the high level business requirements. Current database structure is being evaluated for recommended changes - some changes have been implemented. Application work is currently underway for court patrons to access their case information."

"As a large multi-year project, technical discussions and design sessions will continue to take place throughout the duration of the project. Detailed business requirements and technical requirements need to be completed. Database changes need to be identified. Technical / functional design needs to be completed. Business experts across the state gathered together with technology experts to identify business needs not addressed in the current Coris system. Functional groups were put together to gather requirements by specific court case types. High level business requirements were identified by each group. Examples of foundational processes [include] Google docs integration, text messaging and number validation. Courts utilizes both in house and contracted labor on this project."

Accuracy

The Courts expended the full amount of the \$1,049,100 for this phase of the CORIS rewrite (in addition to existing agency funds).

Performance

The Courts stated, "The end result will be a new CORIS system that is browser based utilizing current technologies. It is anticipated that it will automate current manual processes and expedite the handling of court cases to better serve the public, court partners, and propagate efficiency within the court system itself."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. DNA Supplies

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$362,900	\$0	\$362,900	\$0	\$362,900	\$250,000	\$112,900

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$362,900 ongoing General Fund DNA supplies and reagents for DNA testing and processing to help address backlog and increased DNA kit submissions.

Implementation

The Department reports that implementation began in July 2016 of when funds became available and that DNA supplies are purchased weekly, although not all purchases are expected to be needed in FY 2017.

Accuracy

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) projected to spend approximately \$250,000 of the \$362,900 appropriated for this purpose before the end of FY 2017. Due to delays in calibrating the DNA robotics and complications with the robotics when moving to the newly constructed and recently opened Unified State Lab, the number of estimated processed cases anticipated is below original estimates. The department adds that some DNA supplies and reagents have short expiration dates and therefore they make purchases as needed instead of all at once.

Performance

The Department submitted that performance is measured by the number of DNA cases delayed due to not having the proper supplies and reagents available. They reported that there were no cases that met this criteria as of June 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Facial Recognition Software/Password Management

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	\$94,707	\$293

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$95,000 one-time General Fund for facial recognition software, described by the requesting legislator as a "Grant for pilot program to test the benefits of facial recognition software for rural law enforcement."

Implementation

The Department of Corrections (DOC) reported that they contracted and granted funding for facial recognition pilot programs to Weber County and the Attorney General's Office (AGO). DOC began the granting process in July 2016 and ultimately transferred funding to Weber County and the AGO in September 2016 and March 2017, respectively. The department submitted that they "contracted with Weber County to purchase the facial recognition software. Weber County purchased the software from a vendor and piloted and tested the software..." The DOC contracted with AG's Office for the purchase of facial recognition software. The AG's Office went through the proper procurement process and bought the software."

Accuracy

Of the total \$95,000 appropriated, the department disbursed \$94,706.63 between Weber County and the AGO. The DOC reported that "by purchasing and configuration and installation of the software, Weber County spent \$37,500... The DOC reimbursed the AG's Office for the cost of their purchase, \$57,206.63."

Performance

The Department of Corrections submitted that "both entities met the terms of the contract and therefore were awarded these funds by the Department. Weber County field tested the software for several months and ultimately found that the software didn't work as well as they would have hoped, and discontinued the program. The AG's Office purchased the facial recognition software. The Department does not have any information on how the program is working."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Guardian ad Litem Recruitment and Retention

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,036,400	\$0	\$1,036,400	\$0	\$1,036,400	\$536,400	\$500,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,036,400 ongoing General Fund to bring Guardian ad Litem (GAL) attorneys into parity with other state attorneys and addressing ongoing recruitment and retention issues due to lower compensation. As part of the legislative audit of the Attorney General's Office (AGO), the GAL demonstrated an 18.3 percent turnover compared to 5.3 percent for the AGO, 5.1 percent for Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC), and 3 percent for the Salt Lake County Prosecutor's Office.

Implementation

The GAL began implementing a three-year compensation increase plan in July 2016. The office began restructuring and redefining positions in July 2016 and applied increases after that. The full amount of increases that were originally projected in the first year have not yet been fully expended. The office expected to phase in more salary increases as employees qualify for the new career ladder requirements over the next two years.

Accuracy

Of the \$1,036,400 appropriated for this purpose, the office estimated they will spend about \$536,400 for increased attorney compensation by the end of FY 2017, which is about 52 percent of the total appropriation. The office estimated expending an additional \$252,487.30 ongoing in FY 2018 and at least a similar amount in FY 2019, which would approximately sum to the original appropriated amount.

Performance

The GAL reported that both recruitment and retention improved as a result of additional funding when comparing time periods from before and after the appropriation (January 2015 - June 2016 compared to July 2016 - present). For GAL attorney position postings, the number of posting hits on average increased from 389 to 454 (17 percent increase) and applications increased on average from 25 to 36 (40 percent increase). For all GAL position postings, the number of posting hits on average increased from 406 to 840 (106 percent increase) and applications increased on average from 27 to 41 (51 percent increase). Finally, the GAL reports that "Retention has also increased as attorneys and staff have not left the office for higher paying salaries with other agencies."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 14 - Emergency Services Account Loan Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Curtis Oda

Analyst: Gary Syphus

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,491,200	\$10,491,200	\$10,491,200	\$0	\$10,491,200	\$10,491,200	\$0

Explanation

House Bill 14 from the 2016 General Session authorized the Department of Public Safety - Division of Emergency Management to provide short-term loans to agents of the State for the purpose of providing emergency services to a member state of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact when the member state meets the following conditions: (1) the member state has a declared disaster; (2) the member state has requested support from the agent of the state; and (3) the agent of the state has no funds available to respond to the request from a member state.

Implementation

The department reported that funds were available as directed in starting in July 2016, although they did not project making any qualifying loans by the end of FY 2017.

Accuracy

The Legislature appropriated the \$10,491,200 in estimated costs from the fiscal note from the General Fund Restricted - State Disaster Recovery Fund to the Department of Public Safety for the purposes of short-term loans. To date, the department has not made any of these loans.

Performance

The department reported that performance would be measured by "meeting the demands of other states upon request of assistance, since not states have requested assistance, performance cannot be measured yet."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 351 - Attorney General Fiscal Amendments

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Sophia DiCaro

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$20,985,300	\$0	\$20,985,300	\$0	\$20,985,300	\$0	\$20,985,300

Explanation

House Bill 351, passed during the 2016 General Session, allowed the Attorney General's Office (AGO) to operate as an Internal Service Fund (ISF) agency for the purpose of billing other state agencies for legal services at a specified rate. The Legislature made this decision in response to an audit from the Office of the Legislative Auditor General (OLAG) conducted in June 2015, which stated that the AGO's use of dedicated credits was not consistent with statute, and that it limited transparency and lacked uniformity and consistency. During the Session, the Legislature appropriated to the AGO the authority to collect \$20,985,300 in dedicated credits, which would allow the AGO to operate fully as an ISF.

Implementation

The AGO has made minimal progress towards the creation of an ISF. During FY 2017, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) and the AGO held several meetings to discuss the creation of an ISF. As of the 2017 General Session, the AGO has the financial obligation to directly bill for legal services in disputes between employees and the State of Utah. At this time, the Legislature moved an appropriation of General Fund money from the Department of Human Resource Management (who previously billed for services) to the Attorney General ISF line item. These legal services are minimal compared to other services the AGO provides to the State. No other progress has been made in this area.

Late in November 2016, the former Chief Financial Officer/Chief Operating Officer retired, leaving the responsibility of the ISF to the new hire. She has stated that her "approach on this effort has been to meet with partner agencies to update/modify MOUs [Memorandums of Understanding] between the AGO and our partners, so that accurate costs are reflected in the agreements, and to ensure that partner agencies are being billed in a timely manner," that she "remains unclear if an ISF is the best approach for charging partner agencies, given the diversity of our partners as well as the variety of work that is done by each division," and that "many of our partners may not be able to absorb a rate, based on their funding."

Accuracy

None of the appropriation was collected or spent during FY 2017. The AGO continued to bill state agencies for legal services based on previous contracts, which operate through the AGO's main line item rather than its ISF.

Performance

The AGO has not created any performance measures to monitor this appropriation. The AGO is currently in discussion with the LFA to determine a goal for the creation of an ISF.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 479 - Jail Contracting Treatment Rate Increase

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Rep. Michael Noel

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

As a result of the change in county jail treatment rates from 84 percent to 86 percent of the final state daily incarceration rate, as approved in House Bill 479 of the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$250,000 ongoing General Fund to meet the associated costs.

Implementation

The Department of Corrections applied the new daily treatment rates for county jails starting in July 2016. They estimated the distribution of funds among affected counties as follows: 39 percent to Beaver, 12 percent to Garfield, 16 percent to Kane, 4 percent to Millard, 15 percent to San Juan, 8 percent to Sanpete, and 6 percent to Weber.

Accuracy

The department projected that they would expend all of the appropriated \$250,000 for increased county jail contract treatment costs.

Performance

While the department periodically assesses results of treatment of county jail treatment programs, it does not have current performance results for county jail treatment programs. Department officials reported that "the Department is currently working with individual county jails to standardize both substance abuse and sex offender treatment programs based on evidence-based practices. Research demonstrates this will have a positive impact on offender recidivism."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 155 - Indigent Defense Commission

Committee: EOCJ

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Weiler

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$374,800	\$1,625,200

Explanation

Senate Bill 155, passed during the 2016 General Session, created the Utah Indigent Defense Commission (IDC) as an entity to assist the State in complying with its obligations under the Sixth Amendment, which mandates government-funded assistance of legal counsel to all indigent criminal defendants. The commission provides statewide oversight of indigent defense services, standards, economic assistance, and other resources to local governments, including grants to counties and municipalities. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 ongoing to the IDC for operations, staffing, and fulfilling other statutory mandates and \$1,500,000 one-time for the IDC to disperse via grants to local governments to improve indigent defense in the State.

Implementation

In the summer of 2016, the 12 IDC commissioners were nominated and confirmed, who then hired a director. By June 2017, the IDC had secured office space and hired three full-time benefitted employees: the director, an assistant director, and data analyst, and two part-time employees: a law clerk and an assistant.

At the time of this report, the IDC has dispersed one grant in the form of a \$50,000 quarterly payment to Juab County, which the commission considered to address a critical need. Juab county is using the grant to contract with the Utah County Public Defender Association (UTPDA) to provide indigent defense representation in Juab County courts. According to IDC the UTPDA is "ensuring that experienced, independent, and zealous advocates are appropriately testing the state's evidence and fully representing indigent defendants in Juab County in district and justice courts."

Accuracy

The IDC has spent \$261,267 so far on operations this year and has estimated a total need of \$304,800 for FY 2017. This is \$195,200 less than the \$500,000 appropriation. The IDC estimates that the difference between the appropriation and the actual spent is due to the delay in hiring personnel for the office.

The IDC awarded \$50,000 to Juab County as the first quarterly grant from the \$1,500,000 one-time appropriation. Juab County is holding \$30,000 of that grant in reserve for use on investigators, experts, appeals, conflict counsel when the UTPDA has a conflict representing a defendant and other extraordinary trial expenses. The remaining \$20,000 went to directly to payments for indigent defense providers as a quarterly shared payment with Juab County. The IDC plans to award another \$20,000 in the second quarter before the end of the fiscal year, and two additional quarters of \$50,000 each during FY 2018.

Performance

The Indigent Defense Commission has developed performance measures and the Legislature included those measures as intent language in the Executive Offices and Criminal Justice Base Budget during the 2017 General Session. The performance measures are: 1. Percent of indigent defense providers identified (Goal 90 percent) ; 2. Identify existing baseline budgets for indigent defense providers (Goal: 80 percent); 3. Develop a website for reporting statutorily- mandated information about the commission and state indigent defense services (Goal: 80 percent complete). The Analyst recommends measuring the content value or usage of the website, instead of completion.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. STI Testing in JJS

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000	\$60,000	\$17,000

Explanation

In FY 2016, the Legislature provided one-time funding in the amount of \$77,000 from the General Fund for a pilot program to provide sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening and testing for youth in the juvenile justice system. The program tests youth at risk for chlamydia and gonorrhea. The testing is a collaborative effort between the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS), the University of Utah - College of Nursing, which provides oversight of the program, the Department of Health which tests the collected samples, and local health departments, which treat the infected youth.

Implementation

JJS started the program in July 2015, with previous one-time funding and has continued it through FY 2017 testing youth in 18 JJS facilities.

Accuracy

JJS estimated expenditures for the program as \$60,000 in FY 2017, leaving \$17,000 in unexpended funds.

Performance

JJS tracks the number of youth tested, the number of youth infected with chlamydia, gonorrhea, or both, and number of those infected who have been treated. In FY 2017, 109 (10.5 percent) of tested youth were found to have one or both infections. Of those youth, 98 have been treated, 10 are pending treatment, and one has not received treatment because the local health department has been unable to find the youth.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Unclaimed Property Workload Increase

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$206,600	\$143,400

Explanation

The Unclaimed Property Division of the State Treasurer's Office recently improved their technologies for claims processing (document imaging, a call center application, and fast track claims process) and initiated a media campaign to raise public awareness. The resulting attention has led to a higher claim volume than the division can handle in a timely manner, even with the system improvements. The Legislature appropriated \$117,000 for two new claims processors, \$125,000 to cover costs of outsourcing to a third party during periods with higher claim volume, and \$108,000 for additional fees resulting from increased volume of claims paid using Fast Track Technology, all from the Unclaimed property Trust.

Implementation

One processor was hired at the end of FY 2016 and the other within the first month of FY 2017. The new Fast Track technology was used daily throughout FY 2017 and the division outsourced one round of claims during FY 2017.

Accuracy

The total cost for the two new claims processors was \$110,600. This is \$6,400 less than the office originally estimated. Other costs remained lower than the original estimate, due to the fact that claim volumes did not remain as high as the office projected. The Office found most that "complex" claims were finalized by local staff rather than by a vendor. The Division renegotiated contract terms to send only "Fast Track fail" owner claims to the vendor for processing at a significantly reduced rate. The office outsourced one round of "Fast Track fail" claims totaling \$32,000 instead of the \$125,000 estimate. Lower claim volumes also reduced the expenses for Fast Track, making the total expense \$64,000 instead of the \$108,000 estimate. The division was appropriated \$350,000 for Unclaimed Property Workload Increase, but ultimately spent \$206,600 leaving a remaining balance of \$143,400.

Performance

The Treasurer's Office has three performance measures for the Unclaimed Property Program: 1. The number of claims for property the office has paid; 2. The total monetary value of the property; 3. Ratio of Claim Dollars Paid to Claim Dollars Collected.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Highway Patrol Video Storage Maintenance

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Gary Syphus

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 ongoing for Utah Highway Patrol (UHP) video data storage maintenance costs. Specifically, the appropriation was for "ongoing estimated annual maintenance costs for Utah Interactive to store UHP video files using Amazon web services. The application will provide reporting, audit trail, search capabilities, notification emails and user access controls."

Implementation

This item has not yet been implemented. UHP reported that, "currently, most UHP offices do not have the appropriate bandwidth to upload video to this service being developed by Utah Interactive. UHP is currently working with DTS (Department of Technology Services) to provide the necessary bandwidth, but until such time as the needed bandwidth is installed, full implementation of the program is being delayed."

Accuracy

UHP reported that it had not expended any portion of the \$250,000 appropriated for this purpose as of June 2017 and will not do so until adequate bandwidth is installed at UHP offices.

Performance

UHP did not submit any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Voter Outreach

Committee: EOCJ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$419,700	\$0	\$419,700	\$0	\$419,700	\$448,000	(\$28,300)

Explanation

State-wide elections are held every two years in Utah, with the greatest number of races taking place every four years due to election of the President, members of Congress, Governor, Attorney General, Auditor, and Treasurer. Though all elections are conducted at the county level, the State, through the Lieutenant Governor’s Office, has oversight authority. The Legislature appropriated \$400,000 one-time from the General Fund and allowed \$19,700 from the Governor's Office to be reallocated for voter outreach efforts, such as advertising and website usage.

Implementation

The Lt. Governor’s Office was engaged in some voter outreach efforts before the funding was provided at the beginning of FY 2017, in order to ensure voter understanding of the caucus process and the June primary election.

Accuracy

The Lt. Governor’s Office spent \$448,000 during FY 2017 for voter outreach, overspending the appropriation, by \$28,300. This included \$383,000 on typical voter outreach efforts, such as advertising, distribution of post cards, and voter information guides. The office then spent \$65,000 for expanded website hosting with the Department of Technology Services.

Performance

The office tracked the percentage of registered voters, and voter turnout for the November 2016 election, which both increased compared to the November 2012 election. The office also evaluated their performance based on the following awards they received at the Pollie Awards ceremony for public and political advertising -

1. Public Affairs Division – Best TV Campaign – Gold Award
2. Public Affairs Division – Best of Show – Bronze Award
3. Television Category – Public Affairs in a Statewide Campaign – Gold Award

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. ASH Building Completion - Utah State Developmental Center

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$11,000,000	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$2,100,000	\$8,600,000	\$8,600,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature originally appropriated \$6.5 million in FY 2015 for the Admission Safe House (ASH) Building at the Utah State Development Center (USDC). The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported that the project "was over budget due primarily to cost escalation and the nature of the housing design, so a [housing] pod was eliminated to get to the budget". The Legislature appropriated an additional \$2.1 million one-time to construct the final housing pod (H.B. 3, 2016 G.S., Item 72). Total funding for the project was about \$10,978,700 including about \$2,378,700 from non-state sources.

Implementation

DFCM began construction prior to the additional appropriation. DFCM reported that the facility is in operation and is meeting the needs of USDC. DFCM reported, "Because of the timing of receiving additional funding to add the [housing] pod back in, there was a 120-day delay in the completion of the project."

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$10,487,700 on the project and it anticipated expending \$10.5 million by the end of FY 2017; the project was on budget given the additional appropriation.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Avalanche Control

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$2,091,500	\$3,908,500

Explanation

The Legislature transferred \$6.0 million one-time from the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 to the Department of Transportation's (UDOT) Operations/Maintenance Management line item for purchase and operation of equipment that would provide a safer avalanche control method than firing artillery shells in and around ski areas (see H.B. 32, 2016 G.S., Items 20 and 161).

Implementation

UDOT reported the first actions for this program in July 2016 and the first expenditures in February 2017. As a first phase, UDOT developed an Avalanche Safety Improvement Plan (ASIP) to address areas within the program that have a higher risk and to determine a direction for improvements. UDOT expected to implement aspects of the ASIP in FY 2018 and the Legislature approved nonlapsing authority for the funding.

Accuracy

As of May 2017, UDOT had spent \$1,106,300 of the appropriation and it anticipated expending \$2,091,500 by the end of FY 2017. The Legislature approved nonlapsing authority for this funding that allows UDOT to carry any unexpended funds from FY 2017 into FY 2018 for the express purpose of avalanche control (see H.B. 3, 2017 General Session, Item 36).

Performance

UDOT uses a number of methods to manage avalanche threats including military artillery, infrasonic technology, and Gazex (permanent installations in avalanche zones that release remotely detonated mixtures of propane and oxygen to trigger slides). The department employs six avalanche forecasters and it utilizes an Avalanche Hazard Index (AHI) to evaluate and manage avalanche threats. UDOT's goal is to reduce the AHI in Little Cottonwood Canyon by conducting avalanche control more frequently and during off hours using the safest technology (i.e. non-artillery) to reduce the size of slides and the likelihood that slides will reach the highway.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Data Coordination System

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$789,563	\$1,210,437

Explanation

During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$2,000,000 one-time to the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to develop an integrated data system that connects data points from multiple actors, with the goal of providing better service to vulnerable populations, especially those in the criminal justice system.

Implementation

The following is a summary of the project milestones met by the project team:

- June 2016 - Preliminary Plan Presented to Legislature
- July 2016 - Project Manager Hired
- June - November 2016 - Phase 1 Coordination with Stakeholders
- October 2016 - Homeless Coordination Project Complete
- November 2016 - Agency Needs Assessment Complete
- December 2016 - Technology Assessment Complete
- December 2016 - Cross Agency Data Coordination Committee Established
- February 2017 - Funding Allocation to Salt Lake County
- March 2017 - Phase 1 Hardware and Software Installation Complete, Tech Training
- May 2017 - First Meeting of Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB)-led Executive Coordination Group

Accuracy

The following is a summary of expenditures on this project through April 2017:

- Training: \$10,895;
- Pass Through to Salt Lake County: \$260,000;
- Software Purchases Less Than \$5,000: \$1,935;
- Project Management and Hosting Services: \$139,202;
- Software Maintenance: \$153,969; and
- Server Hardware: \$223,562.

DTS projected expenses at \$1,000,000 through the end of the fiscal year and the Legislature has approved carry over authority for FY 2018.

Performance

DTS did not provide performance measures for this project.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Environmental Quality Technical Support Center

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$420,000	\$5,580,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$6.0 million one-time for a technical support center for the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) that will house a clean room, a wet chemistry lab, instrument calibration rooms, a shop/tool room, and a lab sample preparation room (H.B. 3, 2016 G.S., Item 72).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this building in August 2016. DFCM reported that: the facility will meet the needs of DEQ; the design development drawings are complete and the construction documents will be complete by the end of July 2017; and the project is on schedule to be completed by November 2018.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$320,200 of the appropriation and it anticipated expending \$420,000 by the end of FY 2017, which was consistent with the expected budget.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Extension Building at the USU Botanical Center

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$700,000	\$500,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1.2 million one-time for construction of the Davis County Extension Office of Utah State University (USU) as an addition to the Kaysville Education Center at the USU Botanical Center (H.B. 2, 2016 G.S., Item 37).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this project in January 2017. DFCM delegated the project to USU, and USU billed DFCM for reimbursement of expenses on their regular designated project billings.

Accuracy

As of May 2017, DFCM reported expenditures of \$474,200 and it anticipated expenditures of \$700,000 by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it delegated the project to USU. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 96 - Single-sign-on Database

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Rep. Bruce Cutler

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$68,700	\$131,300

Explanation

The Legislature passed of H.B. 96, "Single Sign-on Business Database" to support businesses dealing with the State by creating a system to streamline disparate online services through multiple sign-on processes into a single entry point. To implements the database, the Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time, to the Department of Technology Services.

Implementation

The department completed the prototype in November 2016 and was continuing to work with the legislative sponsor to implement early phases of product roll-out as of June 2017.

Accuracy

Through April 2017, the department achieved the following milestones:

- Project Management and Hosting Services were completed; and
- Consulting Services were procured and used for product development.

The Department projected expenses to be \$100,000 through the end of the fiscal year. The Legislature has approved carry over authority for FY 2018 for any unexpended funds.

Performance

The department reported that the prototype has been presented to the business community and the Legislature, however, no formal performance measures were created for this project.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Resource Stewardship Grant fromUCAIR

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$60,500	\$0	\$60,500	\$0	\$60,500	\$57,142	\$3,358

Explanation

The Coordinator of Resource Stewardship, a position created by UCA 63A-1-114, applied for a grant from the Utah Clean Air Partnership (UCAIR) a collection of public and private entities dedicated to improving air quality in the State of Utah. UCAIR awarded a total of \$60,500.

Implementation

The grant provided funding for the following issues to address the Resource Stewardship Coordinator's role of "work[ing] with agencies to implement best practices and stewardship measures to improve air quality".

These issues included:

- (1) \$29,800 for bike commute infrastructure (bike lockers to be installed at state facilities);
- (2) \$24,600 for electric bicycles and related infrastructure expenditures; and
- (3) \$6,100 for a vanpool incentive pilot.

Accuracy

The following is a breakdown of the expenditures of this funding:

- (1) Expenditures for the bike commute infrastructure totaled \$26,959.36;
- (2) Expenditures for the electric bicycles and related infrastructure totaled \$23,149.84;
- (3) Expenditures for vanpool incentive pilot totaled \$7,032.82.

Item (1) and a portion of item (2) were expended in FY 2016 (\$37,723.94), with the remainder of item (2) and all of item (3) spent in FY 2017.

Performance

The following are ways that expenditures of this funding has been used to support clean air initiatives:

- (1) The bike commute infrastructure was used to purchase 15 bike lockers that were installed at the Department of Natural Resources. This included labor costs to install the lockers;
- (2) Two electric bicycles were purchased for use on Capitol Hill. In addition to the ebikes, this included infrastructure to store and secure the bikes, bike charging, and maintenance. The Department reports that the pricing on the bikes was better than the initial estimates so the coordinator worked with agencies that showed an interest in the bikes to share the cost of purchasing bikes for two other facilities: The Spry Building (Agriculture and Food), the Cannon Building (Health) and the Multi Agency State Office Building (Environmental Quality);
- (3) The vanpool incentive funded a portion of the cost for a vanpool to service the Utah State Developmental Center. This grant was awarded to help the state reduce its negative impact on air quality.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 246 - Funding for Infrastructure Revisions

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$26,000,000	\$0	\$26,000,000	\$23,128,400	\$2,871,600

Explanation

For FY 2017, the Legislature shifted \$26.0 million in sales tax revenue from the Transportation Investment Fund (TIF) of 2005 to the Throughput Infrastructure Fund (Throughput), and it directed that \$26.0 million be shifted from the Permanent Community Impact Fund (PCIF) to the Impacted Communities Transportation Development Restricted Account (ICTDRA). The PCIF Board is to make grants and loans from the Throughput Infrastructure Fund for throughput infrastructure projects defined as bulk commodities ocean terminals; pipelines for the transportation of hydrocarbons; electric transmission lines and ancillary facilities; shortline freight railroads and ancillary facilities; plants for producing hydrogen for use as a fuel in zero emission motor vehicles; and plants for the production of zero emission hydrogen fueled trucks (see UCA 35A-8-302(8)). The executive director of the Department of Transportation (UDOT) is to use money from the ICTDRA for costs of projects on state and federal highways that qualify under the federal Mineral Lands Leasing Act.

Implementation

UDOT reported the first actions for this program in July 2016 and the first transfers of funds in August 2016. The list below includes projects (and their status) that are related to the ICTDRA in FY 2017:

- US-40: passing lanes between Bridgeland and Myton (final design phase);
- US-40: Daniels Canyon westbound passing lane north of Summit (final design phase);
- US-40: Gusher eastbound passing lane and center turn lane (scoping);
- US-40: Myton bench widening (awarded); and
- I-15: 2700 N (Farr West) to 1100 S (Brigham City) (under construction).

Accuracy

As required, the Division of Finance will make the funding shifts by the end of FY 2017. As of April 2017, UDOT had spent \$23,491,700 from the ICTDRA for projects related to state and federal highways. However, the Division of Finance reported that through June 2017 revenue to the ICTDRA totaled \$23,128,400.

Performance

Funding from the ICTDRA has been used on projects on state and federal highways that qualify under federal law.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 74 - Aviation Amendments

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: *Sen. Wayne Harper*

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,200	(\$84,200)

Explanation

The Legislature required the Division of Aeronautics to conduct compliance audits and inspections to enforce proper registration of aircrafts. The Department of Transportation (UDOT) assumed that this would necessitate a full-time, benefited employee at an estimated cost of a \$80,000 per year, paid from the Aeronautics Restricted Account (ARA). The Legislature authorized imposing a fine of 10 percent of the registration fee for the first month and 5 percent of the registration fee for each subsequent month for an aircraft that is not properly registered. The department anticipated that new penalties assessed would amount to at least \$80,000 annually.

Implementation

UDOT reported the first expenditures for this program and it awarded a contract to manage the Aircraft Registration Program to Blackbox Enterprise Solutions, LLC in May 2017. Blackbox will submit bi-weekly progress reports to the Director of Aeronautics, including an accounting of how much additional registration fee revenue has been billed as a result of their work. UDOT reported that Blackbox has updated and corrected aircraft data for five airports (owners of aircraft that were not registered have been sent the first registration notice) and that it is currently working on two additional airports.

Accuracy

UDOT spent \$84,200 in FY 2017 under the contract with Blackbox. The department will not have data on additional revenues from registration fees until after July 2017. UDOT will determine how close actual costs and revenues were to estimates after the program has been in place for one year.

Performance

The department reported that it cannot quantify performance measures at this early stage.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 80 - Infrastructure Funding Amendments

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$8,927,400	\$0	\$8,927,400	\$9,100,000	(\$172,600)

Explanation

For FY 2017, the Legislature shifted deposits of the amount of revenue generated by a 1/16 percent tax rate from the Transportation Fund to the Transportation Investment Fund (TIF) of 2005. Each year thereafter, the portion of revenue deposited in the TIF of 2005 decreases by 20 percent increments and the portion deposited in the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account (WIRA) increases by 20 percent increments until FY 2022 when the full tax revenue is deposited in the WIRA. The Legislature also:

- 1) eliminated a requirement to deposit a portion of taxes equal to the revenues generated by a 1/64 percent tax rate into the TIF of 2005—instead the revenue will be deposited in the General Fund;
- 2) required that a fixed 3.68 percent of certain revenues be deposited into the TIF of 2005 beginning in FY 2019;
- 3) combined two earmarks of revenues generated by tax rates totaling 1/20 percent—revenues will be deposited in the General Fund beginning in FY 2018;
- 4) transferred motor and special fuel taxes at a rate of 1.8 cents per gallon to the TIF of 2005 from the Transportation Fund; and
- 5) eliminated a transfer of \$76.6 million to the TIF of 2005 from the Transportation Fund ongoing beginning in FY 2017.

Implementation

The Division of Finance made the necessary shifts in the amounts deposited to each fund beginning in July 2016; the amounts shifted among funds net to zero.

Accuracy

As of May 2017, the Division of Finance had deposited \$6,995,400 of tax revenues in the General Fund rather than in the TIF of 2005. The fiscal analyst projected shifting a total of \$9.1 million by the end of FY 2017 as compared to the amount estimated in the fiscal note of \$8,927,400. The shift to the WIRA will not occur until FY 2018.

Performance

The Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation anticipated a cut to the TIF of 2005 and planned future projects accordingly. The department stated, "The Transportation Commission does not program projects until funds are appropriated by the Legislature. The department cannot predict delays or shifts until projects are programmed by the Transportation Commission."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 99 - Transparency for Political Subdivisions

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Sen. Deidre Henderson

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$45,100	\$0	\$45,100	\$0	\$45,100	\$54,018	(\$8,918)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$37,100 ongoing and \$8,000 one-time to the Department of Administrative Services - Division of Finance to hire a part time financial analyst to assist local governments with annual budgets of less than \$1,000,000 in posting financial data to the Utah Public Finance Website, as required by Senate Bill 99, passed during the 2016 General Session.

S.B 99 required that the Archives Division update the Utah Public Notice Website to allow the contact information of all board members of special districts to be posted online, instead of the single contact currently listed. The Legislature provided \$8,000 one-time in FY 2016 to the division to implement the changes.

Implementation

The part-time employee for the Division of Finance started work on August 29, 2016 and the project and work associated with it is ongoing.

The Archives Division completed the one-time programming project in June 2016.

The funding supported database development to allow owners of special districts be able to add multiple contact information for board members on the Utah Public Notice Website, website/application design to display the list correctly, quality assurance (testing), and project management by the developers.

Utah Interactive were the contracted developers and each governmental body can now add, change, and delete contacts from their contact lists and allows this list to be displayed on the public side of the application.

Accuracy

The Division of Finance projected the following costs to the end of FY 2017:

Salary and benefits: \$52,294.08

Desktop support: \$1,395.40

Telephone: \$328.70

Total: 54,018

The Archives Division expended their full \$8,000 on the programming for the Utah Public Notice Website.

Performance

The department reports that 152 (48 percent) of the 317 local governments affected by S.B. 99 have posted data to the website as of May 25, 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Salt Lake Community College Career & Technology Education Center at Westpointe

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$42,590,500	\$0	\$42,590,500	\$0	\$42,590,500	\$18,862,000	\$23,728,500

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$42,590,500 one-time for facilities for Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) for the following programs: composite materials; plastics injectioned moldings; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; diesel systems technology; commercial driver license; welding; machining technology; and manufacturing engineering (H.B. 2, 2016 G.S., Item 35).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this building in July 2016. DFCM reported that: the facility will meet the needs of SLCC; steel erection and concrete are complete and both the interior and exterior framing are 25 percent complete; and the division anticipates completion of the project by September 2018 rather than spring of 2018 as originally planned due to soil issues that delayed the start of construction.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$15,362,100 of the appropriation and it anticipated expending \$18,862,000 by the end of FY 2017, which was consistent with the expected budget.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Snow College Science Building

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$27,761,600	\$0	\$19,937,000	\$4,724,600	\$24,661,600	\$20,500,000	\$4,161,600

Explanation

The Legislature originally appropriated \$19,937,000 one-time for the Snow College Science Building. The Legislature appropriated another \$4,724,600 one-time because demolition costs were more than anticipated (H.B. 2, 2016 G.S., Item 35).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) began building construction prior to the additional appropriation. DFCM reported that the facility would meet the needs of Snow College; construction was 93 percent complete and in the finishing stages; the building was on schedule to be completed by July 2017; and it would be ready for use in fall semester 2017.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$16,524,100 of the total appropriation and it anticipated expending \$20.5 million by the end of FY 2017; the project was within budget given the additional appropriation.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Southern Utah University New Business Building and Repurposed Existing Building

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$17,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$700,000	\$7,300,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$8.0 million one-time of the estimated \$17.0 million cost for a new building at Southern Utah University (SUU) that will include teaching space, graduate seminar rooms, an advanced computer lab, graduate student assistant work/study areas, an academic advising suite, break-out student collaboration rooms, faculty offices, and Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) classrooms and offices, and to remodel an existing building to address code compliance, infrastructure, and energy related issues (H.B. 2, 2016 G.S., Item 35).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this building in July 2016. DFCM reported that: the facility will meet the needs of SUU; design of the new building is 80 percent complete and construction will begin in July 2017; and construction of the new building is on schedule to be completed by July 2018, and remodel of the existing building will begin thereafter with scheduled completion in December 2018.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$469,500 of the appropriation and it anticipated expending \$700,000 by the end of FY 2017, which was consistent with the expected budget.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Tooele ATC Education and Economic Development Land Bank

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$525,000	\$0	\$525,000	\$0	\$525,000	\$0	\$525,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$525,000 one-time to purchase 3.5 acres to provide a business resource center for Tooele Applied Technology College (TATC) in Tooele County (H.B. 3, 2016 G.S., Item 74).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported that the purchase was on hold pending negotiations between TATC and Tooele County.

Accuracy

Because the land purchase was on hold, DFCM had not expended any funds as of June 2017.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages purchase of the land. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives an appropriation to purchase land to explain how it will measure whether the land purchase helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah State University Biological Sciences Building

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$45,000,000	\$0	\$28,000,000	\$0	\$28,000,000	\$2,050,000	\$25,950,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$18.0 million one-time in FY 2017 and \$10.0 million one-time in FY 2018 for 103,000 gross square feet of new building on the site of the old Agriculture Sciences Building at Utah State University (USU); and 10,000 gross square feet of new space and 76,000 gross square feet of remodeled space for the existing Biology and Natural Resources Building (H.B. 2, 2016 G.S., Item 35).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this building in August 2016. DFCM reported that: the facility will meet the needs of USU; there have been no significant changes to the scope; design is complete, DFCM is working on an early site work construction package, and will award a final bid package in August 2017; and that the project is scheduled to be completed by July 2018, one week behind the original scheduled date due to design issues.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$1,746,200 of the appropriation and it anticipated expending \$2,050,000 by the end of FY 2017, which was consistent with the expected budget.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Valley University Performing Arts Building

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$59,045,000	\$0	\$22,000,000	\$0	\$22,000,000	\$6,700,000	\$15,300,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$12.0 million one-time in FY 2017 and \$10.0 million one-time in FY 2018 to serve the needs of the School of Arts at Utah Valley University (UVU) including dance, theater, music, visual arts, and tactile arts. The building will have galleries, recital and performance halls, classrooms, and practice facilities (H.B. 2, 2016 G.S., Item 35).

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this building in July 2016. DFCM reported that: the facility will meet the needs of UVU; there have been no significant changes to the scope; design is complete and work on footings and foundations has begun; and the project is on schedule to be completed by November 2018 as originally planned.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$5,270,900 of the appropriation and it anticipated expending \$6.7 million by the end of FY 2017, which was consistent with the expected budget.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 S.3. H.B. 3002 - State Fair Park

Committee: IGG

Sponsor: Rep. Sandra Hollins

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	(\$2,000,000)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$10.0 million one-time to help fund construction of an arena at the State Fairpark (H.B. 3002, 2016 3rd Special Session). Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County together agreed to contribute \$3.0 million for the project and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints contributed \$3.0 million. Total funding for the project was about \$16.0 million.

Implementation

The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported the first actions and expenditures for this building in August 2016. DFCM reported that the facility will meet the needs of the State Fairpark; there were no significant changes to the scope; the project will be completed by the beginning of July 2017, one week ahead of schedule; and the arena will be available for the Days of '47 Rodeo, which will occur July 19-24, 2017.

Accuracy

DFCM determined funding by use of a capital budget estimate (CBE). As of May 2017, DFCM had spent \$11,573,700 of the appropriation and donations and it anticipated expending \$15.0 million by the end of FY 2017; the project was on budget. The Legislature authorized DFCM to loan \$2.0 million from the Capital Projects Fund to Salt Lake County to cover the county's commitment for construction of the arena. The county will repay DFCM \$1.0 million on January 30, 2018 and \$1.0 million on January 30, 2019.

Performance

DFCM did not provide any performance measures as it only manages construction of the building. For future follow-up reports, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst will ask each state agency and institution of higher education that receives a new building to explain how it will measure whether the building helped the agency or institution to achieve its mission and objectives.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 S.4. H.B. 4002 - Class B and C Road Fund Amendments

Committee: IGG

Analyst: Brian Wikle

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$10,678,000	\$0	\$10,678,000	\$0	\$10,678,000	\$10,678,000	\$0

Explanation

In H.B. 4002, 2016 4th Special Session, the Legislature amended the apportionment formula for funds available for use on class B and class C roads; it appropriated \$5,678,000 one-time from the Transportation Fund in FY 2017 to the Department of Transportation (UDOT) to pass through to local governmental entities for Class B and Class C roads funding; and it appropriated \$3.0 million one-time from the General Fund and \$2.0 million one-time from the Transportation Fund to the department in FY 2017 to pass through to local government entities for additional support for Class B and Class C roads so that entities would not be harmed in FY 2017 due to the amended apportionment formula.

Implementation

UDOT distributed \$5,678,000 to local government entities for Class B and Class C roads on November 22, 2016. UDOT distributed \$3.0 million from the General Fund and \$2.0 million from the Transportation Fund to hold harmless local government entities for Class B and Class C roads on December 19, 2016.

Accuracy

UDOT distributed the total appropriation of \$10,678,000 to local government entities as outlined in H.B. 4002, 2016 4th Special Session.

Performance

Local government entities use these funds for the improvement of roads and streets in their city, county, or town. UDOT and local government entities have not provided any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Community Library Enhancement Funding

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$96,000	\$4,000

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$100,000 one-time to the Utah State Library Division to enhance public library services throughout the State in FY 2016. The division used funding to implement a pilot program to direct funds to local libraries targeted at areas with the greatest needs. Through the pilot, the division aimed to assist local libraries in reaching regular CLEF (Community Library Enhanced Fund) eligibility and/or increasing the number of Public Library Certification Benchmarks the library meets.

Implementation

The Utah State Library Division implemented the Focused Library Improvement Plan and awarded five grants in FY 2016: Duchesne County Library, Eagle Mountain City Library, Panguitch Public Library, Saratoga Springs Public Library, and Spanish Fork Public Library.

Accuracy

Libraries utilized these grants to improve measures that fell short of the targets set forth in the Statistical Annual Report of Public Library Services for FY 2014. The targets included: Total number of visitors, total number of library programs, total attendance to library programs, total number of items borrowed, turnover rate of the total collection, total number of internet terminals, and total number of internet terminal users. The division allocated funding as follows: \$5,000 to Duchesne County Library, \$16,000 to Eagle Mountain City Library, \$10,000 to Panguitch Public Library, \$62,000 to Saratoga Springs Public Library, and \$3,000 to Spanish Fork Public Library.

Performance

The participating libraries made significant improvements to their library operations in the target areas listed above.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Curtis Bramble

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,423,895	(\$2,423,895)

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 250, which requires an employer with W-2 earning employees or 1099 independent contractors to file information with the Tax Commission by January 31st following the tax year, two months earlier than the previous requirement of March 31st.

Implementation

Consistent with statute, the Tax Commission implemented this bill on January 1, 2016.

Accuracy

For tax year 2015, employers were assessed \$13,131,970 in W-2 penalties. That figure declined to \$12,377,790 in 2016. These two figures represent the amount assessed, not collected. Presuming no change in taxpayer filing behavior as a result of the bill, the amount assessed would have been approximately \$4,180,000 (\$1,000 per account) in 2015 and \$3,765,000 in 2016 in the absence of the bill. Presuming a 50% collection rate, then the revenue increase from the fine increase was \$2,385,985 in 2015 and \$2,423,895 in 2016. The actual collection rate is unknown. The original estimate presumed no revenue impact, with a range of plus or minus \$1 million. Presuming the 50% collection rate figure is correct, then the actual revenue effect is greater than one margin of error, but less than two times the margin of error.

Performance

The intent of the bill was to reduce the number of fraudulent income tax refunds. The Tax Commission is unable to provide any quantitative data on the increased number of fraudulent returns caught, but the Commission has indicated they think it has reduced the number of fraudulent refund checks issued.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Accident Electronic Data Interchange Project

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$279,357	\$320,643

Explanation

The funding was requested to complete Industrial Accidents' Division's (IA) implementation of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) for workers' compensation injury claim first reporting (FROI) as well as to begin the development of programming for subsequent reports of injury (SROI), satisfying statutory requirement to receive this data electronically while providing benefits to internal and external stakeholders including workers' compensation insurance carriers, injured workers, employers, and IA staff.

Implementation

For the EDI project, five projects or major milestones were started or completed in FY17:

1. "ULC - EDI Claims Database Tuning" Completed October 2016. The purpose of this project was to put in place database caching and reducing and better managing database connections.
2. "ULC - EDI Claims 3.2" Completed March 2017. The purpose of the project was to bring file processing into standard with IAIABC guidelines. This included improving the accuracy of MTC 02 changes and other edits.
3. "ULC - EDI Claims 3.3 Reacknowledgements" Completed May 2017. This project consisted of a few cleanup items, in addition to putting in place a procedure for communicating file processing mistakes (reacknowledgements) with EDI trading partners.
4. "ULC - EDI Claims SROI 1.0 IACCD" - Completed in May 2017. This project involved setting up screens and searches in the IACCD (Industrial Accidents Commission Claims Database) front end application. This application is where staff view EDI Claims data.
5. "ULC - EDI Claims SROI 1.1 Roadmap" - In Progress. The purpose of this project is to lay out a plan for completing the remaining EDI Claims work.

Accuracy

Funds were expended on:

- Software Development (project): \$206,107
- Software Development (between projects): \$27,795
- Project Management: \$31,218
- IT Management: \$14,237

The majority of the funds (98%) were spent on "ULC - EDI Claims 3.0 Release 1"

Performance

With FY2017 projects IA realized performance improvement of EDI file processing time, providing the speed required to be capable of accepting EDI on behalf of all WC carriers. With programming and policy enhancements to FROI the rate of rejected claims went from 35% to 8.5%. This provides more accurate and up to date EDI data for IA staff to use when assisting injured workers, employers and insurance carrier and frees up time previously dedicated to manual data entry and review of the claims information on paper forms that we received prior to EDI implementation. EDI vendors (Mitchell, EBIX, etc.) provided with more accurate feedback and timely processing of submitted claims through improvements to our acknowledgement processing. DTS completed the database development for SROI and are now working on the load development. SROI will provide even greater benefit to IA staff when assisting stakeholders, and free up additional time currently used to process data entry of SROI from paper submissions.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Adjudication Administrative Law Judge

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Sean Faherty

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

Explanation

Due to increasing caseloads for existing judges, the Legislature appropriated funding for an additional FTE / Administrative Law Judge. This additional staff member was hired to alleviate caseload demand and improve efficiency.

Implementation

Upon passage of the budget, a new position was created, Administrative Law Judge II (DPR number 66025389) and recruited for applicants. The position was filled with the new hire of Joshua Decker. Judge Decker's hire start date was July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

The salary and benefits costs for this position are projected to be \$124,500 for FY 2017; The position would also incur some current expense and indirect costs which are projected to utilize the remaining \$5,500.

Performance

Prior to Judge Decker's hire, Adjudication's administrative law judges (ALJs) maintained an average case load of 200 cases. Given the natural ebb and flow of adjudication cases, coupled with Judge Decker's arrival, the current case load for each ALJ is 146.

Judge Decker has maintained a full caseload since December 2016. A comparison of data collected in FY 2016 (prior to Judge Decker's arrival) and December 2016 to the present reveals the following findings:

- Total orders issued have increased by 11.41%;
- Interim orders issued have increased by 21.05%;
- Final orders issued have increased by 15.86%;
- Cases closed have increased by 14.56%.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. American Festival Chorus

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature allocated \$50,000 to the American Festival Chorus (AFCO) in the 2016 General Session. The Chorus used the funds to increase marketing coverage outside Cache Valley and the State with the goal of increasing the number of visitors to the area. The chorus also used the funds to defray expenses associated with attracting a top-level guest artist. AFCO puts on 10 performances of five different concert programs annually (several of which are free) in order to encourage a love of music in those who would ordinarily not have the opportunity to participate.

Implementation

The Department of Heritage and Arts authorized four installments of \$12,500 to be paid quarterly upon receipt of progress reports. The chorus used funds to expand their marketing plan and increase sales of season tickets. They invited the trio GENTRI to participate in the Christmas concerts, which sold out. They also completed production on a Christmas album which they will use as an additional marketing tool.

Accuracy

The chorus expended the funds as follows: Guest Performers - \$15,000; Orchestra - \$20,000; Advertising - \$10,000; and Receptions - \$5,000.

Performance

The chorus reported an increase in attendance following the receipt of legislative funding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Avenue H Transition Study

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$347,200	\$402,800

Explanation

Avenue H is Utah's Small Business health insurance marketplace. The Legislature appropriated \$750,000 in ongoing General Fund to the Governor's Office of Economic Development to help cover the operational costs of the Avenue H program. Avenue H also had an anticipated \$796,800 in dedicated credits.

Implementation

Avenue H used the allocated funds to pay for personnel costs for employees and basic operational costs associated with managing the program; expenditures were similar to those that occurred in previous years. The program contracted with two technology vendors to provide an Avenue H enrollment portal and invoicing and collection process. The contract with the vendors included development costs as well as monthly ongoing fees. As allowed in code, Avenue H charges an administrative fee from the consumers to help offset the cost of operation.

The program was given a phase out period expected to end in FY 2018 and is actively winding down within both state and federal guidelines. The phase out was accounted for in revenue estimates and the General Fund amount has been reallocated to other general statewide purposes.

Accuracy

For FY 2016, Avenue H collected \$835,125 in administrative fees and paid \$510,874 to contracted vendors. The administrative fees collected exceeded projections. Because of the additional administrative fees, Avenue H spent \$402,800 less from the General Fund appropriation than anticipated. The Legislature transferred \$400,000 of the balances to help build the St. George Welcome Center in FY 2017.

Performance

On June 30, 2015 Avenue H had 5,224 covered employees - with 8,403 dependents, for a total enrollment of 13,627. One year later it had 5,698 covered employees - with 8,841 dependents, for a total enrollment of 14,539. This change represented a 6.3 percent increase in Utah residents covered by insurance who without this program may have gone uninsured. The program increased enrollment during FY 2016 despite federal changes limiting the market and the failure of the co-op insurance plan, Arches Health Plan.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Business Resource Centers

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$112,938	\$12,062

Explanation

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

Implementation

The Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) contracted with the various Business Resource Centers throughout the State in early July 2016 to support one-stop technical assistance and access to business resource services provided by a variety of state, federal, and local programs.

Accuracy

GOED Distributed funding to the 15 BRCs throughout the State, ranging from small, part-time, one-person rural centers to large, full service, multi-agency urban centers. The office awarded funding to qualifying entities through a request for proposal process that assessed whether the BRCs meet statutory requirements. Amounts are granted to each BRC based on service area size, population, services offered, and demonstration of past use of funds. GOED distributed \$112,938 of the total allocation in FY 2017, resulting in \$12,062 in unallocated funds.

Performance

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

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Competitive Grant Program for Cultural Activities

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$100,000	\$350,000

Explanation

The Utah Division of Arts & Museums awards funding to Utah's 28 larger arts organizations. While these grants are modest as a percentage of the recipients' operating budgets, the Arts Council board has reported that these grants have a high level of economic activity and impact and promote artistic excellence.

Implementation

The division provided \$100,000 of the \$450,000 as grants. The remaining \$350,000 was obligated to an educational program for the musical Hamilton scheduled for FY 2018. The Legislature has provided nonlapsing authority for these funds.

Accuracy

The division targeted the initial allocation at two programs: 1) \$100,000 to the larger competitive grant recipients and 2) \$350,000 has been targeted toward an educational program to be implemented during the Salt Lake City run of Hamilton to be used in FY 2018.

Performance

The division did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Computer Updates

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$116,700	\$0	\$116,700	\$0	\$116,700	\$108,229	\$8,471

Explanation

In the 2016 Legislative General Session appropriated \$116,700 from the Financial Institutions Restricted Account for FY 2017 to replace the laptop and desktop computers in the Department of Financial Institutions. The department purchases high-end laptop computers for the processing, capability, and compatibility requirements of the examination applications used by their examiners. The department has reported that new laptop computers generally operate dependably for about three and a half to four years before batteries need replacing, hard drives fail, and cases break from normal use. Additionally, new application updates require more capacity and faster processing speeds. For these reasons, the department identified a four-year replacement cycle as the optimal interval for computers.

Implementation

The department expended this appropriation throughout the fiscal year, as they purchased computers and related accessories. The following is a list of expenditures:

- On August 16, 2016, the department expended \$65,994 to purchase 42 laptop computers.
- On October 31, 2016, the department expended \$2,917 to purchase privacy screens for the laptops and auxiliary monitors.
- On January 5, 2017, the department expended \$7,458 to purchase 42 software licenses.
- On April 12, 2017, the department spent \$786 to purchase an upgraded printer.
- On May 16, 2017, the department spent \$31,074 to purchase 18 desktop computers and monitors.

Accuracy

Of the original \$116,700 appropriation, the department expended a total of \$108,229 or about 93 percent. The department requested and received an exception from the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to purchase an alternative brand of desktop computers. These computers were equivalent to DTS' preferred brand of desktop computers, and realized nearly \$8,500 savings. If the department had purchased the brand recommended by DTS, they would have spent the full amount of the appropriated funds.

The department may expend the remaining balance in FY 2017 if they determine that additional software licenses need to be purchased or existing licenses renewed.

Performance

The department did not apply performance measures to this project.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Digitization Machine Surplus and Sell

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$20,000

Explanation

In FY 2016, the Department of Heritage and Arts determined that they no longer needed a machine they had purchased to digitize highly requested documents in the Division of State History. The department used State surplus services to find a buyer for this capital asset. The department originally estimated the machine would sell for \$100,000; however, the final purchase price was \$80,000.

Implementation

The department contacted State Surplus in January of 2016; and the Division of State History identified a buyer in May 2017. The division transferred the machine and documented final payment receipt of \$80,000 which was received in December 2016. The department intended to expend the \$80,000 for digitization projects.

Accuracy

The department ultimately sold the machine for \$80,000 instead of the estimated \$100,000, a difference of \$20,000.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. EDTIF Cash Payments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,255,000	\$0	\$3,255,000	\$0	\$3,255,000	\$2,010,619	\$1,244,381

Explanation

The Legislature established, the Economic Development Tax Increment Financing (EDTIF) program as a post performance cash grant program. Subsequently, the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) transitioned most of the original contracts to the tax increment incentive. The new program allows a company to receive tax credits once goals and targets are met rather than cash grants. GOED has two remaining cash EDTIF contracts, Proctor and Gamble and Williams International. The Legislature appropriates estimated payments to the Finance Mandated line item within the Department of Administrative Services.

Implementation

GOED oversees the contracts and the compliance of the terms and conditions for the two companies. Each year the compliance team completes an assessment of the documentation, ensures proper procedures and internal controls are followed as well as providing information to the Division of State Finance for payment.

Accuracy

GOED works to maintain an adequate balance of funds within the budget appropriated. The Legislature appropriates funding based on a calculation of projected new state revenue of each company. Payment is received by the company only when they create new state revenue. The amount spent is lower than estimates because the companies created less revenue for the state than originally estimated.

Performance

Both companies continue to meet targets set in the contracts in terms of new state revenue and jobs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Forklift

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$40,000 to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to replace a forklift. Due to the age and configuration of a clamp forklift, the warehouse was not meeting current safety standards.

Implementation

The DABC recently modified the way it packs and ships orders to to increased sales. When purchasing a forklift, the department purchased an order picker as opposed to a sit-down forklift for the equipment acquisition. The department had twice as many elevated pick locations that require using an order picker. The department ordered and purchased an order picker when funds became available in July 2016.

Accuracy

The department expended \$29,407 on the order picker, \$10,593 less than estimated for a clamp forklift. As a result, the department used the remaining \$10,593 to replace batteries on other forklifts.

Performance

The department did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 127 - In God We Trust License Plate

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. Val Peterson

Analyst: Sean Faherty

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

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$100,000 in funding through House Bill 127, passed during the 2016 General Session. The bill created and funded a new "In God We Trust" license plate as an additional option for a standard license plate along with the "Life Elevated" skier and Arches Monument plates.

Implementation

The plate was available for purchase on January 1, 2017, the effective date of the bill.

Accuracy

The start-up order for the plates cost the \$100,000 requested and appropriated.

Performance

The Tax Commission did not provide a separate and distinct performance measure to track this plate.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 184 - Unlicensed Direct-entry Midwifery

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. Carol Moss

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$6,300	\$700

Explanation

The Legislature passed House Bill 184, "Unlicensed Direct-Entry Midwifery" (2016 General Session), which amended the unlawful conduct provisions of the Direct-Entry Midwife Act, making it unprofessional conduct to: misrepresent themselves as a licensed direct-entry midwife, administer a prescription medication except oxygen, and obtain additional consent from patients.

Implementation

The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) trained its investigators on the new requirements in time for the bill's effective date in May 2016. Investigators focus on education and enforcement of the new requirements within the practice of midwifery. Through examination of licensee compliance, investigators continue to conduct additional investigations to improve public safety.

Accuracy

DOPL provided four hours of training on the new requirements for enforcement to five investigators. DOPL managers spent an additional 40 hours to prepare for and provide the training to investigators. In addition, the DOPL managers interfaced with the DOPL board on multiple occasions for a total of 60 hours. Through the year, DOPL realized training costs of \$4,500. DOPL investigated three complaints since this legislation was implemented, resulting in additional costs of \$1,800.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance data. They stated that they first need more complaints in order to increase the sample size of investigations.

2016 G.S. H.B. 185 - Deception Detection Examiners Licensing Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Sponsor: Rep. Francis Gibson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,300	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$0	\$1,300	\$1,210	\$90

Explanation

The Legislature passed House Bill 185, "Deception Detection Examiners Licensing Amendments" (2016 General Session), which created a new license within the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) for a deception detection examination administrator, defined as an individual who engages in or represents that the individual is engaged in conducting or administering a deception detection examination.

Implementation

DOPL implemented the new licensing classification by establishing a fee and requirements for licensure and reaching out to inform the industry of the new requirements. They successfully had three individuals register for the new license.

Accuracy

DOPL estimated that five individuals would apply for licenses were annually, with one-time license fees of \$250 collected in the first year and \$160 in renewal fees collected every year thereafter. As of June 2017, three applicants have applied for the new license for total revenue of \$750. Additionally, the division anticipated \$370 in investigation expenses and \$840 in DOPL board costs. The division realized the following costs: 1) total investigative time of 10 hours spent to understand the new enforcement \$370. 2) Two additional DOPL board meetings for 6 members @ \$70 each for total DOPL board costs of \$840.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 352 - Cosmetology Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Rep. James Dunnigan

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$22,700	\$16,500	\$22,700	\$0	\$22,700	\$16,400	\$6,300

Explanation

The Legislature passed House Bill 352, "Cosmetology Amendments" (2106 General Session), which modified the Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist, and Nail Technician Licensing Act by updating provisions related to approved apprenticeships; requiring an apprentice to register with the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) before beginning an approved apprenticeship; lowering training hour requirements; and modifying other requirements for obtaining certain instructor licenses.

Implementation

DOPL completed the new requirements to register apprentices and develop new administrative rule criteria and programming to accept the new applications within the first month of the legislation's effective date.

Accuracy

DOPL experienced higher than expected workloads related to rule and administrative development in the first year. A compliance manager worked 288 hours at \$26 per hour, or \$7,500 in total costs for license processing. DOPL has not yet gained any economies of scale through licensing volume and applications are taking an average of three hours to complete.

DOPL held two additional Board meetings for 12 individuals, for a per-diem expense of \$2,200. DOPL had three employees attend the board meetings and interface with the board, which cost \$37 per hour for 24 hours or \$900 total.

DOPL sent notices to potentially impacted individuals at a cost of \$5,500 in February 2017. Employees spent 12 hours preparing the notifications at \$25 per hour, totaling \$300.

DOPL has experienced only general inquiries about apprenticeships during this early phase. While training consumes any remaining budget, DOPL has not yet been issuing compliance fines, as the industry is mature and changes adopted slowly.

Only 96 applicants of an estimated 1,645 estimated have applied for licenses approximately \$15,600 below the original \$16,500 estimate. For this reason, the Analyst classified accuracy as red.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Hill Air Force Base - Falcon Hill Software Building

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$21,500,000	\$0	\$21,500,000	\$0	\$21,500,000	\$21,500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$21,500,000 to the Military Installation Development Authority (MIDA) for a portion of the cost to construct a building shell for the U.S. Government to own and occupy on Hill Air Force Base. The building would be approximately 74,000 square feet and house software employees and related personnel. The Legislature provided that the authority could retain 2.5 percent of the cost for its general administrative and operational expenses. The Air Force would conduct a competitive bid process to identify the Falcon Hill Enhanced Use Lease developer and pay for the costs of inspection and completion of the building according to military standards for secure software development workloads. The Authority would then reimburse the developer based on actual costs expended.

Implementation

MIDA selected Sunset Ridge Development Partners (SRDP) through competitive bid as the partner for construction of the building. As of June 2017, the project contract was under way and scheduled to complete no later than December 31, 2017.

Accuracy

The Legislature disbursed the full funding amount to MIDA as the custodian; they hold responsibility to distribute funding to the contractor SRDP upon milestone completion and submission of reimbursement expenses. MIDA has not provided the final report as the project is not yet complete.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Hill Air Force Base Air Show

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 in FY 2017 to cover expenses for the Hill Air Force Base Air Show, which is free to the public. The base estimated attendance at over 600,000 visitors over the two day period. Local cities and businesses also provided funds for the show.

Implementation

The base held the air show on June 25-26, 2016 as described in the contract. The Legislature provided the funding for the show through the Ogden Weber Chamber of Commerce.

Accuracy

The chamber distributed the state allocation of \$200,000 in quarterly installments. Because, the costs of the show exceeded the appropriation, the base obtained additional support from local and private entities: \$566,500 in cash contributions and \$37,500 from in-kind contributions.

The base reported expending funds as follows:

\$15,000 - Civilian performers

\$110,000 - Military performers

\$120,000 - Fuel/oil costs

\$200,000 - Miscellaneous show support (transportation, custodial, hotels, marketing, car rental, etc.)

The base intended to use the remaining balance of \$359,000 for future air shows.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Labor Commission Outreach and Education

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$0	\$70,000	\$82,200	(\$12,200)

Explanation

During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated funds to the Labor Commission for an outreach and education coordinator to provide training on antidiscrimination issues. The coordinator provides information to employers, employees, housing providers, tenants, and the public at events throughout the State.

Implementation

Upon passage of the legislation, the Labor Commission created a new outreach and education coordinator position. The commission filled the position on July 18, 2016.

Accuracy

The commission projected salary and benefits costs for this position at \$82,163 for FY 2017, plus current expense and indirect costs, above the original appropriation of \$70,000.

Performance

As of May 27, 2017, the program specialist had made presentations on employment and compensation discrimination and fair housing issues at 193 events in 16 counties throughout the State. The total number of attendees at these events was 3,235.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Lassonde Center for Innovation - Community Banking Program

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Sean Faherty

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

Explanation

In the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 for FY 2017 for the second of three potential yearly payments to the Lassonde Entrepreneur Institute at the University of Utah to operate the Center for Innovation in Banking and Financial Services. The Center studies innovation in financial services, provides guidance on regulatory issues associated with new financial products and technology, and examines and supports the deployment of new financial products and services beneficial to state-chartered financial institutions. The institute established the center late in the 2015-2016 school year.

Implementation

On November 23, 2016, the department paid \$300,000 to the University of Utah's Sponsored Projects Office for the Center for Innovation in Banking and Financial Services.

Accuracy

The department expended the full appropriation, consistent with the contract with the Lassonde Entrepreneur Institute.

Performance

From the initial payment from the Department, the Center approved and funded 10 research development grants, 3 commissioned research projects and one technology development grant. The Center also commissioned student research teams to explore banking and finance topics relevant to students, the community, and the banking industry.

The Center had two Innovation Tournaments scheduled to be held (November of 2016 and January of 2017). And finally, the Federal Regulatory Institutions database has been downloaded and has been released for individuals to utilize for research projects.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. License Plate Production

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Sean Faherty

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$275,800	\$0	\$275,800	\$0	\$275,800	\$275,800	\$0

Explanation

During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature approved an increase in the license plate fee from \$5 to \$6. Despite this change, \$1 still goes to the Transportation Fund, with \$5 going to the commission to cover increased production costs of license plates. The Legislature appropriated \$275,800 in dedicated credits to allow the Tax Commission to collect the increased revenues.

Implementation

The license plate fee was increased effective July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

The Tax Commission reported that by the end of FY 2017, it expected to collect \$275,800 in additional revenues from the fee increase.

Performance

The Tax Commission did not provide a specific performance measure to track this funding item.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Odyssey Dance Theater

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time General Fund for the Odyssey Dance Theater (ODT), for three projects: 1) A school-aged outreach program for ODT's 2016 Thriller production, which will display a wide spectrum of originally choreographed dance, including 1,000 tickets for disadvantaged Utah school children; 2) Two special school group performances (12/19/19 - 12/20/16) of REDUXNUT-CRACKER at Kingsbury Hall for Davis, Salt Lake, and Granite school districts; 3) Several world premieres during its 2017 repertory season which will be incorporated into ODT's annual Shut Up and Dance production at Kingsbury Hall.

Implementation

The Department of Heritage and Arts contracted with the Odyssey Dance Theatre for three disbursements as shown below, soon after the funds became available in July 2016:

1st Disbursement of \$35,000 to provide 1,000 donated tickets for the Thriller production.

2nd Disbursement of \$35,000: \$5,000 for REDUXNUT-CRACKER theater rental; \$8,000 for crew and house management; \$20,000 for dancers' salaries; and \$2,000 for administrative costs.

3rd Disbursement of \$30,000 for several world premieres for the spring season: \$10,000 for choreography fees; \$15,000 for dancers' salaries and \$5,000 for original costume creation.

Accuracy

ODT provided tickets for Thriller for several groups of disadvantaged children from: Christmas Box House and teen group homes, Hopeful Beginnings, Valley Junior High, St. Anthony's Utah House, Guadalupe School, Horizons of Hope, Salt Lake Peer Court, Lifeline for Youth, Make-a-Wish, City Academy, Salt Lake School for the Performing Arts, Ogden Christmas Box House, Upward Bound Provo Canyon School, and Utah Youth Village.

Additionally, the company provided two performances of the REDUXNUT-CRACKER for several schools and used funds to choreograph world premiere pieces for the Shut up and Dance performances.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Package Agency Compensation

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000	\$0	\$230,000	\$222,123	\$7,877

Explanation

Package agencies are retail liquor outlets operated by private persons under contract with the Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) for the purpose of selling packaged liquor from facilities other than state liquor store for off premise consumption. The DABC classifies package agencies into five types:

Type 1 - A package agency under contract which is operated in conjunction with a resort environment (e.g., hotel, ski lodge, summer recreation area).

Type 2 - A package agency under contract which is operated in conjunction with another business where the primary source of income to the operator is not from the sale of liquor.

Type 3 - A package agency under contract which is not in conjunction with another business, but is in existence for the sole purpose of selling liquor.

Type 4 - A package agency under contract which is located within a facility approved by the liquor control commission for the purpose of selling and delivering liquor to tenants or occupants of specific rooms which have been leased, rented, or licensed within the same facility. A type 4 package agency shall not be open to the general public.

Type 5 - A package agency under contract which is located within a winery, distillery, or brewery that has been granted a manufacturing license by the commission.

Compensation for package agencies is based on prior year sales. The legislature allocated \$230,000 to fund the contractual obligation to package agencies in the 2016 General Session.

Implementation

The DABC adjusted rates in July 2016 to account for growth in sales for 35 of the package agencies.

Accuracy

The DABC provided increased compensation to 35 package agencies, in the amount of \$18,510 a month or \$222,123 a year.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance data.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 105 - Bail Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Lyle Hillyard

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$200	\$900

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 105, "Bail Amendments" (2016 General Session), which required bail bond agencies to re-file forms with newly required contact information. However, the bill only impacted agencies in the case of adjustments to any contact information provided by the agencies and not already included in their forms. A minimal number of agencies re-filed forms.

Implementation

The Department of Insurance reviewed 23 forms that were filed by bail bond agencies by the end of July 2016.

Accuracy

The department provided an estimate of costs during the Session that assumed all bail bond agencies would refile their forms. However, only 23 agencies filed forms in the past year. Agencies may still file forms with the department at a later date. At roughly 10-15 minutes per review and a cost of \$0.57 per minute, the department expended approximately \$200 in staff costs in FY 2017.

Performance

The department tracks timeliness of reviewing forms. On average, the department has improved in this area, which includes the filing of forms by bail bond agencies. However, the department does not track reviews from those agencies separately.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 136 - Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Amendments

Sponsor: Sen. Evan Vickers

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$400)	\$7,900	(\$400)	\$0	(\$400)	(\$400)	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 136, "Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Amendments" (2016 General Session), which allowed the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) to issue a citation up to one year after they identify a violation, in place of their previous citation authority window of six months. Although they issue the vast majority of citations within days or weeks of a violation discovery, DOPL could realize increased revenue as a result of the legislation. S.B. 136 also described requirements for assigning certain claims by a qualified beneficiary, and specified that DOPL must comply with the Open and Public Meetings Act; and exempted Physical therapists and Physical Therapy Assistants from certain exam verifications.

Implementation

DOPL modified licensure requirements, open meeting provisions, and exemptions where necessary to comply, as of the bill's effective date.

Accuracy

The division saved approximately \$600 in processing time from the exam exemptions and realized increased costs of \$200 due to additional citations, which was on target with the fiscal note. However, the division only issued 8 citations as of June 2017, compared to an estimated 15, for a revenue impact of \$4,000 rather than the \$7,500 originally estimated.

Performance

DOPL reported that they have improved the enforcement options by streamlining the license application process and gaining the authority to issue citations beyond the six-month window.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 17 - Revenue and Taxation Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Kevin Van Tassell

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$8,000,000)	(\$8,000,000)	\$0	(\$8,000,000)	(\$6,532,630)	(\$1,467,370)

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate 17, which clarified the formula for oil and gas severance tax, including the definitions of royalties, taxable value, taxable volume, total value, and other tax-specific definitions.

Implementation

The Tax Commission implemented the legislation beginning January 1, 2016.

Accuracy

The reduced severance tax payments and one-time increases in severance tax refunds mostly materialized in FY 2017. The ongoing effect is anticipated at around \$1 million. The fiscal note anticipated an FY 2016 and FY 2017 revenue decrease of \$8.0 million. Based upon modeling of severance tax refunds over these two years, the actual revenue decrease may have been around \$6.5 million. The 20 percent difference is within the margin of error of plus or minus \$2.0 million.

Performance

The bill clarifies the oil and gas severance tax calculation - no performance measures are applicable.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 171 - Economic Development Tax Credits Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Curtis Bramble

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)	\$0	(\$150,000)	(\$56,750)	(\$93,250)

Explanation

The bill repeals certain life science tax credits that can be issued by the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) and authorizes additional tax credits for investment in certain life science businesses, capped at \$150,000 in FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Implementation

As of June 2017, GOED had issued two tax credits related to this bill: the first was issued in October 2015 for \$41,750 (Domain Surgical, Inc.) and the second was issued in February 2016 for \$15,000 (Turner Ventures, LC).

Accuracy

The margin of error for tax credits issued by GOED when making revenue estimates is large, placing the experienced amount of \$56,750 within the margin of error of what would be expected. The range of the initial estimate was between \$50,000 and \$250,000.

Performance

When GOED issues tax credits, they require audited reports on wages paid, withholding paid, and individuals employed, prior to the company claiming a tax credit. These reports potentially provide evidence that the tax credit-claiming companies are increasing economic growth.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 56 - Nurse Practice Act Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. Evan Vickers

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 56, "Nurse Practice Act Amendments" (2016 General Session) to amend the Nurse Practice Act to require that a nursing education program be accredited in order to qualify students to practice nursing in the State. It also provided time for students of certain non-accredited nursing education programs to graduate and still qualify to practice.

Implementation

The Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) implemented the change and realized a streamlined workload as of July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

DOPL estimated that changes from S.B. 56 reduced staff time by approximately 32 hours in FY 2017, amounting to a total savings of \$1,300.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 58 - Nurse Practitioner Amendments

Committee: BEDL

Sponsor: Sen. David Hinkins

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$1,913	\$87

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 56, "Nurse Practice Act Amendments" (2016 General Session), which allowed an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) to prescribe a Schedule II controlled substance without a consultation and referral plan under certain circumstances. Specifically, the bill: allowed an APRN to prescribe a Schedule II controlled substance without a consultation and referral plan if the APRN meets the requirements, but still prohibits an APRN from establishing an independent pain clinic without a consultation and referral plan.

Implementation

The Department of Commerce notified APRNs and updated rules were drafted to implement the changes by July 2016. The department sent mailers to almost 2,400 advanced practice nurses prior to the bills effective date.

Accuracy

The department expended \$800 to draft rule requirements and an additional \$1,113 in mailing expenses to inform impacted individuals, for a total cost of \$1,913.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Sports Hall of Fame

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature allocated \$58,000 to the Utah Sports Hall of Fame to start a scholarship fund for high school graduates, put on a Hall of Fame Banquet, produce a recruiting video, update the website, and financially support area meetings. The Legislature also intended that funds support a 50th Year Celebration honoring all previous inductees in the Sports Hall of Fame.

Implementation

The Department of Heritage and Arts contracted four installments of \$14,500 pending the submission of quarterly reports. Reports were received in a timely manner from the organization. The hall used the first installment to start a scholarship fund; the second installment to put on a Hall of Fame Banquet, produce a recruiting video, update the website and fund area meeting costs and the third and fourth installments for the 50th Year Celebration and the associated costs. The hall planned to hold the celebration October 17, 2017.

Accuracy

The hall expended the installments funds as follows: The first quarter - \$14,500 for the scholarship fund; second quarter - \$11,500 for the Hall of Fame Banquet, recruiting video, area meetings and activities, and upgrade of the website; and third and fourth quarter distributions - \$29,000 for the 50th Year Celebration.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Staff for New West Valley Store

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$557,400	\$0	\$557,400	\$0	\$557,400	\$38,643	\$518,757

Explanation

In the 2016 General Session the Legislature allocated \$557,400 towards the operating cost of the new West Valley liquor store, including staff, current expense, and other associated costs.

Implementation

The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) used the appropriated funds to hire staff for the new West Valley store in May of 2017. The department had anticipated opening the store in 2016; however, the design and procurement process took longer than expected. The DABC has scheduled the store opening for mid-June 2017.

Accuracy

Because of the delayed opening, the DABC expended only \$38,643 in staff costs in FY 2017. With the one-time savings from the delay, the DABC covered unexpected expenses on the new integrated warehouse and financial system. The Department anticipates fully utilizing the funds for the West Valley liquor store in FY 2018.

Performance

The department did not provide performance data.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Arts Festival

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time General Fund to support the Utah Arts Festival, which took place June 23-26, 2016 in downtown Salt Lake City. The festival used the funds to provide a free admission day for the 40th annual Utah Arts Festival on opening day in June 2016 and to offset associated costs including admission fees, production expenses (security, entrance gate personnel, fencing, signage), additional program expenses (on site supplies), and additional marketing expenses.

Implementation

The Department of Heritage and Arts signed an agreement with the Utah Arts Festival effective July 1, 2016. The festival provided free admission on June 23, 2016. The department made four payments to the Utah Arts Festival: The first installment of \$105,000 offset the costs of providing free admission on opening day. The remaining three installments of \$15,000 each covered outstanding accounts from vendors.

Accuracy

All monies associated with the 2016 Utah Arts Festival and approved legislative funding have been expended, the majority of which were incurred in July and August 2016, as well as the June 23, 2016 free admission day. The remainder of the grant was used to pay outstanding vendor accounts associated with the free admission.

Performance

The festival reported that more than 1,100 artists participated and 79,268 people attended, generating tax revenue of more than \$75,000 as a result of sales.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Humanities

Committee: BEDL

Analyst: Andrea Wilko

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 in ongoing General Funds for operating expenses and special projects of the Utah Humanities Council. The Utah Humanities Council is a nonprofit cultural agency that encourages active engagement in the humanities. The Council's ongoing programs include Community Conversations - facilitating discussions in communities about the issues of the day; Utah Humanities Book Festival; Quick Grants - for nonprofit organizations to present or develop humanities projects or programs; branding, marketing, web, and database costs; outreach travel; equipment - server, copier, scanner, telephone system; and administrative and program Interns.

Implementation

The Department of Heritage and Arts contracted four installments of \$12,500 to the council which were paid upon receipt of quarterly progress reports. The council funded the following projects: Museum on Main Street (MoMs) workshops; site visits in preparation for hosting the new Smithsonian Institution traveling exhibition "The Way We Worked," in 2017; interns to support various projects; and hosting of the National Humanities Conference in Salt Lake City in fall of 2016.

Accuracy

The council utilized the funds as follows: \$13,000 to host the National Humanities Conference; \$10,000 to support the MoMS personnel; and \$24,500 to fund the MoMS Program costs. The department will distribute the remaining funds upon receipt of a final report which will include a reporting on expenditures related to the Smithsonian exhibit for 2017.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2013 G.S. DSAMH - Drug Courts

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$870,000	\$0	\$870,000	\$0	\$870,000	\$732,500	\$137,500

Explanation

Drug courts offer drug-dependent participants intensive, court-supervised treatment as an alternative to jail or prison. The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) states that "drug courts operate through the coordinated effort of the judiciary, prosecution, legal defense, probation, law enforcement, social services, and the treatment community. Successful completion of drug court can result in dropped charges, vacated or reduced sentences, or rescinded probation in the case of felony drug courts, and familial reunification in the case of family drug courts." Drug court funding comes from several different sources, including the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, the state General Fund, Tobacco Settlement restricted funds, and other federal and local sources. Funding levels fluctuate somewhat per year, which impacts the number of clients that can participate. DSAMH passes the state and federal funding to the Local Substance Abuse Authorities (LSAAs), who provide treatment services. During the 2013 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$870,000 ongoing General Fund to the program, bringing the total General Fund appropriation to \$1,127,100.

Implementation

DSAMH added the new appropriation to the amounts allocated to the 13 LSAAs on July 1, 2013, in accordance with the formula set in Utah Code Annotated 78A-5-201.

Accuracy

DSAMH allotted a total of \$4,480,000 to the LSAAs for FY 2017. As of early June 2017, the LSAAs had not yet spent \$705,700, or 15.8 percent, which would equate to about \$137,500 of the additional General Fund appropriation from the 2013 General Session. DSAMH expected that the LSAAs would expend their full allocation and submit reimbursement requests by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

DSAMH indicated that "approximately 80 percent of individuals in the criminal justice system meet the definition of substance use involvement and between one-half to two-thirds meet diagnostic criteria for substance abuse or dependence." They reported the outputs of the program as:

- Over 25,000 Utahns participated, or are participating, in Utah drug courts since their inception in 2000, including 2,084 in FY 2016
- Over 13,000 Utahns successfully completed a drug court program since their inception in 2000

DSAMH reported outcomes for FY 2016 participants as:

- Successful Completion - Percent of participants who completed the program successfully - 54.0 percent
- Criminal Justice Involvement - Percent of participants reporting zero arrests while participating in drug court - 79.4 percent
- Percent decrease in participants arrested from 30 days prior to treatment to 30 days prior to discontinuation/discharge - 59.5 percent
- Employment - Percent increase in full/part-time employment from admission to discharge - 64.5 percent
- Substance Use—Alcohol - Percent increase in abstinence from alcohol from admission to discharge - 33.6 percent
- Substance Use—Drug - Percent increase in abstinence from drugs from admission to discharge - 268.8 percent
- Increase in Stable Housing - Percent increase in non-homeless participants from admission to discharge - 2.2 percent

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Children's Mental Health Early Intervention for Children and Youth

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$3,200,000	\$0	\$3,200,000	\$0	\$3,200,000	\$2,320,600	\$879,400

Explanation

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) requested funding from the Legislature during the 2013 and 2015 General Sessions to support Mental Health Early Intervention (MHEI). In the division's MHEI annual report to the Legislature for FY 2016, they stated that "the onset of half of all lifetime mental illnesses takes place by age 14, and three-fourths by age 24. Almost 1 in 5 young people have one or more Mental, Emotional or Behavioral Disorders (MEB) that cause some level of impairment within a given year; however, fewer than 20 percent receive mental health services. MEBs are often not diagnosed until multiple problems exist. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) and resulting MEBs are often not recognized until an individual has dropped out of school, been hospitalized, entered the criminal justice system or died from suicide." The Legislature appropriated funding to support three specific services: 1) School-Based Behavioral Health (SBBH), 2) Family Resource Facilitation with High Fidelity Wraparound, and 3) Mobile Youth Crisis Teams. The Legislature funded these services with \$2.0 million ongoing and \$1.5 million one-time General Fund in FY 2014 and \$1.2 million ongoing General Fund and \$300,000 one-time federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds in FY 2016. The Legislature appropriated a total of \$3.2 million for FY 2017.

Implementation

DSAMH began the MHEI program on July 1, 2014, through allocations to the 13 Local Mental Health Authorities (LMHAs). Prior to the first appropriation, some localities were already providing limited Family Resource Facilitator services. For FY 2016, the division reported that "utilizing MHEI funding, eleven LMHAs provided School-Based Behavioral Health (SBBH) services and ten provided Family Resource Facilitation. Of the five LMHAs with a county population over 125,000, four provided YMCT [Youth Mobile Crisis Team] services." SBBH services have accounted for the majority of growth in the program, with services in more school settings each year.

Accuracy

As of early June 2017, LMHAs had submitted for reimbursements totaling \$2,320,600, but DSAMH anticipated that they would disburse all funding by the end of the fiscal year. In addition to state funds, LMHAs sometimes provide support for MHEI programs from local funds; the Department of Workforce Services is providing additional support to certain schools with high rates of intergenerational poverty through TANF funds for the next two fiscal years.

Performance

DSAMH combines outcome measures for all MHEI services. These measures include the Youth Outcome Questionnaire, Office Disciplinary Referrals, Grade Point Average, DIBELS testing scores, Legal Involvement, and Out-of-Home Placements. The full outcome data were published in the FY 2016 annual report, available at: <https://dsamh.utah.gov/pdf/eimh/Mental%20Health%20Early%20Intervention%20Legislative%20Report%20FY16.pdf>.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. DV Shelters - Lethality Assessment

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$693,500	\$0	\$693,500	\$0	\$693,500	\$693,500	\$0

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$693,500 one-time General Fund to train law enforcement officers and other domestic violence professionals on the Lethality Assessment Protocol (LAP), which identifies individuals at risk for domestic violence homicide and connects them to victim advocates and shelter. The Division of Child and Family Services passed this funding to the Utah Domestic Violence Coalition (UDVC). UDVC reported that "since 2000, DV-related homicides accounted for at least 42% of all adult homicides in Utah. Only 4% of DV homicide victims have ever received victim advocacy services but approximately 50% of homicide victims had previous involvement with law enforcement and/or EMTs. Future assaults are reduced significantly (upwards of 60%) if a victim receives DV services (U.S. Department of Justice). The LAP allows us to make a coordinated effort to identify those at greatest risk of DV homicide and connect them immediately to trained victim advocacy services and emergency shelter, even though services are slim and often at capacity. We chose this model of lethality assessment because of the strong endorsement of the Department of Justice and because of the empirical evidence that the implementation of the LAP to fidelity has reduced domestic violence homicide after 5 years in at least 30 jurisdictions across the nation." The Legislature provided additional funding of \$895,000 for LAP in FY 2017 and \$939,000 for services at local shelters in FY 2018, both with one-time federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds.

Implementation

UDVC began the LAP training program on July 1, 2015. In the first six months of implementation, UDVC and partner agencies completed over 1,000 screens. In the first year, UDVC and partner agencies trained 302 law enforcement officers and 146 victim advocates.

Accuracy

UDVC distributed the full \$693,500 as follows:

Victim Service Providers: Citizens Against Physical and Sexual Violence, Logan - \$100,000; Safe Harbor, Kaysville - \$100,000; South Valley Services, South Jordan - \$100,000; Canyon Creek, Cedar City - \$100,000; New Hope, Brigham City - \$25,000; Your Community Connection, Ogden - \$25,000; Peace House, Summit County - \$25,000; Dove Center, St. George - \$25,000

UDVC: Full-time coordinator and training/implementation costs - \$193,500

Performance

UDVC measured the following outputs for LAP implementation from July 2015 to March 2017:

- 798 law enforcement officers trained as field experts and trainers and 146 victim advocates trained (Target: 500)
- 3006 LAP assessments performed in 4 regions (Target: 500)
- 43 law enforcement agencies trained across the State

UDVC also measured the following outcomes during the period from January to March 2017:

- 551 screens completed by law enforcement officers - 66 percent were in high danger, 80 percent of those accessed services
- 191 screens completed by victim advocates over the phone or with walk-ins - 93 percent were in high danger, 63 percent of those accessed services

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Medicaid Physician Reimbursement Rates

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,094,200	(\$94,200)

Explanation

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

Implementation

The Department of Health increased Medicaid physician reimbursement rates on July 1, 2015. The federal government provided final approval to the rate increases in early October 2016.

Accuracy

The department set the rate increase, which applied to two Medicaid physician groups: (1) fee-for-service providers paid by the State and (2) contracted providers paid by accountable care organizations. The department originally estimated an increase in fee-for-services costs of \$782,100; they recorded an actual spending increase of \$876,300 in FY 2016 (\$94,200 higher), for an error rate of 12 percent. The department indicated that it is impossible to calculate the exact amount of spending for this funding item for the providers paid by accountable care organizations.

Performance

The Department of Health raised the physician reimbursement rates with the funds appropriated. The department also tracks physician enrollment numbers.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Nurse Family Partnership

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$590,400	\$409,600

Explanation

The Legislature approved \$1,000,000 in federal funds for the Department of Health to contract for nurse home visits for low-income mothers who are pregnant or have a child under two years of age.

Implementation

The Department of Health indicated that they had the first contract for services in place on December 11, 2015.

Accuracy

The department anticipated spending \$590,400 by the end of FY 2017, for an error rate of 41 percent. They explained that more of the funding had not been spent because the four contracted local health departments had not been able to sign up enough eligible clients.

Performance

The department measured the following: (1) increase in the percent of babies born at 37 weeks or later as compared to the general population -- 7.3 percent in the intervention group compared to the Utah average of 9.3 percent, and (2) increase in the percent of infants screened for the Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3 by six months of age -- 54 percent in the intervention group compared to the Utah average of 64 percent. Department staff will work with local health department staff to increase the timeliness of developmental screenings.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$456,600	\$43,400

Explanation

The Legislature provided \$500,000 one-time General Fund in FY 2016 for public outreach prevention targeting opioid misuse, overdose, and death. The Department of Health used the money to: (1) research the number of unintentional drug overdose deaths, (2) develop materials to explain what to do in an overdose event, (3) create a website, media campaign, and printed materials for Use Only as Directed campaign, (4) provide naloxone kits, and (5) update clinical state guidelines for prescribing opioids.

Implementation

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

Accuracy

The department spent \$456,600 of the \$500,000 appropriation, or 91 percent, in FY 2016. The department stated that the \$43,400 in unspent funds were due to (1) an unexpected employee vacancy and (2) work not finished in FY 2016 by the Department of Technology Services and the Utah Medical Association.

Performance

The department reported the following targets and results: (1) increase awareness and knowledge of the risks and warning signs of prescription drug abuse by 10 percent -- survey data from 2015 to 2016 showed a 9.5 percent increase in perceived potential for abuse, (2) increase providers reached through education, training, resources, and tools by 10 percent -- a 728 percent increase in materials distributed from FY 2015 to FY 2016 with 87,850 materials distributed in 2016, and (3) decrease prescription drug overdose deaths by 15 percent -- preliminary results showed a 9.6 percent decrease in deaths from 2014 to 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Traumatic Brain Injury Fund

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

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

Implementation

The Department of Health integrated the new funding into the existing program on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

The department expended the full \$200,000 in FY 2016.

Performance

The department reported results for traumatic brain injury clients through early June 2016: (1) resource facilitation services for 232 clients, (2) neuropsychological exams for 40 clients, (3) four Certified Brain Injury Specialist trainings, and (4) 63 community and professional education presentations and trainings. Additionally, the department plans to measure increased awareness and knowledge through a statewide random phone survey that they will conduct in 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. ACA-Mandated Health Benefits for Employees

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$627,000	\$0	\$627,000	\$0	\$627,000	\$410,400	\$216,600

Explanation

During the 2016 General Session, the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) requested additional funding to provide state health insurance benefits to a group of time-limited employees at the Utah State Hospital (USH), who were newly eligible under a requirement of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). The Legislature appropriated \$251,000 one-time for FY 2016 and \$376,000 one-time for FY 2017.

Implementation

DSAMH began offering health insurance to all USH employees on July 1, 2015.

Accuracy

Only 28.5 percent of eligible USH employees enrolled in coverage, which was less than the division's original estimate. Some employees were under the age of 26 and eligible for coverage through their parents' insurance; others chose not to enroll in coverage and to pay the tax penalty instead. DSAMH experienced new health insurance costs of \$225,100 in FY 2016 and \$185,300 in FY 2017 (as of June 1, 2017), with anticipated FY 2017 year-end expenditures totaling \$202,200. The division did not request additional funds for FY 2018 and intended to carry forward the remaining \$199,700 to fund ACA-related health insurance in FY 2018; they anticipated that new funding will be needed in FY 2019.

Performance

The agency did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Caregiver Support Program for Seniors

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$134,800	\$65,200

Explanation

The Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) operates a Caregiver Support program -- implemented by the local Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) -- that provides respite services to family caregivers of older adults. The Legislature appropriated an additional \$154,000 General Fund and \$46,000 in federal funds one-time to the program to enhance these services for FY 2017.

Implementation

DAAS added the new funds to the amount that they pass through to AAAs for the Caregiver Support program on July 1, 2016. DAAS calculates the amount allotted to each AAA based on formulas that are set in statute and administrative rule. DAAS reported that the additional funding "has improved the statewide dissemination and coordination of respite care...thereby reducing family caregiver strain and cost. It has also assisted in providing additional resources to caregivers attending to care recipients with Alzheimer's disease."

Accuracy

The division allocated \$1,656,800 for Caregiver Support in FY 2017, including the additional \$200,000. The AAAs spent \$1,116,500 as of May 1, 2017. Although 32.6 percent of the funding had not been spent, DAAS anticipated the full amount would be spent by the end of the fiscal year, as AAAs are paid on reimbursement and their billings lag behind the services provided; AAAs generally spend the state amount distributed to them in a given year.

Performance

DAAS tracks the number of clients receiving services statewide. With the additional appropriation, AAAs served 10.2 percent more individuals: 292 instead of 265. However, the AAAs spent \$7,407 per client with the new money, based on the additional number of clients served, which is a significant increase from the original per-client cost of \$5,497.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Forensic Competency Restoration Unit

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000	\$645,000	\$55,000

Explanation

When the court determines that an individual is "not competent" to continue with criminal proceedings, it refers that individual to the Department of Human Services. The Utah State Hospital (USH) works to restore competency for these individuals. Due to the demand for services and capacity at the USH, there is a wait list for services that has grown in recent years. In the 2016 General Session, the USH proposed using outreach services to address the needs of individuals who likely require relatively minimal mental health treatment to attain competency; the USH would provide treatment to individuals while they remain in jail, rather than requiring them to wait for an inpatient bed at the USH. The USH stated that this program would provide "the most cost effective and clinically appropriate level of service." The Legislature supported the initiative with \$300,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2016 and an additional \$400,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2017.

Implementation

The USH began the outreach program on a limited basis before July 1, 2015 and then hired 3 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in July 2015 and 3 more FTEs in July 2016.

Accuracy

The USH reported that they had expended \$645,000 as of June 1, 2017. They anticipated spending the full \$700,000 appropriation by June 30, 2017. The USH reported a budget of \$700,900 that included: \$534,700 for two program administrators, one psychologist, two licensed clinical therapists, and one office specialist; \$106,500 for contract evaluations, a car lease, mileage and other travel, computer and phone charges, and supplies; and \$59,700 for administrative overhead.

Performance

The USH stated that the goal of the outreach program was to reduce growth in the competency restoration wait list by 75 percent and that they achieved this goal in FY 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Glendale/Rose Park Crisis Nursery Project

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

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

Explanation

During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$25,000 one-time General Fund to assess whether locating a crisis nursery in the Glendale/Rose Park area of Salt Lake City would provide needed services to that community and whether a suitable location could be found. A crisis nursery is a place where overwhelmed parents can obtain free child care at any time. Parents commonly use nurseries due to stress, medical emergencies, and domestic violence; most nurseries also provide other family support services, such as counseling.

Implementation

The Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) disseminated a Request for Proposal in January 2017 and awarded the contract to the Family Support Center of Salt Lake in the same month. As of June 2017, the center was actively meeting with a prospective property owner and real estate team, but work was still in progress.

Accuracy

DCFS awarded the full \$25,000 in the contract with the Family Support Center. The center had not requested any reimbursement as of June 1, 2017, and therefore the division had not expended any funds.

Performance

In the contract, DCFS required the Family Support Center to report: 1) when and how funds acquired through this grant were used; 2) estimated completion dates for acquiring and building the property to be used as a crisis nursery in the Glendale/Rose Park neighborhood; and 3) a summary of the progress, or setbacks, during the acquisition or building of the property. The Analyst notes that these measures would identify whether the work was completed but not the quality of the contractor's performance, such as whether the timeliness of completion or the suitability of the chosen site met the division's expectations.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 172 - Public Assistance Benefits Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Angela Romero

Analyst: Gary Ricks

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$94,100 federal funds (\$90,700 ongoing and \$3,400 one-time) in FY 2017 to implement new changes to the process of clients applying for public assistance. The legislation modified when an individual receiving cash assistance under the Family Employment Program (FEP) must take a written questionnaire designed to determine the likelihood of the applicant having a substance use disorder. It also required that an individual be evaluated by a licensed clinical therapist before that individual may be required to take a drug test as a condition of continuing to receive cash assistance under the Family Employment Program.

Implementation

The Department of Workforce Services initiated the changes related to HB 172 on 9/1/2016. The department hired two licensed clinical therapists (LCTs) with the funding associated with the legislation. The duties for these specialized LCTs are equally split between administering the substance abuse screening questionnaires and regular LCT assignments.

Per HB 172, the department changed the substance abuse determination process. The substance abuse screening questionnaire is now administered after FEP approval, issuance, and enrollment, rather than FEP applicants taking the screening questionnaire as a condition of eligibility. FEP customers who have results that indicate a high probability of a substance abuse disorder are required to meet with an LCT and participate in a substance abuse evaluation. The LCT determines the appropriateness of drug testing based on the substance abuse evaluation. If the customer is determined appropriate for drug testing, the process continues as it was established under HB 155.

The Department had a blend of the old process (HB 155) and the new process (HB 172) through 10/31/2016. Effective 11/1/2016, all customers who opened FEP were subject to the new process and all provisions of HB 172 were fully implemented by 11/1/2016.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services spent the \$94,100 in FY 2017 for two LCTs as described in the Implementation section above.

Performance

Workforce Services is tracking the number of non-compliance sanctions as a performance measure and tool for improving operational efficiency for HB 172 and the attendant appropriation. Since implementation of the HB 172 requirements, non-compliance sanctions have reduced as shown below. This is due to the automation of the registration process along with an increase of contact by employment counselors and LCTs to assist customers in being compliant with the process.

11/2015 through 05/2016 Non-Compliance Sanctions = 86

11/2016 through 05/2017 Non-Compliance Sanctions = 53

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 192 - Drug Overdose Prevention Initiatives

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Mike McKell

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$94,800	\$155,200

Explanation

The Legislature passed House Bill 192, “Opiate Overdose Response Act -- Pilot Program and Other Amendments” (2016 General Session), which allowed for emergency administration of opiate antagonists by someone other than a healthcare professional. The legislation also created the Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program within the Department of Health and authorized grants from the program as well as specified how grants may be used. The bill required annual reporting by grantees. The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time from the General Fund for FY 2017.

Implementation

The Department of Health submitted new administrative rules by July 1, 2017 to implement the new program. The department issued the first request for proposal on August 10, 2016.

Accuracy

The department had spent \$94,800 of the \$250,000 appropriation through May 15, 2017. The department anticipated spending all funds by the end of FY 2017 as grantees submit invoices for reimbursement.

Performance

The department reported the following for performance measures: (1) 757 (of 1,599 purchased) naloxone kits distributed and (2) 18 opioid overdose reversals.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

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

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Rebecca Chavez-Houck

Analyst: Gary Ricks

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$96,800 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2017 for the Homeless Coordinating Committee to review data gathering and reporting efforts related to homelessness in the State.

Implementation

The Homeless Coordinating Committee contracted with the Department of Technology Services (DTS) to conduct a needs assessment to review data gathering and reporting efforts related to homelessness in the State. DTS completed the needs assessment required by HB 328 in September 2016. The report was presented to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee on October 20, 2016.

For further details, please refer to the report at:
<https://le.utah.gov/interim/2016/pdf/00004176.pdf>

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services spent the \$96,800 in FY 2017 for personnel at DTS to conduct the needs assessment to review data gathering and reporting efforts related to homelessness in the State as described in the Implementation section above.

Performance

The Department of Technology Services completed the needs assessment required by HB 328 in September 2016. The report was presented to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee on October 20, 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 436 - Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Francis Gibson

Analyst: Gary Ricks

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$9,250,000	\$0	\$9,250,000	\$0	\$9,250,000	\$2,120,000	\$7,130,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$7.0 million from the General Fund (\$4.5 million ongoing and \$2.5 million one-time) and \$2.25 million in federal funds in FY 2017 to create the Homeless to Housing Reform Restricted Account with the purpose of improving services and outcomes for the homeless populations with a primary focus on the construction of new homeless shelters in Salt Lake County.

Implementation

The Department of Workforces Services contracted with 18 entities to provide services to the homeless population. Services were for Homeless Diversion Programs, Rapid Re-Housing Programs along with contracts for the conceptual design and staffing related to the new homeless shelters and improvements at the Midvale Family Shelter. The Department of Workforce Services continues to contract with entities to provide these services and work on the construction of the new homeless shelters.

Accuracy

The Department of Workforce Services projects that spending for Homeless Diversion Programs and Rapid Re-Housing Programs will total \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2017. The department projects spending for the conceptual design for the new homeless shelters and improvements at the Midvale Family Shelter will total an additional \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2017. Finally, the department projects that administrative and staffing costs will total \$120,000 for fiscal year 2017.

The provisions of HB 436 were intended to be implemented over a three-year period because site selection and construction of homeless shelters requires a time frame that exceeds one year. The anticipated time frame is in part reflected in the following intent language of the bill:

Per HB 436, "the Legislature intends that: under Section 63J-1-603 appropriations provided under this section not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2017."

Performance

Proposed Measure Submitted Summer 2016:

"Reduce average length of stay in emergency shelter while maintaining or improving positive exits from the shelter system. Target: 10 percent improvement year over year."

October 2016 Update:

"These funds are being implemented via contract. The contracts require quarterly reporting, the first of which are due midnight October 31, 2016, so no data is available at this time. The department will compile the data to be able to begin reporting numbers at a future date."

June 2017 Update:

"The Department of Workforce Services will be collecting performance measure information as specified in the contracts with the grant recipients after the close of fiscal year 2017. The department will commence reporting the outcomes at that time."

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 440 - Suicide Prevention and Gun Data Study

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Brian King

Analyst: Clare Lence

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

Explanation

Suicide is a leading cause of death in Utah. Firearms are the most common method of suicide in the U.S. and studies have found that access to firearms is a risk factor: firearm owners are not more suicidal than non-firearm owners but their suicide attempts are more likely to be fatal. Research has further shown that nine out of ten people who survive a suicide attempt do not go on to die by suicide later. Understanding the relationship between firearm access and suicide prevention is a strategy in Utah's Suicide Prevention Plan. In order to support the plan, the Legislature passed H.B. 440, "Suicide Prevention and Gun Data Study" during the 2016 General Session and appropriated \$125,000 one-time General Fund. The legislation required the State Suicide Prevention Coordinator to report on the results of the study to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee by October 2017.

Implementation

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) decided to contract for the study and released a Request for Information (RFI) in July 2016 after convening a stakeholder group. The RFI closed in August 2016 with one response, from the Harvard School of Public Health. The division originally initiated a sole source contract, but State Purchasing required that they post a Request for Proposal (RFP) first. After the division did not receive any responses to the RFP, they re-initiated the sole source contract with Harvard in October 2016. DSAMH and Harvard had not finalized the contract as of June 2017.

Accuracy

Because the contract was in process, DSAMH had not released any funds as of June 2017.

Performance

The division drafted the contract to include a list of deliverable data elements, including any needed memorandums of understanding for data access and the raw data, as well as final prevention recommendations. The Executive Committee of the Utah Suicide Prevention Coalition will review the report for successful completion. The Analyst notes that these measures assess whether the work was completed but not the quality of the contractor's performance or the outcomes of the study, such as whether the prevention recommendations are feasible for Utah and ultimately implemented.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 58 - Hemp Extract Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Rep. Gage Froerer

Analyst: Steve Allred

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

Explanation

Rep. Thurston sponsored a Request for Appropriation for \$20,000 ongoing from the General Fund in coordination with House Bill 58. The purpose of the requested funds was to "Fund one or more research projects to study the impact of the Hemp Extract card program on the recipients and their experience." The Legislature appropriated \$20,000 ongoing starting in FY 2017.

Implementation

The Department of Health used the money to fund a research study being conducted by the University of Utah. The university began work on the research study in August 2016 and their work on the study continues today. It is anticipated that the university will complete the study in February 2018.

Accuracy

The department paid the full \$20,000 to the university after they reached critical milestones and deadlines identified in the scope of work. The department will pay for the remaining study costs with the FY 2018 appropriation (the Legislature appropriated ongoing funds). Once the study is completed, the Legislature may choose to redirect the appropriation.

Performance

The Performance Measure chosen for this particular item was "Receipt of written hemp extract study proposal from winning vendor within 3 months after awarding the RFP." The written proposal was received from the University of Utah in August 2016 which was within the goal period. In addition the department considered whether or not the university reached critical milestones and deadlines identified in the scope of work. The department reports that, so far, the milestones and deadlines have been met.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Marriage Commission Pre-Marital Education Program

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$168,700	\$131,300

Explanation

The Governor's Office established the Utah Marriage Commission in 1998 as the first state-supported marriage initiative in the U.S. The Department of Workforce Services (DWS) began funding the commission with federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds in 2004. In 2013, the Legislature codified the commission in statute and organized it under the Department of Human Services. The commission reports that its purpose is "to promote and support healthy marriage and relationship education across the State in order to help people form and sustain healthy relationships. Family dysfunction and fragmentation creates significant cost to government in the State of Utah and has detrimental impact on children's development and safety. The Utah Marriage Commission provides educational services to single and married individuals in the form of community classes, workshops, online resources, research based information, and outreach to agencies, non-profit organizations, and religious institutions." During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 in one-time TANF funding to the commission.

Implementation

From FY 2015 to FY 2017, the Legislature and DWS have supported the commission with one-time TANF funds. When the Legislature appropriated \$300,000 from TANF in FY 2017, it was a modest budget increase from previous amounts of \$251,500 and \$217,900 in FY 2015 and FY 2016 respectively. With the larger amount, the commission continued its pre-marital education programs beginning in July 2016.

Accuracy

As of May 2017, the commission reported actual expenditures for FY 2017 as follows: personnel cost for coordinator - \$26,400; contracted education services - \$140,400; and miscellaneous personnel-related costs - \$1,900. They anticipated that contracted education services would total \$233,900 by the end of the fiscal year, based on obligated funds. They expected the year-end total would be \$262,200, with \$37,800 unspent. The commission has education services contracts with Weber State University, Utah Valley University, and Utah State University, covering primarily Weber, Utah, and Washington counties. The commission also facilitates a free premarital online education course for engaged couples, available throughout the State, and works with various other community organizations, including: Mountainland Head Start, Ogden Weber Community Action Partnership, Safe Harbor Domestic Violence Shelter, Your Community Connection Domestic Violence Shelter, Catholic Community Services of Northern Utah, Ogden-Weber Applied Technology Center, Community Education Center at Weber State University, Davis County Behavioral Health, and Alpine School District.

Performance

The commission requires that contractors conduct pre and post-test analyses to determine the effectiveness of different curricula. The commission stated that "participants continue to report statistically significant improvement in relationship skills, including but not limited to communication, marital satisfaction, and commitment." Contractors also report the number of participants who access educational services in-person and online. In FY 2015, 2,292 individuals accessed face-to-face educational services; as of January 2016 (midway through FY 2016), 819 individuals had accessed face-to-face educational services. The commission tracks its social media presence and reported 3,706 followers on Facebook and 4,750 followers on Twitter as of June 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Medical Examiner Improve Autopsy Report Turnaround Times

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,077,600	\$0	\$1,077,600	\$0	\$1,077,600	\$713,600	\$364,000

Explanation

The Legislature provided funding for 6.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (including 2.5 FTE medical examiners) in the Department of Health - Office of the Medical Examiner to improve turnaround times for autopsy reports. As of January 2016, the office reported completing 75 percent of reports within 15 weeks. According to national accreditation standards, the office should have, at most, 325 cases per medical examiner annually. When fully staffed, the office had a caseload of 410 per medical examiner. The office anticipated that an addition of 2.5 FTEs would result in caseloads of 290 per medical examiner, based on FY 2015 caseloads. Additionally, the office was experiencing growth in the number of examinations, at an average increase of 7 percent annually from FY 2010 to FY 2015. Of the total funding, the Legislature appropriated \$283,500 from dedicated credits, through an increase in the cremation fee from \$55 to \$100.

Implementation

The office hired three new pathologists who will start in early FY 2018, which is one year after the Legislature provided the funding. The office indicated that there is a limited national supply of pathologists, which increased the length of recruitment. The office hired front office staff and new autopsy assistants in late March 2017, which was nine months after the Legislature provided the funding.

Accuracy

The office spent \$603,600 of the \$1,077,600 appropriation through May 15, 2017. They anticipated spending a total of \$713,600, or 66 percent of the original appropriation, by the end of FY 2017, for an error rate of 34 percent.

Performance

The office reported that the average turnaround time for autopsy reports decreased from 150 days to 96 days during FY 2017, prior to hiring the new pathologists.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Medically Complex Children's Waiver Fund 60 Children

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

The Legislature provided one-time funding of \$1.0 million from the General Fund for the Department of Health to add about 60 more children to the Medically Complex Children's Waiver. The federal government has authorized the waiver for two more years; it is currently serving 165 children. During the open enrollment period for FY 2016, the department denied coverage to about 30 children due to lack of funding. The waiver allows children with complex medical conditions to qualify for Medicaid services based on the child's, rather than the household's, income.

Implementation

The Department of Health held two open enrollment periods; the first was in May 2016.

Accuracy

The department anticipated spending none of the appropriation in FY 2017, due to having available funding from a previous request that was sufficient to cover the cost of new clients. In FY 2018, the department plans to spend all of the appropriation.

Performance

The department measures: (1) the number of qualified children served under the program, (2) the cost of the program, and (3) the effectiveness of the program. Through May 2017, the department enrolled 157 additional children.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Opioid Outreach Program

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$244,300	\$5,700

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 one-time from the General Fund for the Department of Health to implement a public outreach prevention program targeting opioid misuse, overdose, and death. The Legislature intended that the funding also pay for manually extracting unintentional drug overdose death data from the Office of the Medical Examiner. In 2013, the office documented 30 deaths each month from accidental overdose or undetermined intent involving opioids.

Implementation

The Department of Health began program efforts on July 1, 2016. The department reported 2.9 million views for its social media campaign from February to May 2017 and a Utah Heroin and Opioid Summit with 500 attendees.

Accuracy

The department had spent \$244,300 through May 15, 2017 and anticipated spending all of the appropriation by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

The department reported the following targets and results: (1) increase awareness of potential abuse of opioids by 10 percent -- perceived potential for abuse has increased 9.5 percent from 2015 to 2016, (2) increase provider education by 10 percent -- a 728 percent increase in materials distributed from 2015 to 2016, and (3) reduce opioid overdose deaths by 15 percent -- a 9.6 percent decrease in deaths from 2014 to 2016.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Primary Care Grants

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	\$1,500,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$600,000 ongoing and \$1.4 million one-time from the General Fund in FY 2017 to fund about 40 grants to non-profit medical agencies to provide primary care for about 40,000 medically underserved individuals.

Implementation

The Department of Health began accepting grant applications from non-profit medical agencies beginning July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

Through May 15, 2017, the department had spent 74 percent of all appropriations for primary care grants and anticipated spending the full amount by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

Through May 15, 2017, the department reported that grant recipients have provided over 14,400 initial visits and over 35,400 follow-up visits.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Radon Education

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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 from the General Fund to support the Department of Health's efforts to provide education and increase public awareness of radon exposure.

Implementation

The department began a media campaign in January 2017, which was six months after the Legislature provided the funding. The department ran the campaign from January 9 to March 12, 2017.

Accuracy

The department had spent \$120,300 of the \$150,000 appropriation as of May 15, 2017. The department anticipated spending all \$150,000 by the end of FY 2017, as one of the media vendors was still submitting invoices for the media spots they purchased.

Performance

The department reported that the media campaign had over 672,000 views and that there was a 275 percent increase in unique individuals purchasing radon test kits.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 238 - Safety Net Initiative Amendments

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Sen. Curtis Bramble

Analyst: Gary Ricks

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

Explanation

The Legislature transferred administration of the Safety Net Initiative and the associated appropriation of \$159,000 ongoing General Fund from the Attorney General to the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) in FY 2017.

Implementation

DWS established a regular outreach presence in Hildale and a regular community partnership meeting in Hildale and Salt Lake County. The department also contracted with five entities to provide short-term mental health services to current and former members of polygamous communities starting September 1, 2016.

Accuracy

DWS planned to spend all \$159,000 by the end of FY 2017; approximately \$75,000 for short-term mental health services and \$84,000 for outreach personnel in Hildale.

Performance

DWS reported accomplishing the following during FY 2017:

- Established a regular outreach presence in Hildale to help ensure access to public assistance and other government services. Hildale is approximately 45 miles away from the St. George Employment Center which can impede Hildale residents' access to state services. A full-time DWS employment counselor that was previously assigned to the St. George Employment Center now works in Hildale. This position was not backfilled in St. George. This employee works at various locations in the community including the public library and public school, and helps customers navigate services including employment, training, Food Stamps, Medicaid, child care, financial assistance, Unemployment Insurance, and housing.
- Established and facilitated a regular community partnership meeting in both Hildale and Salt Lake City (SLC). These meetings focused on information sharing and community development. There were eight such meetings in Hildale and six in SLC since July 1, 2016. This is twice as many meetings as were held in the previous fiscal year prior to legislative changes. In Hildale participation is approximately 20 individuals each month while about eight participate in the SLC meetings. Prior to July 1, 2016 the participation in Hildale was no more than ten while SLC had about four. In Hildale each meeting includes time to spotlight details of available services, partners, or programs that are beneficial to the community, such as: overview of the United Effort Plan Trust (trust that owns the land in the area), mental health counseling resources, and sensitivity training unique to the plural marriage community. Meetings have also included resource asset mapping on the following topics: employment, education, early childhood development, legal and socialization, DWS services, drug usage and abuse support, food pantry coordination, new community center development and school district enrollment growth. In SLC these meetings have focused on information awareness to available programs and services, including: The Division of Child and Family Services, Vocational Rehabilitation services, Workforce Development Division training programs, and cultural sensitivity training.
- Developed a Request for Grant (RFG) for clinicians to provide psychotherapy services under contract. Five entities applied for and were granted a contract to provide these services. DWS anticipated conducting an RFG process annually to allow for additional applications. From September 2016 through March 2017 (7 months) there were a total of 46 individuals served with a total of 121 therapeutic sessions with these contracted clinicians.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 79 - Child Welfare Revisions

Committee: SS

Sponsor: Sen. Alvin Jackson

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$32,300	\$0	\$32,300	\$0	\$32,300	\$0	\$32,300

Explanation

The Legislature passed S.B. 79, "Child Welfare Revisions" during the 2016 General Session with the intent to allow children in foster care between the ages of 18 and 21 to petition the court to be removed from the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS). For any youth that petitioned, the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), the Guardian ad Litem (GAL), and the Courts would experience additional costs. If youth were released from custody, DCFS would experience savings from no longer making payments to a youth's foster parents. For the fiscal note, LFA assumed 50 youth would utilize this petition option and five would be granted permission to exit custody. The Legislature then appropriated funds to cover the additional costs as follows: \$88,500 for the OAG, \$60,000 for the GAL, and \$7,300 for the Courts. Based on the anticipated savings to DCFS, the Legislature reduced DCFS's budget by (\$28,500) General Fund and (\$95,000) federal funds.

Implementation

The Courts began accepting petitions for youth to exit foster care in May 2016, once the bill became effective.

Accuracy

According to court records, no youth petitioned to exit foster care after the age of 18 in FY 2017. As a result, the Courts, OAG, GAL, and DCFS did not experience any new costs or savings.

Performance

Youth who leave DCFS custody have the opportunity to change their minds and return to custody within 90 days. If there were petitions filed, DCFS would measure the success of the transition by whether any youth chose to return to custody.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 82 - Medical treatment of children in state care improvements

Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Harper

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$542,000	\$0	\$366,400	\$0	\$366,400	\$138,700	\$227,700

Explanation

The Legislature passed S.B. 82, "Child Welfare Modifications" during the 2016 General Session, which required the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) to implement a medication oversight pilot program for children in foster care to ensure that foster children are prescribed psychotropic medication consistent with their needs. The pilot instituted a review process for children six years old or younger who were on one or more psychotropic medications and children seven years old or older who were on two or more psychotropic medications. The pilot will sunset July 1, 2019. The Legislature appropriated \$161,400 General Fund and \$161,400 federal funds ongoing and \$25,600 General Fund and \$1,800 federal funds one-time for FY 2017 to DCFS, for a total of \$366,400. However, LFA estimated the cost as \$542,000 in the fiscal note, assuming staffing of a 0.4 full-time equivalent (FTE) child psychiatrist, a 1.0 FTE advanced practice registered nurse (APRN), and a 0.2 FTE researcher.

Implementation

DCFS commenced project coordination, research, and program design in July 2016. In January 2017, the Utah Department of Health (DOH), with whom DCFS contracts for foster care nursing services, subcontracted with the University of Utah for a part-time child psychiatrist and a full-time APRN to conduct the pilot reviews. In May 2017, DCFS finalized the memorandum of understanding with DOH and hired a researcher to begin gathering data, developing performance measures, and furthering the program analysis and design.

Accuracy

From January through April 2017, DCFS paid \$138,700 to the University of Utah for child psychiatrist and APRN services. DCFS estimated that these costs, projected across a full fiscal year, would total \$410,000 annually. DCFS will realize additional costs for their part-time researcher.

Performance

DCFS measured the pilot's success by the number of case reviews completed for the designated population of children in foster care. As of April 2017, DCFS had identified 595 children as meeting the population criteria. Contracted staff conducted 57 full case reviews, including for all children age six or younger (28 children) and for children age seven or older who were categorized as high-risk (29 children). DCFS defined "high-risk" as children with at least five medications and two or more medications in the same category, or medications that have concerning side effect profiles. DCFS reported that their goal is to conduct reviews for all clients that meet the population criteria.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Senior Nutrition (Meals on Wheels)

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$398,200	\$101,800

Explanation

The Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) operates a Senior Nutrition program -- implemented by the local Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) -- that aims to support the nutritional health of seniors and thereby help them remain in their homes. The program has two components: Congregate Meals, in which seniors gather for meals at the AAAs, and Meals on Wheels (also called Home Delivered Meals), in which AAA staff and volunteers deliver meals to seniors who cannot transport themselves to congregate meals. Through both programs, the agencies intend to improve the quality of seniors' food, provide opportunity for socialization, and offer nutrition education. During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$154,700 General Fund and \$345,300 in federal funds one-time to provide additional support for these programs.

Implementation

DAAS added the new funds to the amount that they pass through to AAAs for the Senior Nutrition program on July 1, 2016. DAAS calculates the amount allotted to each AAA based on formulas that are set in statute and administrative rule.

Accuracy

The division allocated \$2,570,200 for Congregate Meals and \$3,997,600 for Meals on Wheels in FY 2017, including the \$500,000 in new funding. The AAAs spent a total of \$5,230,400 (\$2,033,400 for Congregate Meals and \$3,197,000 for Meals on Wheels) as of May 1, 2017. Although 20.4 percent of the funding had not been spent, DAAS anticipated the full amount would be spent by the end of the fiscal year, as AAAs are paid on reimbursement and their billings lag behind the services provided; AAAs generally spend the state amount distributed to them in a given year.

Performance

DAAS tracks the number of clients on a waiting list for services. The waiting list fluctuates, with 11 applicants in FY 2014, 3 in FY 2015, 30 in FY 2016, and then 4 in FY 2017 following the new appropriation. DAAS also tracks the number of individuals served by the Congregate Meals and Meals on Wheels programs and reports the results in the COBI: <https://le.utah.gov/lfa/cobi/currentCobi/cobi.html?cobiID=1224&tab=performanceTab>. The division did not have FY 2017 data available as of June 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Youth in Custody Aging-out

Committee: SS

Analyst: Clare Lence

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,988,500	\$0	\$2,988,500	(\$1,242,400)	\$1,746,100	\$2,377,600	(\$631,500)

Explanation

Children with intellectual disabilities who are brought into state custody through the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) or the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) receive disability services through the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services Waiver. The Division of Services for People with Disabilities (DSPD) oversees the waiver program, but DCFS or DJJS pay the costs of services until those children "age out," at age 18 or 21, depending on their circumstances. After that time, DSPD must pay the costs -- individuals brought into waiver services when in state custody as children remain in services and do not need to join the waiting list. Each year, DSPD requests funding from the Legislature for the new expense of these approximately 29 individuals. During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$897,000 one-time General Fund and \$2,091,500 in matching federal Medicaid funds for youth aging out of custody. Subsequently, during the 2017 General Session, the Legislature decreased the appropriation by \$370,600 one-time General Fund and \$871,800 in matching federal Medicaid funds to account for the fact that youths' funding transition dates are distributed throughout the fiscal year and therefore the full appropriation would not be used in the first year; DSPD provided the estimated amount at that time.

Implementation

DSPD added the new funding to the individualized budgets of the youth effective July 1, 2016; DSPD did not expend funds until each individual actually left DCFS or DJJS custody.

Accuracy

As of May 31, 2017, DSPD had expended \$2,377,600 (\$713,600 General Fund and \$1,664,000 federal funds) -- more than the total appropriation of \$1,746,100 but less than the original appropriation of \$2,988,500. DSPD estimated the ongoing costs of the FY 2017 cohort, after all youth transitioned, at about \$3,531,000 annually. (Note: DSPD adjusted these figures from actual expenditures. The Legislature provided additional funding for direct care staff salary increases in FY 2017, which allowed DSPD to increase the budgets for individuals receiving services. However, DSPD did not reflect the additional costs from salary increases here, as those costs were funded from a separate appropriation and including them would be counting those dollars twice.)

Performance

DSPD measures the satisfaction of all individuals receiving services and their caregivers through the National Core Indicators (NCI) Survey; they do not measure youth that recently aged out separately. NCI updated their survey in 2017 and the measures have changed. The new measures, with FY 2016 results for Utah, are:

1. Percent of adults who report that services and supports help them live a good life (NCI Adult Consumer Survey): FY16 Utah (94 percent), NCI Average (91 percent)
2. Among children living at home, percent of respondents who report that their child's services and supports help them live a good life (NCI Child Family Survey): FY16 Utah (98 percent), NCI Average (95 percent)
3. Among adults living at home, percent of respondents who report that their family member's services and supports help them live a good life (NCI Adult Family Survey): No FY16 data - survey conducted every other year in odd fiscal years.
4. Among adults living in residential settings, percent of respondents who report that their family member's services and supports help them live a good life (NCI Family Guardian Survey): FY16 Utah (98 percent), NCI Average (96 percent)

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2017 G.S. Medicaid Caseload, Inflation and Program Changes (Medicaid Consensus) - Supplemental

Committee: SS

Analyst: Russell Frandsen

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

Explanation

During the 2017 General Session, the Legislature removed (\$10.8 million) one-time from the General Fund appropriation to the Medicaid program for FY 2017. The Legislature based this adjustment on identification of lower caseloads than originally projected by the Department of Health and other agencies that participate in the Medicaid consensus process.

Implementation

The Department of Health implemented the change to its budget on schedule in March 2017.

Accuracy

The department anticipated spending all of the remaining \$435 million General Fund for Medicaid caseload in FY 2017.

Performance

The department stated: "We are measuring success by having sufficient funding to cover the expenditures in the Medicaid program. It appears that this will be the case for FY 2017." The department also measures the following for the Medicaid program: 1) percent of adults age 45-64 with ambulatory or preventive care visits; 2) percent of deliveries that had a post-partum visit between 21 and 56 days after delivery; and 3) percent of customers satisfied with their managed care plan.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Demographic Decision Support

Committee: HED

Analyst: Thomas Young

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

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$450,000 ongoing General Fund to the University of Utah - Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute for the purpose of providing demographic projections and other economic support to the Legislature and other interested parties.

Implementation

The institute began development of the models on July 1, 2015. The first iteration of a complete product was delivered to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst on June 29, 2017, which covered demographic projections by county, age group, gender, race, and other characteristics. Over the course of the two years, the Institute has provided demographic support on an ongoing basis.

Accuracy

The institute used the entire amount for hiring a demographic modeler, an administrator, and a demographic support professional.

Performance

Following two years of development, the final product was delivered one day before the end of FY 2017. In the process of developing the demographic projections models, the Institute provided demographic support on an ongoing basis.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. American Legion Boy's State & Girl's State

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

Each year, Weber State University hosts Boys' State and Girls' State. The Legislature appropriated \$50,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to help defray the costs of these events.

Implementation

Weber State University began pre-paying initial conference costs for these two programs in October 2016. Vendors, including food services, have requested pre-payment to ensure services will be available at the appropriate times for the two events.

Accuracy

The total estimated costs of these two programs is approximately \$150,000. About \$100,000 is covered through participation fees and the American Legion, leaving a balance of approximately \$50,000, which was the amount the Legislature appropriated. All funds have been expended for the June 2017 programs.

Performance

Weber State University reports the following three measures:

Total number of attendees allowed to participate due to lower participant tuition;

Total number of Political Science credit hours earned by attendees (three hours per participant); and

Total monetary value of college scholarships offered. (2016 amount was approximately \$3 million.)

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. BATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$313,900	\$0	\$313,900	\$0	\$313,900	\$547,100	(\$233,200)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Bridgerland Applied Technology College (BATC) used its appropriation of \$313,900, along with savings from internal efficiencies and natural attrition, to fund automated manufacturing and robotics at its Brigham City campus, a controls engineering technician, instructors for its Early Morning (AM STEM) Robotics Academy, an instructional designer to assist all BATC programs with online and non-traditional access, a reboot of information technology at the main campus, an information technology program at the Brigham City campus using hourly employees, a web and mobile development program, and operation and maintenance costs for the new automated manufacturing/robotics and composites lab at the Brigham City campus.

Implementation

BATC began planning for the eight programs that were created, expanded, or enhanced with this funding on or before July 1, 2016, and began spending the funding on July 1, 2016 with expenditures for compensation and benefits for the newly hired instructors starting with the first pay day on July 25, 2016.

Accuracy

As of May 1, 2017, BATC spent the entire appropriation. To fund the programmatic changes that were made, BATC also utilized savings of \$233,200 from internal efficiencies and natural attrition.

Performance

BATC used the following performance measures to determine the efficacy of this funding:

1. An increase in membership hours. BATC has targeted an increase of 50,018 membership hours. Fiscal year (FY) 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that there has been an increase of 13,156 membership hours three-quarters into the fiscal year.
2. An increase in student headcount. BATC has targeted an increase of 56 in student headcount. FY 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that there has been an increase of 291 in student headcount three-quarters into the fiscal year.
3. An increase in certificates awarded. BATC has targeted an increase of 43 certificates awarded. FY 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that there has been an increase of 18 certificates awarded three-quarters into the fiscal year. This number is expected to continue to increase as the additional students enrolled progress through the programs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. DATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$363,000	\$0	\$363,000	\$0	\$363,000	\$379,600	(\$16,600)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Davis Applied Technology College (DATC) used its appropriation of \$363,000 to fund additional instructors in cyber security and coding, an additional position in academic development, expanded instructional opportunities in the additive manufacturing, composites, and welding programs, and to offset an unfunded increase in property insurance through the Division of Risk Management.

Implementation

DATC began program planning before July 1, 2016, and began spending the funding beginning July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, DATC spent the entire appropriation. To fund additional expenses incurred during the expansion of the composites program, DATC also utilized \$16,600 from dedicated credits revenue.

Performance

DATC used the following performance measures to determine the efficacy of this funding:

1. An increase in membership hours;
2. An increase in student headcount; and
3. An increase in certificates awarded, job placements, or licensure.

Fiscal year 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that, as of March 31, 2017, there has been a 3.6 percent increase in membership hours in the information technology program which includes cyber security and coding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Dixie State Univ. and Univ. of Utah Healthcare Partnership

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	\$652,400	\$847,600

Explanation

The Legislature approved ongoing funding from the Education Fund for the development of an extended University of Utah (UU) Physician Assistant Program in St. George on the Dixie State University (DSU) campus. The purpose of the program is to provide DSU students with a Physician Assistant program that meets the Accreditation Review Commission for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) standards. The program includes delivery (curriculum, pedagogy, methodology, and student support services); clinical sites and preceptorships; community engaged service learning sites; classroom space analysis; research and development of Interactive Video Conferencing (IVC); physical facilities; and accreditation request.

Implementation

Implementation of this new program involved frequent meetings with DSU and UU leadership, development of a Memorandum of Understanding, and selection of new faculty for the DSU campus. DSU also purchased and installed IVC equipment, and classroom and office furnishings on the DSU campus.

Accuracy

The program is currently operating under budget. Cost savings are attributable to the development of a partnership with Utah Education Network for the technology and installation of IVC equipment, space utilization, faculty attrition, project management, and IT staff. Once the program is fully operational and fully staffed, the appropriations should be in line with total costs.

Performance

The University of Utah and Dixie State University have identified the following three performance measures:

- Application for accreditation submitted to ARC-PA on 16 July 2017;
- Site visit by ARC-PA completed on 6 October 2017; and
- Matriculation of first cohort at DSU - summer 2018.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. DXATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$280,500	\$0	\$280,500	\$0	\$280,500	\$280,500	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Dixie Applied Technology College (DXATC) used its appropriation of \$280,500 to expand its medical programs including the pharmacy technician and medication aide programs due to industry demand and its informational technology program which was started without ongoing funding. DXATC also used the funding to continue development of the culinary arts program which is set to fully roll-out with the opening of the permanent campus building in fall 2017.

Implementation

DXATC began planning for the culinary arts program in spring 2015, for the information technology in August 2015, and for medical programs prior to July 2016. DXATC began spending on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, DXATC spent the entire appropriation.

Performance

DXATC used the following performance measures to determine the efficacy of this funding: the accrediting body, the Council on Occupational Education (COE), requirements for completion and placement. Fiscal year (FY) 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that there has been an increase in student headcount in the information technology program from 23 to 38 students with a waiting list of 21 students. These students are expected to complete the program in mid-FY 2018. The new medication aide program has had seven students complete and 20 students began the program in June 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Huntsman Cancer Institute

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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 approved one-time funding of \$1.2 million from the General Fund to support the Huntsman Cancer Institute's research activities. Specifically, the funding is for the Institute's participation in the Oncology Research Information Exchange Network (ORIEN) and to support clinical research and compliance activities.

The ORIEN began during the Summer of 2016, which allows the Institute to enroll cancer patients on a clinical research protocol (Total Cancer Care) that is available to select cancer centers around the country. It matches patients (voluntarily) to clinical trial developments in other areas of the country and evaluates healthcare outcomes throughout the patient's lifetime. The initiative is aligned with the Institute's mission and strategic research focus in cancer genetics.

Implementation

The Huntsman Cancer Institute began using the funding for the ORIEN participation on July 1, 2016, monitored by two members of the Institute's senior leadership team. Funding was also used for clinical research activities, also overseen and monitored by the senior leadership team. Progress on clinical research programs is regularly reported to the National Cancer Institute as part of the Cancer Center Support Grant. The Clinical Research Executive Committee works to ensure that Institute resources are directed to those trials that have the highest potential impact for patients.

Accuracy

The total ORIEN budget for FY2017 was \$380,100 and the total clinical research budget was \$13.2 million. The Institute used the \$1.2 million to supplement the budgets of the two projects described above.

Performance

By the end of June, 2017, the Institute is projecting that more than 1,000 patients will be enrolled in the ORIEN Total Cancer Care study. The Institute has more than 200 clinical trials going on at any given time. Its goal for new cancer patient participation in these clinical trials is at or above 12 percent, compared to the national average of 2 - 4 percent.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Market Demand Programs

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$3,858,400	\$1,141,600

Explanation

The Legislature approved \$5 million (ongoing, from the Education Fund) to the Utah System of Higher Education for Market Demand Programs. The funding was allocated to the eight USHE institutions to help them adjust programs to better meet the workforce needs of their specific areas.

The distribution of the \$5 million was:

University of Utah	1,800,000
Utah State University	1,200,000
Weber State University	435,900
Southern Utah Univ.	183,300
Utah Valley University	578,800
Snow College	115,500
Dixie State University	173,300
Salt Lake Comm. College	513,500

Each institution identified specific areas that would support students in areas of high workforce demand.

The University of Utah hired new faculty in Mines, Science, Engineering, Health, Nursing, and Pharmacy.

Utah State University utilized funding to support its research library and expanded graduate school education.

Weber State University created new faculty positions in Computer Science, STEM education, Health Administration, and Supply Chain Management.

Southern Utah University added new faculty primarily for General Education courses (English, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science and Information Systems) to alleviate bottlenecks in STEM and Business.

Utah Valley University expanded capacity in its Nursing program, digital media and information technology, and purchased equipment for its Mechatronics courses.

Snow College used the funding to upgrade machinery and technology for its newly reactivated construction management program.

Dixie State University created two new faculty positions in Dance and Exercise Science.

Salt Lake Community College addressed the following four programs - Respiratory Therapy, Math, and Custom Fit, and Workforce Demand Initiatives to support private industry.

Implementation

All of the institutions began implementation of the programs listed above between July 1, 2016 and September 1, 2016. Efforts included program development, recruiting faculty, curriculum development, and assessment.

Accuracy

Generally, funding that was allocated for salary and benefits for new positions has been completely allocated, but in some cases, there has been a delay in the actual recruiting. In those cases where the full amount is not expended, it will carry forward for future expenses. Funding that was allocated for non-personnel costs has been expended.

Performance

The University of Utah reports that the success of this funding will be measured by the ability to recruit and retain faculty in four strategic research areas and recruit students in key PhD. Programs, and their graduation and job

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Market Demand Programs

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$3,858,400	\$1,141,600

placement rates.

Utah State University lists the number of graduate students who receive support as the measurements.

Weber State University reports that more computer science courses have reduced the need for overload and STEM majors' measures will show up in the number of degrees, time to degree completion, and graduate placement.

Southern Utah University indicates that this funding will be reflected in higher retention rates, and further on, in increased graduation rates and reduced time to degree completion.

Utah Valley University increased Nursing majors from 238 to 265, Digital Media majors from 840 to 881, Information Systems and Technology majors from 568 to 619.

Snow College will monitor the enrollments in the construction management program and composites program over the next several years.

Dixie State University will track performance in enrollment, number of declared majors, and student/faculty ratios.

Salt Lake Community College will track the number of students served, the industries served and the increase in training that is provided.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. MATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$396,000	\$0	\$396,000	\$0	\$396,000	\$396,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Mountainland Applied Technology College (MATC) used its appropriation of \$396,000 to expand the information technology program through new courses, dedicated ongoing funding for instructors for the web programming and development collaboration with Xactware, and new computer labs. MATC also used part of the funding for a newly established program in advanced manufacturing.

Implementation

MATC began program planning before July 1, 2016. In particular, MATC started planning for web programming in 2015 and for information technology in August 2015. MATC began spending the funding on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, MATC spent the entire appropriation with expenditures distributed evenly over the course of the fiscal year. The appropriation was used to fund one full-time equivalent (FTE) instructor to expand the information technology program through new courses at both the Orem and Heber campuses, two FTE instructors for the web programming and development collaboration with Xactware which was initially funded using grant money, the installation of two new computer labs for the expanded information technology programming, and one FTE instructor for a newly established fitting program as the initial program offering in advanced manufacturing.

Performance

MATC used performance measures of rates of completion and placement to determine the efficacy of this funding. Programs are expected to meet the baseline metrics established by the Council on Occupational Education (COE) which is their accrediting body. Once the new programs are established, MATC will have baseline data from which to develop future targets.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Natural History Museum of Utah

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

The Natural History Museum of Utah requested funding to help provide for the safety, security, exhibits, and infrastructure of the Museum. The Legislature approved a one-time appropriation of \$200,000 from the Education Fund for FY 2017.

Implementation

The Museum reported that funds were spent beginning July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

The \$200,000 one-time funding was allocated as follows:

\$60,000 (24 percent) for safety and security;

\$100,000 (40 percent) for exhibits; and

\$90,000 (36 percent) for infrastructure.

This funding spread is the historical trend of recent expenditures at the Museum.

Performance

The Museum's standard performance measures include:

Total on-site attendance (262,157);

Total off-site attendance (171,886);

Total public school interactions (1,539; and

Total student and teacher interactions (122,308).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. OWATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$351,000	\$0	\$351,000	\$0	\$351,000	\$351,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Ogden-Weber Applied Technology College (OWATC) used its appropriation to expand the practical nursing program from one to two cohorts meaning better utilization of program classrooms and laboratories year-round and also regional clinical sites. The college also expanded its composite program and outcome reporting to increase capture of student outcome data which supports accreditation, planning, and reporting activities.

Implementation

OWATC began program planning before July 1, 2016. For practical nursing, OWATC announced the increase from one to two cohorts in April 2016 and communicated this change to all practical nursing applicants. OWATC began spending funding on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, OWATC spent the entire appropriation. Ogden-Weber Applied Technology College (OWATC) used its appropriation of \$351,000 as follows: \$206,000 to expand the practical nursing program from a single cohort of 40 students per year to two cohorts of 24 students per year. The college expanded its composite program using \$85,000 of the appropriation to add an additional faculty member to support increased enrollment and the delivery of composites training for the Ben Lomond High School Utah Aerospace Pathway program. Finally, the appropriation expanded outcome reporting using \$60,000 to hire an additional outcome reporting specialist, buy software and hardware, and provide training to faculty and staff.

Performance

OWATC used student headcount in both the practical nursing and composites programs as the performance measure to determine the efficacy of this funding. OWATC targeted an increase from one cohort of 40 students in fiscal year (FY) 2016 to two cohorts of 24 in FY 2017. The program met this performance measure with 48 students enrolled and expanded use of clinical sites. For the composites program, student headcount was 219 students from July 2016 through March 2017 which is an increase of 81 students compared to the same timeframe the previous year. In terms of outcome reporting expansion, OWATC's target was the development and implementation of automated completion, placement, and licensure reporting in Tableau available to faculty and staff monthly. OWATC met this objective with monthly reporting available beginning in January 2017 with additional faculty training in March 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 118 - Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project

Committee: HED

Sponsor: Sen. Kevin Van Tassell

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

S.B. 118, Uintah Basin Air Quality Research Project, passed during the 2016 General Session, assigned the task of conducting an air quality research project in the Uintah Basin to Utah State University. The bill appropriated \$250,000 ongoing General Fund Restricted - Infrastructure and Economic Diversification Investment Account to Utah State University - Uintah Basin Regional Campus.

Implementation

The University began measuring and analyzing emissions from various sources in July 2016. The University is also exploring interactions between the snowpack and the atmosphere and developing methods to forecast high ozone days more accurately so that industry and the public in the area can plan to reduce emissions and exposure to pollution.

Accuracy

The University has utilized all the ongoing funding in FY 2017 for the various projects. Additional funding would allow more research and more solutions, but the University reports that the work will take years, regardless of how much funding is available.

Performance

The University reports the following measures to determine performance levels:

- collection and analysis of ambient air measurements of meteorology and chemistry;
- improvement of air quality computer models that are used by industry and regulators to develop emissions control strategies; and
- characterization of emission sources through measurements and analysis.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. SLCC Credit Education for Prisoners

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$170,000	\$30,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated one-time funding of \$200,000 from the Education Fund to Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) for FY 2017 to run its Prison Education Program. The program provides certain accredited, college-level courses to inmates held by the Utah Department of Corrections. The appropriation covers tuition, admission fees, textbooks and supplies, and the salaries for the manager and faculty.

Implementation

The program began in September 2016. The faculty salary is based on SLCC's standard adjunct faculty rate. The tuition cost is based on the standard resident student tuition rate.

Accuracy

SLCC will spend approximately 85 percent of the appropriation by the end of FY 2017, leaving a one-time balance of \$30,000. Part of the reason for this reflects the loss of students (and their expenditures tied to their tuition) as they moved away from the required housing unit, often being sent to county jails with little or no warning.

Performance

Seven individual courses were developed by SLCC faculty for this specific population. Three more will be added during the Summer semester. During Spring semester, 57 students were admitted; 62 students are enrolled for Summer. Faculty reports high grades and attendance.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Student Athlete Graduation Improvement

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	\$1,300,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature approved ongoing funding from the Education Fund in the amount of \$1.3 million for Weber State University to provide academic support and enrollment opportunities to student-athletes to aid them in their progression toward graduation.

Implementation

The Student-Athlete Graduation Improvement Program began July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

Weber State University has expended all of the appropriated funding. The university spent most of the funding (\$1,215,300) on scholarships to cover tuition costs of eligible student-athletes. The university spent the balance (\$85,700) on increased staff, hourly, and graduate assistant support to provide the student-athletes with academic advising, tutoring, and mentoring.

Performance

Weber State University's purpose is to assist student-athletes toward graduation. The university reports the following outcomes:

- 191 student-athletes received funding for summer 2016, including new freshmen and transfers. These students earned over 1,000 course credits with a GPA of over 3.0;
- 260 student-athletes received funding for summer 2017 and earned over 1,600 course credits;
- 3 student-athletes received assistance after they had exhausted their eligibility to complete their undergraduate degree. Two have since graduated and the third will graduate in August of 2017;
- 1 FTE academic advisor added to the Student Athlete Academic Services staff (to bring student-athlete/advisor ratio under the national recommended guidelines), who provided tutoring and mentoring for student-athletes during the regular academic year, resulting in an overall student-athlete cumulative GPA of 3.19;
- 1 graduate assistant to focus on the progress of student-athletes in developmental math. These students achieved a passing rate of 80 percent in these courses in 2016-17.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. SUU 2016 K-16 Technology Pipeline Proposal

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$115,206	\$34,794

Explanation

Southern Utah University received a one-time appropriation of \$150,000 from the Education Fund to support the SUU Center for STEM Teaching and Learning. This Center has three objectives regarding STEM education: (1) professional development, (2) student engagement, and (3) college and career readiness. Funds were used to further pre-K through high school STEM education in southern Utah.

Implementation

SUU's Center for STEM Teaching and Learning Advisory Board evaluated all requests for funding. While all of the proposals were deemed worthy of support, they exceeded the total amount of funding that was available. As a result, the Board approved scaled funding for each proposal.

Accuracy

SUU expended \$115,200 (77 percent of the appropriation) through May 2017. The University plans to expend the balance of \$34,800 for the following:

SEEd Standards professional development - \$10,000

Girls Go Digital Camp - \$1,500

Project Archaeology teacher workshop - \$2,000

Natural Resource camp - \$6,300

Equipping the new space at the North Elementary School, in partnership with Iron County School District - \$15,000 (FY 2018).

Performance

The 21 FY 2016 programs involved over 23,000 students in outreach education programming, camps, competitions, and campus visits. The program provided training for 178 teachers in STEM practices. SUU expects to meet or exceed these measures in FY 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. SWATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$259,500	\$0	\$259,500	\$0	\$259,500	\$259,500	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Southwest Applied Technology College (SWATC) used its appropriation of \$259,500 to continue programming toward the establishment of a practical nursing program and expand their allied health and computer science programs.

Implementation

SWATC began program planning before July 1, 2016, and began spending in August 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, SWATC spent the entire appropriation. SWATC used the appropriation to fund a coordinator and current expenses for the practical nursing program, a full-time allied health instructor, and an instructor and current expenses to expand the computer science program.

Performance

SWATC used the following performance measures to determine the efficacy of this funding. For practical nursing, the funding has enabled the newly hired coordinator to move forward with planning the practical nursing program at SWATC. The coordinator engaged in professional development opportunities including the Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN) Accreditation Forum, nurse education and leadership conferences, professional mentoring, and online training. Subsequently, the practical nursing program has been granted approval by ACEN to begin accreditation. The major future target for practical nursing is to achieve accreditation. Performance for the expansion of the computer science program is the ability of the program to serve students in outlying areas who would not otherwise have the opportunity to take computer science courses. Through interactive video equipment and the additional instructor, SWATC was able to reach 13 students in outlying areas in fiscal year (FY) 2017 and their target for FY 2018 is an increase in the number of students in outlying areas taking computer science.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. TATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$307,000	(\$67,000)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Tooele Applied Technology College (TATC) used its appropriation of \$240,000 to establish a Licensed Practical Nursing program in partnership with Utah State University's Registered Nursing program.

Implementation

TATC began planning for the practical nursing program in April 2015. The program started in September 2016 with the first cohort graduating in May 2017. TATC began spending the funding on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, TATC spent the entire appropriation. The appropriation was not sufficient to fund the entire cost of establishing the practical nursing program. TATC used an additional \$67,000 to fund the program in fiscal year (FY) 2017. In total, TATC used the funding for 2.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) faculty and staff, Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing (ACEN) accreditation, and equipment to establish a practical nursing program.

Performance

TATC used the following performance measures to determine the efficacy of this funding:

1. An increase in membership hours. TATC has targeted an increase of 9,000 membership hours. FY 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that there has been an increase of 4,500 membership hours three-quarters into the fiscal year.
2. An increase in student headcount. TATC has targeted an increase of 10 in student headcount. FY 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, preliminary data show that there has been an increase of 5 in student headcount three-quarters into the fiscal year. Because of ACEN accreditation requirements, TATC had only two weeks to advertise the program and admit students. They anticipate increased enrollment for FY 2018.
3. Benchmarks in completion, placement, and licensure. TATC has targeted 80 percent for completion, 100 percent for placement, and 100 percent for licensure. FY 2017 student data are not yet finalized; however, TATC anticipates 80 percent completion this year.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. UBATC Campus Program Expansion

Committee: HED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$285,000	\$0	\$285,000	\$0	\$285,000	\$285,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$2.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) for program expansion at the applied technology colleges. Uintah Basin Applied Technology College (UBATC) used its appropriation of \$285,000 to fund additional resources for the building trades program which is in high demand, expenses for the allied health programs, a newly established Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) program, and ongoing information technology equipment needs.

Implementation

UBATC began program planning before July 1, 2016. UBATC began spending the funding on July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, UBATC spent the entire appropriation.

Performance

UBATC used the following performance measures to determine the efficacy of this funding:

1. An increase in membership hours;
2. An increase in student headcount; and
3. Increases in completion, placement, and licensure. Fiscal year 2017 student data are not available yet.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. University of Utah Reading Clinic

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000	\$160,000	\$10,000

Explanation

The Legislature approved ongoing funding of \$116,000 and one-time funding of \$54,000 from the Education Fund during the 2016 General Session for the University of Utah Reading Clinic to expand the school-age student assessment, tutoring, and teacher professional development to remote areas of the state using distance education technologies.

Implementation

The University utilized the one-time funding to purchase equipment for the new Distance Lab, including outreach education technologies, computers, software, cameras, and office furniture and materials.

Renting space to house the new Distance Lab and hiring and training tutors to provide assessment and intervention to struggling readers outside the Salt Lake Valley account for most of the ongoing expenditures. Existing staff and the Distance Lab coordinator have also been trained.

Accuracy

The University expended approximately 94 percent of the funding through May 2017, with the remaining \$10,000 expected to be used on staff salaries through the end of June 2017.

Performance

The Reading Clinic provides ongoing assessment, intervention, and consultation to parents, educators and struggling readers who are located more than 30 miles away from the Clinic's Murray site. Services have been provided to students in Neola, Panguitch, Hanksville, Loa, Big Water, Escalante Valley, Layton, St. George, Tooele, Mount Pleasant, Moronic, and Fairview.

Each student who goes through the reading clinic receives at least six assessments as a pre-test and then again as a post-test. In addition, the intervention itself includes a daily assessment component. Reported results are consistent with non-distance services (i.e., approximately one year of growth achieved with 45 intervention sessions).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Shakespeare Festival

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

The Utah Shakespeare Festival operates each summer in Cedar City, performing nine plays on a rotating basis, of which three are Shakespearean. The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 in one-time funds from the Education Fund in FY 2016 for marketing efforts for the festival's 2016 season.

Implementation

The festival expended the funds during the summer of 2016 to advertise and promote its performances throughout the State and region. The festival hired a marketing consultant, resulting in an increase in its advertising and marketing budget during the year.

Accuracy

Based on the consultant's recommendations, the festival increased the total annual advertising budget by nearly \$200,000, including the \$25,000 legislative appropriation.

Performance

During the 2016 season, the festival presented a total of 250 performances to over 100,000 patrons, generating in excess of \$4.0 million in ticket revenues.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Washington County Tech Pipeline

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

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

Explanation

In the 2015 General Session, Dixie State University received a one-time appropriation of \$280,000 from the Education Fund to develop programs for primary and secondary students to provide them with exposure to STEM-related fields.

During the 2016 General Session, the Legislature approved an additional \$150,000 one-time. Programs include as after-school/summer technology camp and classes for K-16 students throughout southern Utah and internships with local businesses for DSU students in STEM-related fields.

Implementation

With the FY 2016 funding, Dixie State University held various events and camps for more than 1,000 K-16 students participating. The funding also provided STEM internships for DSU students.

The funding approved for FY 2017 continued the various events and camps and funded STEM internships for 32 DSU students.

Accuracy

DSU expended approximately \$120,000 of the \$150,000 appropriation through May 2017 for the activities outlined above. The remaining balance of \$30,000 will be spent by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

The number of events and the number of students participating in each event are tracked and monitored by the College of Science and Technology at DSU, as well as the number of student internships. Emphasis is placed on creating STEM opportunities for underrepresented student populations.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Water Conservation and Research Initiative

Committee: HED

Analyst: Spencer Pratt

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$0	\$950,000	\$261,700	\$688,300

Explanation

Utah State University (USU), in partnership with other government agencies, water institutions, and communities in the State, is working to promote water conservation, enhance water quality and availability, and improve water efficiency, through research and educational outreach programs. Partners provide a minimum 1:1 match to the state appropriated funds. The Legislature provided \$950,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to advance these efforts.

Implementation

Funding for these projects began at the end of July 2016, and included the support of online weather information, USU's Center for Water Efficient Landscaping, and eight research and extension outreach projects. The Water Advisory Board selected eight projects from the 15 submissions.

Accuracy

USU reports that funding has been allocated for the Climate Center (\$100,000), the Center for Water Efficient Landscaping (\$280,000), and two rounds of competitive proposals (\$471,800). Of the total appropriation of \$950,000, these allocations represent approximately \$850,000 or 90 percent. Actual expenditures through May 2017 account for 28 percent of the total appropriation.

Performance

Utah State University has identified the following performance measures:

- Online weather information - Used by 75 percent of Utah fruit growers, 98 percent of whom reported improved water management;
- WaterCheck program - implemented by Eagle Mountain to identify baseline water use and landscape water management problems;
- WaterMAPS - implemented by a large institutional water user to identify potential water conservation;
- Make a Splash Teacher Education - provides educational materials for all grade levels promoting water conservation and water quality; and
- Research projects - include drip irrigation in saline soils, improving water productivity, and efficiency of fruit trees.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 156 - Energy Efficient Vehicle Tax Credit for Motorcycles

Committee: NRAEQ

Sponsor: Sen. Margaret Dayton

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$0	(\$25,200)	(\$25,200)	\$0	(\$25,200)	(\$9,000)	(\$16,200)

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 156, which enacted an energy efficient vehicle tax credit for eligible motorcycles purchased by corporations or individuals. The tax credit was the lesser of \$750 or 35 percent of the purchase price of the vehicle, and was only available for the 2015 tax year. LFA estimated that about 34 motorcycle purchasers would apply for the credit, for a total impact of \$25,200.

Implementation

The Division of Air Quality assesses whether a motorcycle qualifies for the tax credit and then issues a tax credit certificate. The Tax Commission then accepts the certificate as a credit against a tax liability.

Accuracy

The Tax Commission issued 12 tax credits, for a total revenue collection of \$9,000. Fewer individuals applied for tax credits than LFA estimated. However, LFA designated a large margin of error -- plus or minus \$20,000 -- because of the uncertainty surrounding the take-up rate for the tax credit, given that no history of the take-up rate for energy efficient motorcycles was available.

Performance

Neither agency submitted performance measures. The Analyst recommends assessing the extent to which air quality was improved as a result of the credit.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Air Quality Monitoring

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,584,200	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 General Fund one-time to replace monitoring equipment that has exceeded its useful life; to set up near road sites that will fulfill a federal requirement for these sites; to begin monitoring in Iron County; and to ensure that monitoring activities are conducted according to proper procedures and produce accurate data. The legislature also appropriated \$200,000 in ongoing General Fund money for an additional employee and ongoing maintenance costs associated with the monitoring network.

Implementation

The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) hired an additional staff member in July 2016. However, due to requirements of state purchasing it has taken the division longer to purchase the equipment than previously anticipated. DAQ ordered all the equipment within the last few months of FY 2017, receiving and completing payments for most items before the close of the fiscal year. With this appropriation, the division purchased 47 gaseous analyzers that are used to monitor for ozone, Nox, CO and SO2, 6 particulate samplers and an additional 43 instruments that are used to collect meteorological data, as well as support, calibration, and audit equipment to ensure the analyzers are functioning properly. These numbers also include spares, in case some instruments fail.

Accuracy

The original estimate for the necessary equipment was \$2,160,000 one-time and \$424,200 ongoing. The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 one-time and \$200,000 ongoing. Because the Division of Air Quality did not receive all of the requested funding, it was able to spend the full amount of the appropriated funds.

Performance

The division is tracking the state air monitoring network to ensure that sufficient resources are in place to meet air monitoring obligations. This work specifically tracks the percent of data available across the network. Having a full picture of the equipment depreciation in the air monitoring network is essential to meeting air monitoring obligations.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Air Quality Research - Uintah Basin

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$250,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$150,000 one-time, from the General Fund, to do a study of difficult-to-detect air pollution sources in the oil and gas producing region of the Uinta Basin. The project was a collaborative effort between the Division of Air Quality (DAQ), Utah State University (USU), the Bingham Research Center in Vernal, and the TriCounty Health Department. DAQ created the study design, which used an infrared camera to detect gas leaks that are invisible to the naked eye and would otherwise go unreported.

Implementation

Following the original plan for the year, DAQ trained several field technicians from USU in the use of the infrared Camera. The field technicians then completed their study of the region from September to November. Throughout the year, the research group coordinated efforts through a number of stake holder meetings. Before the technicians completed the field work, the TriCounty Health Department held the first meeting at the annual Uinta Basin Energy Summit, in August 2016. Next, an additional meeting was held to discuss the findings of the field work in December 2016. In May 2017, the group completed a draft of the final report. The final report should be available June 30, 2017.

The study also allowed DAQ to inform oil and gas operators of leaks that the division found, outside of the typical regulatory framework. This allowed operators to fix leaks without penalty and provided DAQ with an additional dataset for use in its emissions inventory work.

Accuracy

The Department of Environmental Quality reported that each of the partnering organizations has spent all the money for the following purposes: 1. \$45,500 for DAQ staff expenses; 2. \$12,000 for equipment, 3. \$42,500 to the Bingham Research Center; 4. \$50,000 to the TriCounty Health Department. Total expenditures for each of the entities equaled \$150,000, spending 100% of the appropriation.

Performance

DAQ used the following performance measures for the funding item: 1. Number of sources that the study evaluated; 2. The prevalence of leaks; 3. The method used to address the identified leaks. These measurements allowed the research team to determine whether or not the infrared camera was an effective tool to identify and reduce emissions from the oil and gas sector.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Conservation Projects

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$68,700	\$431,300

Explanation

The Legislature intended this one-time appropriation from the Agriculture Development Loan (ARDL) restricted account to be used as seed funding to partner with other agencies for on-the-ground agriculture conservation projects. The intended benefits of these projects included: canal safety, potential fire reduction, reduced E. coli for Wasatch Front drinking water, recharge of an aquifer, and additional irrigation potential for landowners.

Implementation

The Department of Agriculture reported that they started implementing this funding in November 2016. Their plan is to expend the appropriation within two years, as they work through the projects' cycles.

Accuracy

The seasonality of the projects controls the expending of the funds. Since many of the projects started later in the year, and the water quality projects have to be done in the fall, the agency was not able to use all of the funding available in FY 2017. The unspent portion of the appropriation will lapse to the restricted account at the end of FY 2017.

Performance

The department does not have specific performance measures related to this funding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Elk Management Fund

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$67,400	\$7,600

Explanation

This funding item was a legislative request for appropriation with the following description: "Increase funding for program to Dept. of Agriculture to administer elk ranchers program." The Legislature appropriated \$75,000 ongoing from the Elk Management restricted fund. The department has used the funding for the compensation of one full-time employee to oversee and administer the domesticated elk program.

Implementation

The Department of Agriculture and Food stated that they started using the funding in October 2016 and that the program is fully implemented. There are 36 licensed domesticated elk facilities, and the program manager reviews applications for new facilities, conducts inspections, reconciles inventory, oversees hunting, monitors elk herd health and serves as liaison with Division of Wildlife Recourses.

Accuracy

The agency reported expenditures for this funding item as of May 31, 2017 were \$67,400 but the remainder of the funds will be used by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

The department is measuring the license renewal, applications, and the facilities inspections. They reported that with the help of the new position, 80% of the renewals and all the facilities inspections were completed by the deadlines. This funding has provided consistency with facilities inspections and animal inventories, and has helped with brand inspections and animal movements.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Endangered Species Attorney and Staff

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$206,000	\$0	\$206,000	\$0	\$206,000	\$111,384	\$94,616

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$206,000 one-time, from the General Fund, to the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office (PLPCO) to hire an endangered species attorney.

Implementation

PLPCO hired an attorney in June 2016 to defend sovereign interests of the State of Utah against the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and other federal laws. Since the hire date, the attorney has been involved in several legal disputes. The attorney has worked with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources in a lawsuit challenging the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) determination to recover the Mexican Wolf, in Utah, which is disputably outside its historic habitat. The attorney is currently involved in litigation and ongoing settlement discussions in a case filed by some non-governmental organizations seeking endangered species listing for two rare Penstemon plant species in the Uinta Basin. The attorney has also been involved in drafting documents, providing consultation, and negotiating the State of Utah's legal position regarding a lawsuit challenging federal land use plans relating to sage-grouse management.

Accuracy

PLPCO hired the attorney in June 2016 and estimate the costs by the end of FY 2017 to be \$111,384 including salary and benefits. This leaves \$94,616 of the original appropriation unexpended. Because the funding was one-time money, the spending results fit in to PLPCO's original plan to save some money for future compensation.

Performance

There are no concrete performance measures connected to this funding. However, PLPCO did report a number of qualitative projects and tasks that the attorney is involved in. This response lacks values in outcomes, but instead argues that the value is simply in the work being done. More appropriate measures would address the attorney's work quality, efficiency, or legal outcomes.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 305 - Water Rights and Resources Amendments

Committee: NRAEQ

Sponsor: Rep. Joel Briscoe

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$215,000	\$0	\$170,000	\$0	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$0

Explanation

This legislation directed the Division of Water Rights to collect and validate water-use data. The estimated implementation costs to the division for this legislation were \$215,000 (\$70,000 ongoing for additional staff and \$145,000 one-time for improving the online reporting form). The Legislature appropriated \$170,000 (\$70,000 ongoing and \$100,000 one-time).

Implementation

The implementation of the bill started in July 2016. The division reported that they hired one new staff member who works out of their Richfield Regional Office and is tasked to review and visit systems in the southern half of the State. They have also contracted with the Department of Technology Services (DTS) for the development of a new online water-use entry portal.

Accuracy

The division has implemented the legislation and reported that the appropriation will be fully utilized by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

The goal of the funding is to increase the number of water user reports submitted to the program and improve the quality of the data collected. Division staff measures the number of water user reports submitted, the number of site visits completed, and the quality of the data received.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 464 - Public Lands Wildfire Study

Committee: NRAEQ

Sponsor: Rep. Ken Ivory

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$90,100	\$109,900

Explanation

This legislation required the Conservation Commission to study and analyze certain issues regarding wildfires on public lands within Utah. The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 one-time from the General Fund for FY 2016, and made the appropriation nonlapsing.

Implementation

The Department of Agriculture and Food reported that the implementation started in July 2016 and that the bill is fully implemented. They held meetings with conservation district supervisors and landowners, formed a research team, gathered information, and compiled it into a comprehensive study. Then, the information was combined with other agriculture academic studies to create the final report. The report is intended to educate landowners how to mitigate wildfires in the future.

Accuracy

The costs were less than estimated because the study was completed faster than anticipated. Staff combined meetings with already scheduled meetings, which reduced the costs of the project.

Performance

The agency did not create or track performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Navajo/Utah/USA Water Rights Settlement

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time from the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund to be used in conjunction with matching funds from non-state sources and the Navajo Nation for educating the United States government and the U.S. Congress on the Navajo/Utah/USA water rights settlement.

Implementation

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) reported that the implementation of this funding item started in May 2017. They stated that as of May 31, 2017, agreements between DNR, the Navajo Nation, and various water districts that outline responsibilities and funding are being finalized. They also stated that a contractor was selected.

Accuracy

As of May 31, 2017, no funding has been used. The department stated that once agreements are finalized, the funding can be used.

Performance

DNR stated that their performance measure is "Payment of funds and eventual settlement of the water rights issue." Though addressing the ultimate goal, which is the water rights settlement, the agency has no control over the desired outcome. The measure should be related to the quality and the effectiveness of the "education" they intend to provide to the United States Government and the U.S. Congress.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 102 - High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit Amendments

Committee: NRAEQ

Sponsor: Sen. Ralph Okerlund

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$104,100	\$0	\$104,100	\$0	\$104,100	\$101,482	\$2,618

Explanation

Two bills and an additional appropriation comprise the High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit program. The first bill, S.B. 216 of the 2015 General Session, authorized a tax credit for eligible high cost energy infrastructure projects, overseen by the Office of Energy Development. The fiscal note for the bill was \$0, but during the 2016 General Session, the Office of Energy Development requested and received \$100,000 to hire an incentives manager. The second bill, S.B. 102 of the 2016 General Session, made adjustments to rulemaking authority and the composition of the Utah Energy Infrastructure Authority Board. The table reports the \$100,000 for staff to administer the tax credit and \$4,100 from the S.B. 102 fiscal note, for mileage and per diem for more frequent board meetings.

Implementation

The Office of Energy Development began setting up the program in May 2015. L&P Logistics was the first company to sign an agreement to create jobs related to this bill, in January 2017. Since then, two other companies have signed agreements to create jobs related to the offering of the tax credit. The two companies are Uintah Advantage, LLC and Peak Minerals, Inc. The estimated number of jobs created ranges from 150 to 209 each, with total estimated tax credits over 20 years at \$102.2 million. As of June 2017, another six projects are advancing through the application phase.

Accuracy

When the initial bill passed, no agency indicated an expected expenditure impact. In the following Session, the Office of Energy Development requested \$100,000 for one individual to oversee the new program. That one individual cost \$101,482 in FY 2017.

The bill included \$4,100 for mileage and per diem costs. The office reported that none of this amount had been expended.

As of June 2017, the bill has had no real or forgone revenue impact, consistent with the original fiscal note.

Performance

Consistent with other economic development incentives, the bill has reporting requirements for companies taking advantage of the credit. Companies must report on the number of jobs created and they must meet prescribed targets before taking actual tax credits. Given that no companies have actually used tax credits offered through the program, it is too early to gauge the jobs gained against revenue forgone.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 251 - Water Infrastructure Funding Amendments

Committee: NRAEQ

Sponsor: Sen. J. Adams

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 one-time from the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account to the Division of Water Resources for the division's responsibilities under Section 73-10g-105, which include making rules for loans for state water projects or the repair and replacement of federal water projects; establishing criteria for better water data; creating new water conservation targets; and instituting a process for the independent verification of water data.

Implementation

The division reported that they began drafting a request for proposal (RFP) in September 2016. The division is still in the RFP process.

Accuracy

The division developed and offered an RFP through the Division of Purchasing. Two firms submitted proposals that were both incomplete so the RFP was reissued. As of May 31, 2017, the division had not expended any money because the division is still in the RFP process. The division anticipates having new proposals and being able to select a firm to look at the water data reporting and to provide an independent review of the water data. The appropriation is nonlapsing in FY 2017.

Performance

The division did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Sage Grouse Listing

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

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

This was a legislative request for appropriation, with the following description: "Continuation of efforts for the acceptance of the Utah Sage Grouse Plan by the federal government." The Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 one-time from the General Fund.

Implementation

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) reported that the vendor was selected through a Request for Proposals (RFP) in the past. In the FY 2017 appropriation, the Legislature decided to continue the contract, and DNR transferred the funding in a timely manner.

Accuracy

DNR did transfer the full amount to Stagg Consulting, which has worked with BigGame Forever. The latest report submitted by the contractor is available at https://wildlife.utah.gov/uplandgame/sage-grouse/pdf/16_october.pdf.

Performance

The agency stated: "The outcome of this effort is binary in nature. Up to this point in time the Sage Grouse has not been listed so it appears that the performance of the contract has been successful." Though addressing their ultimate goal in this performance measure, neither the agency nor the contractor has direct control over the desired outcome (this is a decision of the U.S. government, Congress, or the courts). The performance measure should be specific to the quality and the effectiveness of the efforts of the contractor.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah's Own

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$75,400	\$24,600

Explanation

The Utah's Own program markets to shoppers to increase awareness of local agriculture and food products, promote why they should buy those products, and how to identify those products. The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 one-time from the General Fund for market research and marketing activities to promote the mission of Utah's Own.

Implementation

The Department of Agriculture and Food reported that they started the implementation of this funding in August 2016. Since digital marketing has the highest impact and the lowest cost, the department has decided to use most of the funding on Google Ads (advertising on multiple websites including YouTube.com) and Facebook/Instagram. The agency spent a small portion of the funding on running the Utah's Own commercial in local movie theaters as well as on completing a survey to understand the impacts of the marketing dollars.

Accuracy

The reported expenditures for this funding item as of May 31, 2017 were \$75,400 and the department indicated that the remainder of the funds will be used by the end of FY 2017.

Performance

Currently, the Utah's Own program tracks the number of primary shoppers visiting three or more pages of utahsown.org that spend more than 60 seconds on the website.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Water Conservation

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$172,700	\$327,300

Explanation

This was a legislative request for appropriation with the following description: "Water projects." The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 one-time from the General Fund. The Department of Natural Resources reported that the funding is used for analyses on a proposed reservoir site, which include the following activities: environmental impact studies, cultural evaluations, local impacts, topographical surveys, and geotechnical studies.

Implementation

The implementation of the funding started in a timely manner. So far, the agency reported that they have "analyzed aerial photographic data, developed pipeline and reservoir options/configurations, conducted meetings with both the technical committee and stakeholders, evaluated funding source options and held meetings with some, completed a public opinion survey, developed an RFP for a NEPA Analysis, started hydrologic and hydraulic analyses, and coordinated a Cultural Resources Inventory with sub-consultant."

Accuracy

As of May 31, 2017, the agency used only about one-third of the funding due to a delayed start of the geotechnical study. They reported that currently there is a nesting eagle in the area and the work will not continue until after July 15, 2017.

Performance

No performance measures for this funding was created or tracked.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Water Conservation Efforts

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

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 one-time from the Water Resources Conservation and Development Restricted Account, with \$200,000 to fund a match for rebates for water-efficient sprinkler controllers and \$100,000 to increase funding for the “Slow the Flow” media campaign.

Implementation

The Division of Water Resources reported that the implementation of the funding started in July 2016.

Accuracy

As of May 31, 2017, the agency reported that it had spent \$50,000 as a payment to one of the four participating water conservation districts for the conservation rebates. The remaining three payments for the rebates and the payment for the advertising were made by the end of June 2017.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Wolves Contract Extension

Committee: NRAEQ

Analyst: Ivan Djambov

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

Explanation

This funding was a legislative request for appropriation with the following description: "Continue DNR contract for wolf delisting and reintroduction mitigation." The Legislature appropriated \$400,000 one-time from the General Fund. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) reported that the funding is for continuous efforts to provide education and science, public outreach, grass roots support and legal/legislative support for the delisting of the Gray Wolf. This is the fourth year of a four-year contract for this work.

Implementation

The agency transferred the funding to the contractor on time and reported the following: "These fund were used to facilitate the States objective of reducing future threats of wolf encroachment into Utah, removing the gray wolf from the list of threatened and endangered species, returning management authority for gray wolves to the State of Utah, and oppose the reintroduction of the Mexican Gray Wolf."

Accuracy

DNR did transfer the full appropriation in FY 2017.

Performance

The agency reported: "The measure in the long term would be having the Gray Wolf delisted, management authority returned to the State, oppose the reintroduction of the Mexican Gray Wolf in order to protect Utah Wildlife. This work is still in progress, so the measure has not yet been met." Though addressing their ultimate goal in this performance measure, neither the agency nor the contractor has direct control over the desired outcome (this is a decision of the U.S. government, Congress, or the courts). The performance measure should be specific to the quality and the effectiveness of the efforts of the contractor.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2014 G.S. CPR Training in Schools

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$145,100	\$454,900

Explanation

In the 2014 General Session, the Legislature appropriated \$200,000 ongoing from the General Fund for hands-on CPR training for high school students. As of fiscal year (FY) 2017, the appropriation for this program totaled \$600,000. In H.B. 3 (2014 General Session, Item 121), intent language states "The Legislature intends that the Utah State Office of Education and the Department of Health develop quantifiable performance measures associated with the activities of the 'CPR and AED Instruction' program, and report its findings to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee and the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee before the November 2015 Interim meeting."

Implementation

The Utah State Board of Education (USBE) began implementing the program at the start of the 2014-2015 school year (SY). In December 2014, USBE received the first invoices for districts to be reimbursed. At the beginning of each school year, USBE posts an application for the CPR grant to the Health Listserv. Once USBE receives the applications, it sends correspondence to approve the requested amount. In December and May, in correlation to the end of the semester, USBE sends participating districts a reminder to submit their invoices.

Accuracy

The appropriation for this program is \$200,000 ongoing. The actual expenditures from this ongoing funding consistently have been less than the appropriation, and the program has been accumulating a growing balance. The actual amount spent in each year is as follows: \$68,900 in FY 2015, \$31,300 in FY 2016, and \$44,900 in FY 2017. In total, this program has \$454,900 that has not been expended.

Performance

USBE provided data on the number of grant applications approved, the requested amount, and the amount received by USBE in invoices.

SY 2014-2015: 24 applications approved; \$69,900 requested; \$68,900 in received invoices

SY 2015-2016: 19 applications approved; \$101,100 requested; \$31,300 in received invoices

SY 2016-2017: 25 applications approved; \$81,700 requested; \$44,900 in received invoices

Beyond these metrics, the main performance measure for this program is the number of students who complete training. The USBE Health Specialist plans to increase awareness and ensure more students have the opportunity to receive CPR and AED training. Also, districts have reported difficulty in finding qualified instructors to teach the CPR and AED courses for the allocated \$6.00 per student.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. Charter School Professional Development Grants

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$149,500	\$50,500

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 ongoing from the Education Fund for the purpose of providing regional seminars for governing boards, administrators, and teachers involved with charter schools. Specifically, the objectives of this program are to (1) identify and share effective innovations that improve student academic growth and achievement, (2) improve school and teacher performance, and (3) provide professional development. The State Charter School Board (SCSB) is particularly interested in proposals that focus on sharing best practices, and providing training in the areas of finance, governance, leadership, legal, and special education.

Implementation

The State Charter School Board issued the initial request for proposal (RFP) May 13, 2016 and made awards late summer 2016. The State Charter School Board anticipates issuing a new RFP during summer 2017 which is later than they had planned due to issues with the RFP which are described below.

Accuracy

In last year's report, the State Charter School Board had not expended any money from the \$200,000 ongoing appropriation at the time of reporting. During this past year, from fiscal year (FY) 2016 funding, the SCSB used \$64,600 to reimburse charter schools for professional development, \$49,900 to two charter school associations to provide training, and \$35,000 to contract with a research entity to identify effective methods for improving student achievement in preparation to share identified best practices. Approximately \$50,500 of the FY 2016 funds are unencumbered. The \$200,000 in funding for FY 2017 had been contracted. However, due to issues with the RFP, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) canceled the contract. Thus, the SCSB has not spent any of the funds for FY 2017. Two RFPs are currently in process; one was released recently for bids and the second is with the USBE purchasing staff and will soon be released.

Performance

To determine the efficacy of this funding, the State Charter School Board has the following performance measures:

1. Percentage of charter schools attending a regional seminar who change a practice based on the training;
2. Percentage of charter schools with improved teacher evaluations at the end of the contract (school year 2019); and
3. Percentage reduction of charter schools with special education, financial, or governance violations or complaints or improved special education determination tier. Data will not be available until the end of the contract (school year 2019).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 198 - Strengthening College and Career Readiness

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Patrice Arent

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$176,600	\$223,400

Explanation

This legislation created the Strengthening College and Career Readiness Program which is a grant program for local education agencies (LEAs) to enhance the skill level of school counselors to provide college and career counseling. Under the bill, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) was tasked with developing a certificate for school counselors that certifies that a school counselor is highly skilled at providing college and career counseling. The Legislature appropriated \$400,000 one-time from the Education Fund for the program. The funding is used for payment of course fees for coursework toward the certificate, application processing for licensure, and course design for the certificate.

Implementation

USBE took initial action for the program on July 1, 2015 and began making expenditures in January 2016.

Accuracy

As of May 1, 2017, USBE had spent \$176,600 of the \$400,000 one-time appropriation made in fiscal year (FY) 2016. Thus far, expenditures have been for school counseling and administration-specific professional development, a course developer and facilitators, coursework through Southern Utah University, Utah State University, and the University of Utah, and district-specific leadership training. The remaining \$223,400 is encumbered and will cover the cost of completion of the three components of the College and Career Readiness License Certificate. LEAs will continue to submit applications for school counselors to participate in the certificate program. Funds for coursework are awarded as reimbursements, and available on a first-come, first-served basis as funding is available.

Performance

The funding should enable 600 school counselors to become certified. As an increasing number of school counselors become certified, if effective, the program should lead to higher rates of college applications from students, higher rates of students completing financial aid forms, and higher graduation rates.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. H.B. 203 - Teacher Salary Supplement Program Amendments

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Bradley Last

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$53,600	\$0	\$53,600	\$0	\$53,600	\$53,600	\$0

Explanation

The Teacher Salary Supplement Program provides additional compensation to certain math and science educators that meet statutory qualifications. To qualify for a supplement, an educator must have a degree in certain subject areas, actively teach in that subject area, and apply for funding from the State Board of Education. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature passed House Bill 203, "Teacher Salary Supplement Program Amendments" which expanded the list of qualifying degrees to include computer science. The Legislature appropriated \$53,600 ongoing from the Education Fund.

Estimates indicated that approximately 10 additional teachers would qualify for the salary supplement.

Implementation

Teachers must apply to the State Board of Education to receive a supplement. The Board confirms that the teacher meets program criteria, specifically, that the teacher meets the qualifying educational background and is actively teaching in the subject. Payments are made to school districts and charter schools bi-annually in February and May based on the number of qualifying teachers. The Board disbursed funding based on the established program schedule.

Accuracy

The Board used all appropriated funding to provide salary supplements to qualifying teachers. The Board did not report any funding insufficiency or funding balance.

Performance

The State Board of Education assesses the results of the program through an annual Criticality Report each year. This report identifies staffing fluctuations and monitors changes for the qualifying program subject areas (mathematics, chemistry, integrated science, physical science, and computer science.) The Board did not report specific programmatic performance data.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2015 G.S. S.B. 235 - School Turnaround and Leadership Development Act

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. Wayne Niederhauser

Analyst: Jill Curry

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

Explanation

Senate Bill 235, passed during the 2015 General Session, created the School Turnaround and Leadership Development Program. In this program, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) annually identifies low-performing district and charter schools. The school board or charter school authorizer of the low-performing school establishes a school turnaround committee which, in partnership with the school, selects an independent school turnaround expert who will work with the committee to develop and implement a school turnaround plan. Another component of the program, the School Leadership Development Program, requires USBE to identify providers, through a request for proposal (RFP) process, to develop or provide leadership development training for school leaders. The Legislature appropriated \$7.0 million ongoing and \$1.0 million one-time from the Education Fund for the program and USBE allocated \$500,000 of the funding for the leadership development component.

Implementation

For the leadership development training, USBE developed an RFP, titled School Leadership Development Plan, and posted it for bid on June 20, 2016. USBE evaluated the bids and the RFP was awarded to the Utah Education Policy Center (UEPC) in July 2016. UEPC is collaborating with the Center on School Turnaround in planning and presenting the sessions. The contract with UEPC is for five years with about \$500,000 paid in installments as trainings are delivered. During the 2016-2017 school year, four Leadership Inquiry for Turnaround (LIFT) sessions were held for principals in cohort one of the School Turnaround program; one session per quarter. The tentative cohort two principals also attended some or all of the LIFT sessions along with local education agency leaders, board representatives from charter schools, a representative from consultant groups, and USBE staff. UEPC also engaged in interim online check-in opportunities for ongoing follow-up and support between quarterly meetings.

Accuracy

While USBE has allocated \$500,000 one-time for leadership development, which is encumbered in a contract with UEPC, no expenditures have been made. Principals in cohort one of the School Turnaround program have been trained. However, due to issues with the contract, UEPC has not been paid for this training yet. USBE is currently working to resolve these issues.

Performance

USBE has not provided any performance measures for this component of the School Turnaround and Leadership Development program. However, USBE's main performance measure for the entire School Turnaround program is whether the school has made significant improvement and is no longer in the lowest-performing three percent of the schools in the state.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. BTS Elementary Arts Learning

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$5,750,000	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$3,130,000	\$9,630,000	\$8,879,100	\$750,900

Explanation

The Legislature funded the Beverley Taylor Sorenson Elementary Arts Learning Program (BTS Arts Program) with \$4.0 million ongoing and \$2.5 million one-time in FY 2016. The BTS Arts Program provides grants to school districts and charter schools to hire highly-qualified, full-time arts specialists based at elementary schools. Statute states that the "program was created to enhance the social, emotional, academic, and arts learning of students in kindergarten through grade 6 by integrating arts teaching and learning into core subject areas." The appropriation provides funding to LEAs on a grant basis to assist hiring a licensed educator in a chosen art modality. Integration arts specialists provide arts learning that combines with learning in other content areas and increase the capacity of the classroom teacher to deliver arts instruction of students.

Seven colleges and universities receive grants to provide in depth professional learning and support to program specialists and designated schools. A private foundation, Art Works for Kids, also provides funding to colleges and universities to form endowments and other grants to enhance arts learning opportunities for teachers, pre-service educators, and public school students.

Implementation

The Legislature appropriated the \$2.5 million one-time along with the base appropriation of \$4.0 million. The State Board of Education distributes funding to participating schools on a monthly basis. State Board staff reviewed applications for expansion programs from schools, colleges, and universities and made initial expenditures for state administration in July 2016. Allocations to participating school districts and charter schools began in January 2017 and included back payments for the July-December 2016 time period.

Accuracy

The totals above assume the continuation of this funding and only show the incremental changes in funding. As of May 1, 2017, the State Board of Education had expended \$8,879,100 of the total \$9,630,000 appropriated for the program. They anticipate that \$9,260,100 will be expended by the end of the fiscal year, leaving approximately \$369,900 remaining. Professional learning grants to colleges and universities do not expire until September 30, 2017 to allow them to continue services through the summer months. Any unexpended amount from FY 2017 will remain with the program and be used in FY 2018.

Of the amounts appropriated, the State Board used \$8,480,100 to provide grants to school districts and charter schools, \$655,000 for professional learning grants to colleges and universities, and \$125,000 for program administration.

Performance

The State Board of Education contracted with the Utah Education Policy Center to conduct an independent evaluation of the program for six years. The results showed: increased student achievement, increased student engagement in learning, improved attendance, improved school climate, and increased parental involvement. The State Board discontinued the independent evaluation of the program after six years of similar results. Currently, the State Board only tracks student and schools served, data for FY 2017 were not provided. The private foundation, Art Works for Kids has commissioned a new independent study to determine program impacts. That report is anticipated in fall 2017.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Dual Immersion

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

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

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$250,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to expand the dual immersion program to include additional grades and elementary schools. Funding provides for start-up grants for schools to begin dual language immersion programs. The amount appropriated was estimated to reach approximately 23 schools/programs.

Implementation

The State Board of Education used the appropriated funding to implement 23 new Dual Language Immersion schools. Funding supported the acquisition of learning materials in the target language, teacher professional development, and instructional supports. Participating school districts and charter schools received funding through monthly allocations beginning in August 2016.

Accuracy

The appropriation provided sufficient funding to begin the intended 23 additional dual language programs. Planning to add the additional schools began in early 2016 to enable distribution of funding when the funds became available at the start of the fiscal year in July 2016.

Performance

The State Board of Education implemented the new schools in the same manner as previous dual language immersion schools. With the addition of these new schools, there are 161 schools participating in FY 2017. The Board establishes proficiency benchmarks for participating schools in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in the target language (i.e. Chinese, French, German, Portuguese, and Spanish.) A formative assessment is used in grades 1-12, and a summative assessment is used in grades 3-12.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 277 - Statewide Technology Grant Program

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. John Knotwell

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$13,600,000	\$0	\$13,600,000	\$0	\$13,600,000	\$222,200	\$13,377,800

Explanation

The Digital Teaching and Learning Program provides grants to school districts and charter schools to "improve student outcomes through the use of digital teaching and learning technology; and provide high quality professional learning for educators to improve student outcomes through the use of digital teaching and learning technology." (53A-1a-1503) The Legislature appropriated approximately \$10.0 million ongoing and \$3.6 million one-time from the Education Fund. Program funding supports the implementation of technology plans submitted by school districts and charter schools and approved by the State Board of Education.

The components of a plan may include: student and teacher devices, Wi-Fi and wireless compatible technology, curriculum software, assessment solutions, technical support, change management, high-quality professional learning, internet delivery and capacity, and security and privacy of users.

Implementation

The grant program process began in July 2016. The Board made initial program expenditures in May 2016 on Board personnel costs. Board expenditures on grant technical support followed in September 2016. Finally, the Board awarded grants to school districts and charter schools in January 2017. The new program required additional time to develop and provide technical support to schools. Schools have until the end of FY 2018 to expend their grant award. This timing allows school districts and charter schools to follow proper purchasing guidelines for implementation.

Accuracy

The Board scaled the grant program to meet the level of funding appropriated by the Legislature. Board staff made initial funding allocations using a formula based on student enrollment and included all school districts and charter schools. At the conclusion of the plan application and approval process, the Board recalculated distributions based on those schools with approved plans.

The Board has awarded all funding to approved grantees, but schools have until June 30, 2018 to expend the grant funding. Although the Board awarded grants in January, few schools have submitted reimbursement requests as of May 2017, resulting in the \$13.4 million balance. The status indicator is green to reflect that the Board awarded funds even though few expenditures have occurred. The Board anticipates additional reimbursements by the end of the fiscal year.

Performance

Each approved plan includes performance measures specific to the learning outcomes related to the school district or charter school. The State Board of Education reports that many schools selected a 3-year target increase on the state SAGE assessment, using 2015-16 data as a baseline. The program also includes funding for an external evaluation. The State Board of Education is in the process of selecting an external evaluator.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 301 - School Bus Route Grant Program

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Jon Stanard

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$62,300	\$437,700

Explanation

The School Bus Route Grant Program provided funding to school districts to operate bus routes that do not qualify for state funding under the To and From School program. Districts identify routes, that due to safety issues, local officials have deemed to be a health and safety risk for students to walk. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 ongoing from the Education Fund during the 2016 General Session.

Implementation

The State Board of Education received applications from school districts wishing to participate based on eligible routes. The Board made payments to school districts with approved applications.

Accuracy

As of May 1, 2017, the State Board has distributed a total of \$62,300 to requesting school districts, leaving \$437,700 remaining unspent. Districts cited the substantial effort required to demonstrate that a route is hazardous as the primary reason for not applying for grant funding.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. H.B. 358 - Student Privacy Act

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Rep. Jacob Anderegg

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$129,900	\$670,100

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$800,000 one-time from the Education Fund for the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) to administer the Student Data Protection Act. Administration of the act by USBE includes designation of a state student data officer, the development and maintenance of a statewide data governance plan, a state-level metadata dictionary, and training and support for board and local education agency (LEA) employees.

Implementation

The Utah State Board of Education initially implemented the program in November 2016 by hiring a Chief Privacy Officer. USBE began making expenditures for the program in fall 2016. As part of program implementation, USBE created model LEA documents regarding student data privacy by April 28, 2017. In addition, USBE approved a data governance plan and updated board rules to comply with the Student Data Protection Act on May 5, 2017.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, USBE had spent \$129,900 of the \$800,000 one-time appropriation. Expenditures include \$1,900 for equipment, office furnishings, and conference attendance for the new Chief Privacy Officer, \$78,000 for the vendor contract for phase I of the metadata dictionary development, \$25,000 for a consultant who assisted in the development of USBE's data governance plan, and \$25,000 for additional staffing to organize all of USBE's contracts, and to collect and enter information into the metadata dictionary. Moving forward, USBE plans to write a new scope of work for fiscal year (FY) 2018 to outline future metadata dictionary development.

Performance

By the end of FY 2017, USBE had completed phase I of the development of the metadata dictionary which "defines and discloses all data collected, used, stored, and shared by the education entity" (53A-1-1402(16)) and conducted outreach to at least 1,000 LEA administrators thereby establishing and communicating requirements for data protection and maintenance by state and local education entities and third-party contractors.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. POPS Provisional (RFP) Program

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$81,200	\$43,800

Explanation

The Professional Outreach Program in the Schools (POPS) provides state grant funding to private arts organizations in the state to provide educational services in the public schools. The Provisional Program targets funding to smaller or regional arts organizations as they develop a statewide outreach program. The Legislature appropriated \$125,000 one-time from the Education Fund. In FY 2017, Provisional Program funding supported three organizations: SpyHop, Utah Film Center, and Timpanogos Storytelling. It was the third year of provisional program funding for these organizations.

Implementation

Each of the participating organizations is in its third year of receiving provisional program grant funding. The State Board of Education made funds available to the organizations in August 2016. Organizations submit reimbursement claims to the State Board of Education and have through July 1, 2017 to submit final reimbursement claims for the fiscal year.

Accuracy

As of May 1, 2017, the State Board has processed approximately \$81,200 in reimbursement claims. Most of the remaining \$43,900 is expected to fund claims through the end of the fiscal year as submitted by the participating organizations. Funding has been used to provide approved educational programing in the schools, including personnel costs, travel, and instructional materials.

Performance

Each organization sets service targets and participates in a peer review/evaluation process. The performance measures are submitted in an annual report to the State Board of Education and not due until late summer 2017. Each organization passed the peer review/evaluation process.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 93 - Computer Science Initiative for Public Schools

Committee: PED

Sponsor: Sen. Howard Stephenson

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$360,000	\$40,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$400,000 one-time from the Education Fund for the establishment of a computer science initiative. This initiative is meant to increase the number of teachers qualified to teach computer science courses through the creation of an online repository which includes high-quality computer science instructional materials as a resource for schools, provision of professional development, and awarding of competitive grants to district and charter schools to be used for incentives for educators to earn a computer science endorsement. The bill tasked the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) with helping to develop the initiative (with the STEM Action Center Board), coordinating with public schools, putting the request for proposal (RFP) process in place, and providing oversight to the program.

Implementation

The program began July 1, 2016 with initial expenditures in March 2017. Local education agencies (LEAs) receive the funds once teachers have completed their endorsement work so funds were expended as expected given how the funding is distributed.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, USBE had spent \$360,000 of the appropriation. Expenditures include \$1,000 for administrative oversight of the program for USBE to develop and maintain a repository of instructional materials. The remaining \$359,000 went to LEAs for professional development and incentives for educators to earn a computer science endorsement.

Performance

To determine the efficacy of this funding, the main performance measure is an increase in the number of teachers who earn a computer science endorsement. Data on this outcome should be available spring 2018.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Special Education Intensive Services

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

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 Special Education Intensive Services program provides funding to reduce the financial burden on school districts and charter schools in serving special education students with high cost needs due to their disabilities. Funding provides additional reimbursement for special education services that cost more than three times the average cost for a special education student (approximately \$29,000/year). Schools must first pay for educational costs and then seek reimbursement from the State Board of Education. LEAs are only reimbursed for a portion of the costs above the three times average threshold. Current reimbursement requests total approximately \$25.0 million each year. Funds are distributed based on a formula that considers the highest cost students and the highest impacted school districts and charter schools. The Legislature appropriated \$1.0 million one-time from the Education Fund.

Implementation

The Legislature added the \$1.0 million one-time funding to the ongoing base funding of approximately \$1.3 million to provide reimbursements to school districts and charter schools. Schools submit costs and receive funding on a formula basis using an established distribution schedule.

Accuracy

School districts and charter schools submitted approximately \$25.0 million in eligible reimbursement costs for the \$2.3 million in state funding available for the program. The total base and new funding were used to provide partial reimbursement for these costs. The amount appropriated by the Legislature was targeted to reduce the impact of high-cost students and not to cover all the estimated eligible costs.

Performance

Performance for students is measured through each student's individualized educational program (IEP) progress monitoring. The State Board of Education does not collect performance data specific to this program.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. State Capitol Field Trips

Committee: PED

Analyst: Ben Leishman

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$28,500	\$46,500

Explanation

State Capitol Field Trips is an application grant program. Schools apply to the State Board of Education to receive funding to offset some of the costs associated with conducting field trips to the State Capitol. Most often, funds are used to pay transportation costs to and from the Capitol. The Legislature appropriated \$75,000 one-time from the Education Fund.

Implementation

The State Board of Education has established a grant review process and awards grants throughout the year as long as funds remain available. The Board distributes funding on a first-come, first-served basis, and the program is advertised via list serves, web postings, and links from the Utah State Capitol tour web site. Requests began early in July 2017. However, the Board delayed reimbursements while it implemented changes in a data system. Payments did not reach schools until March 2017.

Accuracy

The State Board of Education reports that in the few years the program has been active, that requests for funding do not always result in expenditures. As a result, a fiscal year will end with a balance that is programmed forward for the next school year. As most schools hold their field trips in May, the Board anticipates additional reimbursements requests through the end of the year. These requests will reduce the unexpended balance reported above.

Performance

The agency did not provide any performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Statewide Online Education Program

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$24,300	\$875,700

Explanation

The Statewide Online Education Program (SOEP) is available to students enrolled in a district or charter school, and, beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2014, was made available to students who attend a private or a home school. District and charter school students are funded through the Minimum School Program. Home and private school students who participate in the SOEP are funded through appropriations made to the program including the supplemental appropriation of \$500,000 one-time for FY 2016 and \$400,000 one-time for FY 2017.

Implementation

Funding is distributed based on statutory formulas. The amount and timing are both outlined in statute (53A-15-1206; 53A-15-1206.5; 53A-15-1208), and funding is distributed consistently with statutory requirements. Currently, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) allocates the annual appropriation for home and private school student tuition, along with any carryover or unobligated funds, on a first-come, first-served basis until all available funds are obligated. Initial expenditures were in spring 2016 because the supplemental appropriation was to address over-enrollment for the 2015-2016 school year.

Accuracy

As of June 30, 2017, USBE had spent \$24,300 and \$419,300 is encumbered leaving an unencumbered balance of \$456,400. During the 2015-2016 school year, private school enrollment peaked with a single provider incurring \$793,300 in tuition for the SOEP which was about 88 percent of the total for home and private school students. For the 2016-2017 school year, that provider elected to limit enrollment and this provider's participation was half that of the previous year. The Utah State Board of Education notified the provider of the additional funds available, but the provider elected to limit participation in the current year.

Performance

Performance criteria are set forth for online providers in 53A-15-1211, which requires annual production of a "Report on performance of online course providers." This report includes scores aggregated by test on statewide assessments and the percentage of the online course providers' students who complete online courses within the applicable time period. In the 2015-16 school year, 94 percent of students who began courses completed agreed-upon credit successfully and in a timely fashion, as defined in statute.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. USDB Student Housing Renovation

Committee: PED

Analyst: Jill Curry

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$320,000	\$0	\$320,000	\$0	\$320,000	\$321,500	(\$1,500)

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$320,000 one-time from the Education Fund to renovate the residential student housing at the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind (USDB) in Ogden. There are four student cottage residencies, which are 24 years old and house deaf, blind, and deaf-blind students. The cottages were in poor shape which resulted in difficulty properly training students in life skills and independent living, and consequently increased frustration among students. The renovation included replacing inefficient and worn out appliances, doors and frames, unsafe and poorly functioning cabinetry, carpeting, wrong-size bathroom and kitchen sinks, tubs, and old shower fixtures. Also, USDB upgraded emergency egress and outdoor storage.

Implementation

USDB began planning for the renovations prior to June 2016. They started renovations in January 2017 with the hiring of an interior designer for design and planning. Subsequently, USDB developed and published a request for proposal (RFP) for the renovation work. After USDB awarded the contract, demolition and construction started and is scheduled to be completed summer 2017.

Accuracy

As of May 1, 2017, USDB had spent the entire \$320,000 appropriation including an additional \$1,500. Expenditures included \$2,300 for interior design and planning, \$100,000 for demolition, framing, painting, and the sidewalk, \$63,400 for electrical work, \$49,500 for cabinetry, \$40,900 for flooring, \$28,100 for appliances and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant bathtubs, \$26,600 for new doors, \$3,900 for frosted window glass for the bathrooms, \$4,500 for new toilets, sinks, window blinds, and tile, and \$2,200 for pony walls around the bathtubs. The additional \$1,500 was for pony walls around the bathtubs which were not in the original plan.

Performance

Performance measures used to determine the efficacy of this funding include a reduction in student frustrations in trying to learn independent living and life skills. The prior condition of the cottages made these tasks more difficult for students e.g. sinks that were inadequate in size and bathtubs that were not ADA-compliant. Another gauge for the performance of this funding is a reduction in building maintenance and repair costs. Due to the age of the buildings, maintenance and repair costs were increasing over time along with the cost to heat and cool the residences. This funding is expected to curtail these rising costs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. UETN Equipment and Public Education Growth

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
(\$5,500,000)	\$0	\$5,500,000	\$0	\$5,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$2,000,000

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated \$5.5 million to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN), including \$2.6 million in one-time funds for the costs for network operations and infrastructure (including interactive video conferencing) and \$2.9 million in ongoing funds for network circuit operations, new circuits, and bandwidth upgrades at about 37 schools and higher education institutions.

Implementation

UETN began making expenditures for equipment, network, and personnel in July 2016. They anticipated completing efforts related to one-time funding by the end of fall 2017 and continuing efforts related to ongoing funding indefinitely.

Accuracy

Of the \$2.6 million one-time appropriation, UETN has expended about \$600,000 for network operations, firewall consolidation, microwave radio infrastructure, and general maintenance and expected to expend the remainder by the end of fall 2017. Of the \$2.9 million ongoing funding, UETN expended the full amount for FY 2017 for circuit gap operational sustainability (\$1.5 million), network security staff (\$270,000), a professional development trainer (\$90,000), elementary circuit gap funding (\$300,000), and general infrastructure, operations maintenance, and licensing contracts (\$740,000).

Performance

The agency tracks network availability, average latency, average jitter, average packet loss, internet utilization, and capacity and compares these measures against goals/standards for each.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Futures

Committee: RIE

Analyst: Thomas Young

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$1,639,999	\$360,001

Explanation

The Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) became the manager of UtahFutures through executive order by Governor Herbert in 2014, followed by legislative action in 2015. UCA 53B-17-108 requires UETN to provide the UtahFutures.org portal to help students and job seekers (and their counselors, parents, and advisors) better understand and make informed decisions for education and career planning. The Legislature allocated one-time funding for FY 2016 when the project moved to UETN and again for FY 2017. The Legislature did not appropriate funding for UtahFutures for FY18 but because it took time for UETN to migrate contracts in FY 2016, UtahFutures will be able to operate in FY18 using carry forward funding.

Implementation

The Department of Workforce Services and other agencies originally developed UtahFutures over a period of about 10 years. In December 2014, Governor Herbert designated UETN as the managing entity. Since then, UETN has been in the process of updating the website, developing new products, and reviewing performance measures.

Accuracy

UETN expended about \$1,640,000 in FY 2017, or about \$360,000 less than the \$2.0 million appropriation. UETN used the funding for personnel (\$355,000), hosting and maintenance (\$955,000), software licensing fees (\$268,324), and public relations and insurance (\$61,626).

Performance

UtahFutures tracks and reports seven measurable targets, which include: the number of individuals trained, number of training sessions provided, number of page views to www.utahfutures.org, number of page views to utahfuturesonramp.org, net increase in total users, and the number of UtahFutures social media impressions ([Http://utahfuturesonramp.org/downloads/measurable_objectives2017.pdf](http://utahfuturesonramp.org/downloads/measurable_objectives2017.pdf)). All these measures provide evidence of the outcomes of the UtahFutures program. The Analyst recommends also assessing whether UtahFutures improves employment outcomes for students.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Business Cycle Management

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$91,200	\$43,800

Explanation

This item was a legislative Request for Appropriation stating, "Utah is pioneering longer-term approaches to state budget planning and management. \$120,000 of this requested funding is for one FTE employee in the Governor's Office of Management and Budget to support revenue trend analysis, volatility based rainy day fund deposit rules, and budget stress testing. \$15,000 of the request would go to the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to purchase consulting services and economic scenarios used by commercial banks to stress test their portfolios." The Legislature appropriated the requested ongoing money from the General Fund to both offices.

Implementation

The Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) and the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA) have commenced working on longer-term approaches to state budget planning and management.

GOMB immediately shifted the workload of several current staff, including experienced economists, to allow more time for budget stress testing. To accommodate this shift, GOMB changed work assignments of other existing staff and hired one new position. The new staff member started at the beginning of January 2017.

LFA requested information from potential vendors in July 2016 and signed a contract with Moody's Analytics on October 3, 2016. Moody's is providing indicator data on alternative economic scenarios for integration into budget stress testing.

Accuracy

GOMB expected their full-year cost of carrying out stress testing would be \$120,000. The new staff member, including salary, benefits, and overhead expenses received compensation of around \$88,000 per year. They used the remainder of the funding for salary increases for staff that took on more advanced work assignments after the workload reallocation. Because the new staff member started halfway through the fiscal year, GOMB will not utilize \$44,000 during FY 2017. GOMB plans to use their nonlapsing authority to carry the funding over to FY 2018, at which point they report they will use the funds for "additional data, tools, contract support, or staff time supporting stress testing."

LFA negotiated its contract with Moody's Analytics at \$15,150 and paid this amount in October 2016.

Performance

Statute (36-12-13) and legislative rule (JR3-2-402) require the LFA to report annually to the Executive Appropriations Committee (EAC) on (among other things) debt, long-term liabilities, contingent liabilities, General Fund borrowing, reserves, and fund balances. These are components of a budget stress test. Using information jointly developed between LFA and GOMB, LFA reported to the EAC in December 2016 on three scenarios: adverse, severely adverse, and stagflation over a five-year timeframe, which provided more information to EAC than before. Other states have become interested in Utah's stress test model and both offices have given multiple presentations on state budget stress testing.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Capitol Preservation Board Scheduling

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$0	\$55,000	\$49,800	\$5,200

Explanation

The Capitol Preservation Board (CPB) requested, and the Legislature appropriated, \$55,000 ongoing from the General Fund for an additional employee to schedule events on Capitol Hill. This new employee would provide support to the scheduling manager. With an increasing number of scheduled public and government events, the CPB had difficulty processing the volume of requests and reservations.

Implementation

The CPB used the funding to hire a scheduling assistant and had the employee in place when the funding began July 1, 2016.

Accuracy

Of the \$55,000 appropriated, the CPB anticipated spending \$49,800 by the end of FY 2017. The CPB spent \$5,200 (one-time) less than appropriated because of the transition of the assistant to another position and the timing involved with hiring a new assistant.

Performance

The scheduling staff oversees and facilitates large events and the required walkthroughs. The CPB measures the number of events scheduled. Previous years events were as follows:

FY 2014: 4,260

FY 2015: 4,306

FY 2016: 4,492

The number of walkthroughs required for large events in FY 2015 was 77 and in FY 2016 was 122, which is a 58% increase.

While the new funding should help alleviate the pressure of processing a growing number of events, the agency has not established new measures to track the impact of the additional funding.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Capitol Security

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$1,500,000	\$0	\$730,000	\$0	\$730,000	\$0	\$730,000

Explanation

The Utah Highway Patrol (UHP) requested \$1.5 million to remodel their space in the basement of the Senate Building. They determined the space was inadequate in October 2015 when an individual left an unloaded firearm in the Capitol rotunda: space was insufficient in the video monitoring area and the dispatcher was overwhelmed. For the remodel, UHP would knock down some walls and upgrade the electronics. The Legislature reallocated \$730,000 that remained from the Capitol Hill Exterior Security (bollards) project to fund this project.

Implementation

As of June 2017, the UHP had not moved forward with this project. The Capitol Preservation Board arranged for an architect and Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) project managers to assist the UHP with scope, definition and budget. DFCM was holding the funds in the DFCM Capital Project Fund under project #16041050.

Accuracy

Until the UHP and DFCM project managers define the project and sign construction contracts, the Analyst cannot assess the accuracy of UHP's original request of \$1.5 million or the Legislature's appropriation of \$730,000. If the project managers define the project in a fashion that will require more than was appropriated, UHP will likely request additional funds from the Legislature before proceeding with the project.

Performance

The agencies did not provide performance measures.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Legislative ADA Access

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$35,000	\$115,000

Explanation

The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC) recommended a one-time appropriation of \$150,000 to purchase hardware and software solutions to improve access to legislative meetings and materials for disabled individuals. The Legislature approved the funding for the Legislative Services line item as an FY 2016 supplemental appropriation so that preparations could begin shortly after the 2016 General Session, allowing for a solution to be in place for the 2017 General Session.

Implementation

LRGC contracted with Granicus, Inc. for closed captioning services of House and Senate floor time. Granicus employees began the service on the first day of the 2017 General Session and provided services real-time. Closed captioning text is recorded on the Legislature's website and appears automatically at the bottom of the screen when viewing floor discussions. However, Granicus provides services currently only for floor discussions, not committee meetings or written materials. The Legislature has other providers for committee meeting interpretive services and can provide access to written materials upon request.

Accuracy

Although the Legislature appropriated one-time funds, LRGc chose a service delivery method that, if continued, will have ongoing costs. Assuming the program's first-year costs remain consistent in the future, the one-time funding provided should be sufficient to provide closed captioning services for four years, after which LRGc may ask the Legislature to appropriate more money, discontinue the service, or reallocate money from other programs.

Performance

Closed captioning services provided by Granicus, Inc. allow the Legislature to engage new audiences and support Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance for the House and Senate floor debates. LRGc based performance measures on deliverables in the contract. Closed captioning allows the public to search archives for any word spoken during this past session. The vendor recorded captions in real-time by a Certified Transcription Services employee and produced a complete, word-for-word transcript. Transcripts can be attached to archived videos and published online as supporting documentation. This service is available for archived floor debates only.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. LRGC Full Time Staff

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$240,000	\$197,100	\$42,900

Explanation

The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC) requested \$240,000 to hire two new full-time equivalent (FTE) employees: one attorney and one analyst, each estimated to cost \$120,000 per year. The Legislature appropriated \$240,000 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2017.

Implementation

LRGC hired an additional attorney to meet increased bill drafting load and complexity. The new attorney began employment in October 2016. After consulting with section managers, office management determined that at that time a policy analyst was not needed and that a better use of the appropriation would be for targeted compensation increases for the highest performing staff.

Accuracy

LRGC expected to spend \$77,100 in total compensation for the attorney in FY 2017 (for nine months of the year). Annualized, the amount will be approximately \$103,000. Since the office reallocated funding appropriated for an analyst to other purposes, the Analyst cannot evaluate the accuracy of that portion.

Performance

LRGC identified the goal of hiring the additional attorney as to help keep up with growing demand and complexity in bill drafting and other legal issues. LRGC regularly reports to legislative leadership on bill requests filed and bills drafted. LRGC's last public presentation of bill statistics to the Subcommittee on Oversight took place on May 23, 2017 (see <https://le.utah.gov/interim/2017/pdf/00002818.pdf>).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. S.B. 35 - Veteran License Plates Amendments

Committee: EAC

Sponsor: Sen. Peter Knudson

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$16,300	\$12,500	\$16,300	\$0	\$16,300	\$29,500	(\$13,200)

Explanation

The Legislature passed Senate Bill 35, which allowed a combat veteran to display a license plate indicating the campaign or theater in which the veteran served. LFA stated in the fiscal note that enactment of the bill could cost the Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) \$3,800 ongoing from the General Fund beginning in FY 2017 to verify applicants' eligibility for the campaign or combat theater award special group license plate requested. DVMA could also experience costs of \$12,500 in FY 2017 and \$5,000 in each subsequent fiscal year to support veterans' programs, assuming the \$25 annual fee for a veterans' special group license plate is paid by approximately 500 Utah residents in FY 2017 at the time of application, and a \$10 annual donation each year thereafter. Revenues and expenditures for veterans' programs are contingent on the amount of revenue collected from the special group license plate.

Implementation

The DVMA began discussions with the Veterans Advisory Council (VAC) in April 2016 to determine how many plates the VAC would recommend be made available. The department also worked with the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and Utah Correctional Industries (UCI) to design and order the plates and decals. The department had to develop programming and administrative changes necessary to implement the program and to verify eligibility of veterans who apply for one of multiple decals, depending on the campaign or theater in which the veteran served. Because of the complexity of implementing the eligibility system and designing the artwork for multiple decals, the department ordered the plates later than most special group license plates require. As required by statute, the DMV made the plates available within six months of receiving the order. The plates and decals became available to veterans in May 2017.

Accuracy

The DVMA expended \$29,500 to implement the program. This cost included \$7,000 paid by DVMA to UCI for plate production. Production of special group license plates may be paid by a state agency or from donations by outside groups. The minimum order is 500 plates.

Cost breakdown:

\$20,400 Programming and administrative costs

\$7,000 Fees paid to UCI

\$2,100 Combat decals for plates

Performance

One of the goals of the special group license plate is to raise money for veterans' programs. DVMA will review the number of plates that are purchased annually and pass collections through to veterans' programs.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Truck for Veterans Cemetery

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

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

Explanation

The Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) requested, and the Legislature appropriated, \$36,000 one-time from the General Fund to purchase a new dump truck at the Utah Veterans' Cemetery and Memorial Park. The Legislature approved the funding as an FY 2016 supplemental appropriation so that the truck could be purchased shortly after the 2016 General Session.

Implementation

The department purchased the vehicle and put it into service by June 2016.

Accuracy

The department estimated the amount to purchase the vehicle and an uplift for the electric dump at \$36,000 but the actual cost was \$44,200, or \$8,200 higher than estimated. After the purchase, DVMA turned ownership of the vehicle over to the Division of Fleet Operations (DFO) as a replacement vehicle for the existing dump truck, which was already part of the State fleet. Because the existing dump truck was already part of the State fleet, DFO reimbursed DVMA for the entire amount of the vehicle and the uplift equipment. Although DVMA received \$36,000 and purchased a dump truck, they received the entire amount back and have that amount available to be redistributed as appropriate by the Legislature through the budget process.

Performance

The DVMA reported that the primary purpose of the Veterans' Cemetery and Memorial Park is to bury veterans and their eligible family members with dignity and honor, and provide a reverent place for family to visit and honor their deceased loved ones. The dump truck is a necessary component of achieving this purpose, especially as the number of cemetery commitments has been growing. The department reported the following numbers of commitments:

FY 2013: 353

FY 2014: 239

FY 2015: 431

FY 2016: 471

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah Air National Guard Relocation to Hill AFB

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$238,700	\$261,300

Explanation

This item was a legislative Request for Appropriation to "study and develop a strategic plan in partnership with the USAF [United States Air Force] to move the Air National Guard to Hill AFB [Air Force Base]." The sponsor identified the goal of the move was to position the Utah National Guard (UNG) and Hill Air Force Base (HAFB) to receive emerging and future mission sets that will have a positive impact on Utah's economy and the long-term protection of HAFB from future Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions. The Legislature appropriated \$500,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2017.

Implementation

The UNG hired a consultant in September 2016 and expected the project to be completed by September 2017. The UNG is using these funds to develop a proposal to present to the United States Air Force to move the Utah Air National Guard (ANG) to HAFB. They aim to present this to the Air Force by October 2017.

Accuracy

The UNG has realized costs of \$238,700 as of June 2017, broken down as follows:

- Primary consultant to develop a proposal: \$92,900;
- Consultant to help with the Air Force process: \$141,400 (the Military Installation Development Authority had a contractor who met this need);
- Travel to Washington, D.C.: \$4,400

The UNG anticipated further payroll costs of \$43,600 through September 2017.

The UNG expected to use about \$300,000 total through September 2017. Upon review from the Legislature and key policymakers, the UNG plans to use the remaining funds to further develop the Utah ANG strategic basing initiative over the next two years (see Performance section).

Performance

The UNG reported that they will measure success by the successful presentation of their plan to the Air Force by October 2017. However, during this process, the UNG has learned that the move to HAFB is not as supportable as they initially thought. Due to changes in the Air Force leadership climate, direction, priorities, property valuation, and budget projections, the UNG is reconsidering the course of the Utah ANG strategic basing initiative. The UNG Adjutant General has determined that the Utah ANG must develop courses of action to stay at the Roland Wright Air Base at the Salt Lake International Airport. The Adjutant General will discuss this change with legislative leadership and other key policymakers and get approval before making any change in direction.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Utah National Guard - Suicide Awareness & Prevention

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$352,500	\$0	\$352,500	\$0	\$352,500	\$243,300	\$109,200

Explanation

This was a legislative Request for Appropriation stating, "The funding is an expansion of UNG [Utah National Guard] current mental health professionals. The FY 2016 request is \$110,000 one-time to bring on 4 LCSWs [Licensed Clinical Social Workers] for 6 months (annual compensation is \$55,000 per LCSW). The FY2017 request, \$242,500 ongoing, will fund 4 LCSWs and one clinical psychologist."

Implementation

The UNG already had two Military and Family Life Consultants (MFLCs) funded from ongoing legislative appropriations during the 2015 General Session. In May and July, 2016, the UNG hired two new MFLCs with the funding provided in the 2016 General Session, bringing the total to four, and made one a supervisor. The UNG did not hire the clinical psychologist mentioned in the Request for Appropriation. All four MFLCs are licensed clinicians who provide no cost, brief solution focused counseling to all service members and their families, including National Guard, Reserves, and Active Duty. The two newly hired MFLCs are stationed in Ogden and Cedar City to support service for members and families throughout the State.

Accuracy

The UNG spent approximately \$20,000 from the FY 2016 one-time appropriation of \$110,000 and carried the balance of \$90,000 into FY 2017. In FY 2017, the UNG had spent approximately \$223,300 and expected to spend approximately \$15,000 more in the last two pay periods, for a total FY 2017 amount of \$238,000. The steady-state program costs of \$238,000 are within two percent of the \$242,500 ongoing appropriation. The UNG used funding to provide training in an evidence-based suicide prevention modality called Brief-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy; supported travel requirements for the MFLCs; and allowed for two fleet vehicles for the UNG to quickly and effectively reach those in need. The UNG also contracted for an on-line system that allows for remote consultation. They did not reflect the cost of \$1,800 in the above expenditure as payment has not yet been made. If the Legislature allows UNG to retain the remaining funds, they will use the funds for operations and maintenance.

Performance

The UNG reported that the goal of this program is to offer suicide awareness and prevention counseling to preserve the health and well-being of servicemen and servicewomen and their families by:

- 1) Helping service members and families manage the stresses of daily living and adapt to the military lifestyle;
- 2) Providing suicide intervention and prevention; and
- 3) Supporting service members and families through deployment.

The UNG provided the following statistics:

- Clinical Hours: 3,292 (on average, the MFLCs provided counseling services to 60 service members and family members each week). This represents about a 300 percent increase from the 1,000 hours last year.
- Events: The MFLCs supported 55 events (Yellow Ribbon, family day activities, Governor's Day, unit drill weekends, etc).
- Support Groups: The MFLCs conducted 115 different support groups (Survivor Outreach, Love and Logic, 123 Magic Parent Training, team building).
- Resources: The MFLCs assisted about 500 service members and/or spouses to contact or access resources within the military or broader community (education, financial support, legal aid, victim advocacy, substance abuse, Veterans Affairs, Child and Family Services, and others).

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Veteran's Initiative

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

Cost Estimate	Revenue Estimate	Original Approp.	Changes	Subtotal	Experienced	Difference
\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$732,600	\$167,400

Explanation

The Governor recommended \$1 million for a veterans' initiative: \$100,000 for an outreach specialist in the Southern Wasatch Front/Central Utah region, and \$900,000 for other programs to benefit veterans. This item focuses on the \$900,000 initiative; this report includes the outreach specialist in another item. The Legislature appropriated \$900,000 ongoing from the General Fund, effective FY 2017.

Implementation

The Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) funded the following efforts with this appropriation:

- Accelerated Credentialing to Employment - began July 2016;
- Current Conflict Outreach Specialist - began August 2016;
- Veterans Student Support Centers - outlined requirements in July 2016, revised requirements and issued RFP in January 2017, issued contract in spring 2017;
- Veterans Business Resource Center - first met with the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) in October 2016, engaged in negotiations with GOED in December 2016, signed contract in spring 2017; and
- Veteran Graduation and Completion Study - signed contract May 2017.

The department also plans a Landing Zone Utah marketing campaign to attract veterans to Utah.

Accuracy

The department anticipated its first-year implementation costs to be 19 percent below the appropriation. Costs may increase to the full appropriated amount when the Landing Zone Utah campaign is implemented. During the 2017 General Session, the department offered to return \$85,000 one-time resulting from not immediately implementing all of the programs. The Legislature did not reallocate the funds.

Performance

The department measures various metrics for each program.

- Current Conflict Veterans Specialist - From November 2016 to May 2017 the specialist connected with 809 veterans or family members and helped submit 60 claims for VA benefits;
- Accelerated Credentialing to Employment - The department placed 308 veterans in training, assisted 204 with licenses or certificates, and ultimately placed 249 in employment;
- Veterans Student Support Centers - Through a Request for Proposal process, the department selected eight higher education institutions with whom to contract for programs focused on veterans' success; they will measure the number of veterans who participate, and the number who graduate or complete their studies;
- Veterans Business Resource Center - The department will measure veterans assisted, business loans secured through the Small Business Administration, and veteran businesses started (and number of people employed);
- Veteran Graduation and Completion Study - The department entered into a contract with the University of Utah's Gardner Policy Institute, with completion expected in FY 2018;
- Landing Zone Utah - While not yet implemented, the department intends to market Utah's veteran-friendly attitude; the effort is focused on those 25-45 years old, when they are separating from service.

FISCAL NOTE AND BUDGET ITEM FOLLOW-UP REPORT

2016 G.S. Veterans Outreach Specialist

Committee: EAC

Analyst: Steve Allred

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

Explanation

The Department of Veterans' and Military Affairs (DVMA) requested \$100,000 for an outreach specialist in the southern Wasatch Front / Central Utah region. According to their request, "The Veterans Outreach Program is our process to reach veterans, identify any needs or eligibility and connect them to available services and programs, as appropriate. In Utah, the federal VA [Veterans Administration] estimates that there are over 152,000 veterans in Utah, while our contact database leads us to believe the actual number is between 165,000-170,000. This funding would allow us to acquire an Outreach Specialist focused on the 30,000 veterans who live in our designated Southern Wasatch Front/Central Utah region." The Legislature made an ongoing appropriation from the General Fund beginning in FY 2017.

Implementation

The department filled the position in May 2016, before the appropriation's effective date of July 1, 2016. The employee works out of the Central Utah Veterans' Home in Payson, while serving veterans in a seven-county region. The Outreach Specialist interacts with veterans to understand their needs and then connects them to services that can assist with healthcare, employment, education, shelter, recognition and camaraderie. The Outreach Specialist is accredited by the United States VA to assist veterans in submitting a variety of claims to the federal VA based on their military service.

Accuracy

The department set the compensation of the Outreach Specialist at the same amount as the appropriation.

Performance

The department measures contacts with veterans, veterans' benefits received, and veterans' employment. In an eight-month period, the specialist connected with 792 veterans and submitted 149 claims.

Appendix A - Guidelines for Scoring Follow-ups

The Analyst follows up on selected bills and other budget items from previous legislative sessions, and answers the following questions:

- **Financial Summary:** What was the original estimate, original appropriation, and actual amount experienced?
- **Explanation:** What was the budget item intended to achieve?
- **Implementation:** Was the budget item implemented in a timely manner?
- **Accuracy:** Was the fiscal note or estimate accurate compared to actual experience?
- **Performance:** Were high quality performance metrics used to assess the value of the budget item to the State?

Scoring Guidelines

The traffic light scoring system provides a way to quickly identify whether items have progressed as expected or if there are potential problems.

General scoring criteria are described below. The criteria are more stringent for familiar programs and processes and for relatively small tasks. The Analyst may choose to deviate from the criteria for unfamiliar programs and processes, for revenue bills, and for larger tasks.

The Analyst may also use a yellow or red score to highlight an item that merits special attention.

Implementation

The definition of implemented will vary according to the difficulty of the task. Tasks that are too large to be implemented based on the criteria below may be scored based on whether the agency has a reasonable plan and they are on schedule.

Green: Implemented within the first month of the bill's effective date.

Yellow: Implemented after the first month but before the fourth month of the bill's effective date.

Red: Implemented more than three months after the bill's effective date.

Accuracy -- Familiar Programs / Processes

Green: Within 5% of estimate or variance 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 -- 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 -- Revenue Bills

Green: Within the 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.

Performance

The Analyst assesses whether performance measures were used and the quality of those measures. This scoring does not assess actual performance. The Analyst may recommend alternate measures.

Green: Identified performance measures are clearly measurable and provide useful information for determining program success.

Yellow: Identified performance measures are informative to some extent.

Red: No performance measures were identified or the measures are inadequate.