SUMMARY

This report reviews a limited number of fiscal notes and budget items from past legislative sessions to assess the accuracy of earlier estimates, report the current status of associated initiatives, and recommend potential future budget actions. It assesses the work of state agencies and institutions as well as the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (LFA). The findings not only relate to these specific initiatives themselves, but they will also improve the accuracy of future fiscal notes and budget items.

To prepare this report we reviewed 232 budget items, including those associated with bills. We reviewed primarily items from the 2017 General Session and select items from the 2015 through the 2018 General Sessions. We considered three key criteria, using agency input, supplemental information, and internal analysis:

- **Implementation:** Was the item fully implemented in a timely manner?
- **Accuracy:** Was the estimated cost or collection amount accurate compared to actual experience?
- **Performance:** Was performance measured? How successful was the item?

Using these criteria, we identified items for which an action of the Legislature, LFA, or a state agency or institution could improve the outcome of that item or inform future budget items. We included only items with recommended actions -- a total of 84 or 36 percent -- in the body of this report. (Additional information about item assessment is available in Appendix A.)

Because we selected items based on the opportunity for action, the report does not provide an assessment of the overall quality of work by state agencies or institutions or LFA on average or in total. At the end of the report, we compiled a list of items that we reviewed but which did not need a recommendation, as they were proceeding appropriately and the initial estimates were reasonably accurate. (A list of reviewed items is available in Appendix B. Detailed information on any budget item not included in the report may be requested directly from LFA.)

INDEX OF BUDGET ITEMS IN REPORT

The report is organized by Appropriations Subcommittee, session year, and type of follow-up item. The following table indicates the page number on which each item may be found.

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**2016 G.S. Guardian ad Litem Recruitment and Retention**

**Explanation**

The Legislature appropriated $1,036,400 ongoing from the General Fund to bring Guardian ad Litem (GAL) attorneys into salary parity with other state attorneys and address ongoing recruitment and retention issues related to lower compensation. As part of the 2015 legislative audit, "An In-Depth Budget Review of the Office of the Utah Attorney General (OAG)," the auditors found that the GAL had an 18.3 percent turnover compared to 5.3 percent for the OAG, 5.1 percent for the Legislative Research and General Counsel (LRGC), and 3.0 percent for the Salt Lake County Prosecutor's Office.

**Issue of Interest**

The GAL reports that they began implementing a three-year compensation 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 (2017) were not fully expended, however, the funds were fully expended in the current year due to employees qualifying for new career ladder requirements. Of the $1,036,400 appropriated for this purpose, the office estimated they will spend about $790,800 for increased attorney and staff compensation by the end of FY 2018, which is about 77 percent of the total appropriation. The office estimated an additional $245,600 ongoing in FY 2019, which would approximately sum to the original appropriated amount."

**Potential Action**

We recommend that by the close of the 2019 General Session, the Legislature reduce the one-time balance of $243,100 that is estimated to be unspent at the close of FY 2018 for this item.

**Guardian Ad Litem Response**

Neutral "A one-time reduction in the GAL budget might be appropriate for FY 2019 however those funds will be fully encumbered in FY 2020."

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**Graph:**

- Appropriated or Estimated: $1,036,400
- Actual Spent or Collected (as of June 30, 2018): $793,300
- Projected by Fiscal Year-End: $793,300

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

Sponsor: Rep. Curtis Oda
Analyst: Gary Syphus
Committee: EOCJ

Examination

House Bill 14 from the 2016 General Session authorized the Division of Emergency Management to provide short-term loans to agents of the state for providing emergency services to a participating member state of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact under certain conditions. These include (1) when 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. In addition, agents of the state will reimburse the State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account when reimbursed by the member state for emergency services provided. The Legislature appropriated $10,491,200 one-time for provisions in the bill.

Issue of Interest

The Department reports that for FY 2018, it loaned $2,513,681, was reimbursed $1,194,671, and expects the full loaned amount to be reimbursed by the end of the fiscal year. Also, because any proposed loan amount over the $3,000,000 threshold outlined in statute would need to be approved by the full Legislature, in most cases this effectively makes the maximum value of the $10,491,200 only $3,000,000. This is because outside of the General Session, the process for the full Legislature to approve any amount above the $3,000,000 would likely take too long to effectively respond to any disaster.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Legislature implement one of the following options: (1) reduce the appropriation from the current $10,491,200 to $3,000,000, (2) change statute to allow for loan amounts up to the appropriated amount, or (3) a combination of reducing the appropriation and changing the statute to allow for loan amounts up to the appropriated amount or conversion to a revolving loan fund. Depending on the option, we recommend specifically that the Legislature take appropriate action in an appropriations bill and if applicable, a policy bill by the end of the 2019 General Session.

Public Safety Response

Supports "DPS is supportive of option 3. The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) recommends an appropriation of $5 million as well as eliminating threshold restrictions associated with this appropriation. This action would allow DEM, with the approval of the Governor, to quickly provide a commitment of funds to entities serving as Agents of the State while responding to another state under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)."
2017 G.S.  Anti-Pornography Initiatives

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $50,000 one-time from the General Fund to the Governor’s Office to support anti-pornography efforts. The Legislature intended the appropriation to assist the Utah Coalition Against Pornography (UCAP) to assist with the organization's operating costs and sponsor an anti-pornography convention.

Issue of Interest
The Governor’s Office has indicated that they intended to award the money to UCAP after receiving a spending plan and performance measures to track the quality of the spending. The Governor’s Office communicated that the required information for granting the funds was due before the end of FY 2018, or June 30, 2018. The UCAP Board typically meets quarterly and UCAP did not submit the required information until after its June 6, 2018 board meeting. The granting of pass-through funds at the end of the fiscal year is not inappropriate or illegal, but without a specific reason is uncommon. This point is notable because it indicates potential issues in the necessity of the funding or could lead to problems if certain logistical issues (such as confirming the entity is set up as a vendor) are discovered last minute.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature consider implementing, for all future pass-through funding: 1) a requirement that an agency or legislator provide a budget or spending plan and performance measures when presenting a funding request to the relevant appropriations subcommittee and 2) statutory changes that establish a protocol for agency management of pass-through funding distributions.

Governor’s Office Response
Supports: "The Governor’s Office supports any efforts that the Legislature can undertake to ensure pass-through requests originating from legislators, state agencies, or outside entities include sound justifications and clear objectives before funds are appropriated for these items. The Governor’s Office of Management recently issued guidance to state agencies regarding the disbursement of pass-through funds and will continue to work with agencies to better ensure that pass-through funds are requested, approved, and disbursed in a manner that provides the best value and outcomes for the State of Utah."
Explanation

Following recommendations from Pew Charitable Trusts and a collaborative effort of Utah State agencies forming the Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group, the Legislature passed H.B. 239 and reformed the Utah Juvenile Justice System. The bill affected all government agencies that work with juveniles whose behavior reaches state intervention. The bill had a fiscal impact on the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS), the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS), the Attorney General’s Office, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ), and the Judiciary. This report points out issues found in our follow-up of the bill’s implementation in each agency.

2018 Appropriations
Juvenile Courts: $912,800 ongoing; $87,200 one-time (Total $1,000,000)
Attorney General: $178,200 one-time

Issue of Interest

Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) -
The Legislature did not appropriate any additional funds to JJS, but JJS did a significant amount of funding reallocation during the implementation of this bill. By using year-to-date expenditures from January 1, 2018, JJS provided a detailed outline of estimated reallocations which resulted in a savings of $380,700. As of June 1, 2018, JJS has spent $2.2 million less than the January reallocation estimate. JJS attributes this difference to the timing of the report before the close of the fiscal year and delay in implementation. During the 2018 General Session, due to an audit released during the session by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, the Legislature took: $1,000,000 one-time from a delay in performance based contracts; $400,000 ongoing from January estimated savings and; $1.11 million from the restructuring of In-Home Observation and Assessment.

Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) -
Prior to H.B. 239, the juvenile courts sometimes ordered youth into foster care for delinquency. Following H.B. 239, the courts instead refer youth to the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) for an assessment. Youth may still enter foster care but for other reasons, such as neglect or dependency (the inability of a parent or guardian to care for the youth appropriately). Since implementation, the number of youth age 12 and over entering foster care for delinquency has declined precipitously, whereas the number of youth entering for neglect and dependency has increased by an almost equal amount. Thus, the bill has successfully reduced delinquency placements. DCFS expects that the same youth are entering foster care, except through a different pathway. However, these data are aggregate totals and not based on tracking of individual youth.

Judiciary -
The Legislature appropriated $1,000,000 ($912,800 ongoing and $87,200 one-time) to the Judiciary for the implementation of this bill. The Legislature intended the $1,000,000 to cover the $700,000 fiscal note for programming costs and $300,000 for hiring. Future years appropriations would cover additional ongoing costs for
2017 G.S.  H.B. 239 - Juvenile Justice Amendments

Sponsor: Rep. V. Snow

Analyst: Alexander Wilson
Committee: EOCJ

the Judiciary as reported in the fiscal note. The courts, to date, have spent $1,074,500 on implementing the first phase of the case management programming. The second phase of programming is currently not designed and is intended to fix unforeseen issues that will arise and therefore has no cost estimate. The Judiciary hired 2 FTEs as Evidence Based Practice/Quality Assurance Coordinators in October 2017 and 0.5 FTE as a Finance Officer/Performance Based Contract Specialist in September 2017. To date the Judiciary has spent $150,000 on the new positions and estimates a year-end cost of $179,800. The Judiciary has indicated it has absorbed additional costs above appropriated amounts by shifting internal resources and postponing IT projects, specifically general updates for CARE and CORIS.

Potential Action

Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) -
We recommend the Legislature follow up on the implementation of this bill in JJS in future years to ensure there is not a surplus or deficit of reallocated funds and that only legislative priorities are funded.

Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) -
We recommend that DCFS continue to track these data -- and track individual youths to the extent possible -- to understand the full effects of H.B. 239 over time and to determine the reasons for the changing trends in foster care placements based on delinquency, neglect, and dependency, and report these data for the first full year of implementation to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee before or during the 2019 General Session.

Judiciary -
We recommend that the Legislature follow-up on the implementation of this bill by the Judiciary in future years to ensure appropriations accurately account for expenses incurred as a result of the bill and quality outcomes within the fiscal restraints.

Courts Response

Supports "As the major policies of this bill have just taken effect as of July 1, we recommend the Legislature continue to follow up on the fiscal impact of this bill to ensure that the yet unknown impacts will be addressed to ensure the quality results of the policy."

Human Services Response

Supports "The Division of Juvenile Justice Services supports the Analyst's recommendation that the Legislature follow up on implementation of this bill in future years to ensure correct amount of appropriation when implementation is complete. Some provisions of H.B. 239 were not effective until July 1, 2018. For other provisions that were effective August 1, 2017 the agency does not have a full year of expense history."

Human Services Response

Supports "The Division of Child and Family Services supports the recommendation that the division continue to track data to understand the effects of H.B. 239 and report on requested data to Social Service Subcommittee during 2019 General Session."
2017 G.S. Hepatitis C Medication

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $400,000 one-time from the General Fund to the Department of Corrections in the 2017 General Session for medication to treat inmates with Hepatitis C (Hep C) at the state prison. At the time, Corrections reported that funds would provide for the ability to treat four to five additional inmates with Hep C in the late stages of chronic liver health. Each course of treatment was estimated at $100,000.

Issue of Interest
In FY 2017, the Department of Corrections purchased $190,657 in Hep C medication in March and an additional $139,423 in Hep C medication in June. The Department reports that they were able to purchase the medication from the contract vendor at a lower rate than in previous years. Because of the lower cost, the Department was able to treat more inmates than originally estimated at a lower cost. The net savings was about $69,920, however the Department reports that this was a portion that lapsed at the close of FY 2017.

Potential Action
Considering the material nature of certain health conditions and impact on the budget, we recommend that the Executive Office and Criminal Justice Appropriations Subcommittee review "high cost" medical conditions of inmates at the prison and potential options to minimize costs by October 2019.

Corrections Response
Supports "The Department agrees that the net savings was lapsed at the end of FY2017 and are always open for further discussion and review of inmate medical costs."
2017 G.S.  Leases for Adult Probation and Parole

Appropriated or Estimated  $400,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of June 30, 2018)  $353,107
Projected by Fiscal Year-End  $362,800

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $400,000 ongoing from the General Fund for additional office space for Adult Probation and Parole (AP&P) in Cedar City and in the Salt Lake Valley. The Department reports that the additional office space in Cedar City was necessary due to losing office space and working in a temporary location. Due to additional staff through the Justice Reinvestment Initiative, AP&P no longer had sufficient office space in the Salt Lake Valley and submitted that it was necessary to find additional space.

Issue of Interest
The Department reports that, "$103,600 of the funds were moved to AP&P Region 5 to pay for the rent in the Cedar City location. Since AP&P did not move into the new facility until October 2017, there was some one-time savings realized since the rent was prorated for FY2018. In FY2018, Cedar City spent $66,400 of the $103,600. This produced a one-time savings of $37,200 in FY2018, the full amount of the rent will be spent in FY2019."

Potential Action
While the Department reports that ongoing appropriations equal ongoing expenditures, there are one-time savings expected in FY 2018 due to the delay in leasing the Cedar City offices. We recommend rescinding the $46,900 one-time balance by the end of the 2019 General Session.

Corrections Response
Opposes  "Although the one-time savings of $37,200 is minimal, the Department is currently projecting a shortfall of over $770,000 for AP&P in FY2018 in part due to the number of overtime hours Adult Probation and Parole agents worked to support Operation Rio Grande."
### Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $77,000 ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2018 to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) to continue a pilot program that provides sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening and testing (specifically chlamydia and gonorrhea) for youth in the Juvenile Justice System. The testing is a joint effort between JJS, the University of Utah - College of Nursing, which oversees the program; the Department of Health (DOH), which tests the collected samples; and local health departments, which treat the infected youth.

### Issue of Interest
The division has been operating the program for three years (FY 2016 - FY 2018) and has annually underspent an average $31,600 of the appropriated amount. During the 2018 Legislative Session, the Legislature took $17,000 one-time from the FY 2018 appropriation to reallocate to other priorities.

### Potential Action
We recommend the Legislature consider reallocating $30,000 ongoing to other priorities during the 2019 General Session leaving $47,000 ongoing to fund the STI program.

### Human Services Response
Supports "The Division of Juvenile Justice Services supports the Analyst's recommendation to reallocate $30,000 ongoing leaving $47,000 to fund the STI program."
2017 G.S. Debt Service Costs

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $2.0 million one-time General Fund in FY 2018 to partially cover the first interest payments for bonds for prison construction that were anticipated to be issued in July 2017 (S.B. 2, 2017 G.S., Item 54), and the Legislature planned for the remainder of the payments to be covered using the nonlapsing balance in the Debt Service line item (which at that time was about $7.0 million).

Issue of Interest
The Division of Finance estimated that the Debt Service line item would close FY 2018 with approximately $2.5 million in nonlapsing balance.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature consider increasing the nonlapsing balance in the Debt Service line item to allow more flexibility in the structuring of future bond issuances and to protect against unforeseen circumstances such as subsidies from the federal government for certain past bond issuances being less than anticipated, and that our office recommend an amount for the nonlapsing balance to the Executive Appropriations Committee prior to the 2019 General Session.

Administrative Services Response
Supports The Division of Finance "would like to emphasize the importance of maintaining or increasing the recommended nonlapsing balance due to the noted potential scenarios."
The Legislature approved three new capital development projects at universities and one new capital development project at a technical college in the 2017 General Session. The Legislature appropriated a total of $31,475,100 one-time Education Fund in FY 2018 for these projects as follows:

Dixie State University Human Performance Center - $8.0 million;
University of Utah Medical Education & Discovery / Rehabilitation Hospital - $5.0 million;
Weber State University Social Science Building Renovation - $14.0 million; and
Uintah Basin Technical College Welding Technology Building - $4,475,100.

Note: The Legislature appropriated one-time Education Fund in FY 2019 for the university projects as follows:

Dixie State University Human Performance Center - $17.0 million;
University of Utah Medical Education & Discovery / Rehabilitation Hospital - $45.0 million; and
Weber State University Social Science Building Renovation - $15,940,000.

When presenting requests for capital development projects to the State Building Board and the Legislature, the universities and technical college described the planned uses of the buildings and the programs that they would house. The institutions also described the inadequacies of existing space and the uniqueness of program-related space. The institutions did not present information regarding the extent to which those uses and programs might be met through improved utilization of existing space.

We recommend that during the building request and approval process state agencies, institutions of higher education, and technical colleges analyze and report to the State Building Board and the Legislature the extent to which planned uses and housing of programs for a proposed building might be met through improved utilization of existing space or expansion of existing structures.

We recommend that the Division of Facilities Construction and Management report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2018 whether the overall project schedule, scope, and/or budget has been impacted due to any unforeseen circumstances for any of the university or technical college capital development projects that were approved in the 2017 General Session.
Supports  The Division of Facilities and Construction Management - "We agree that it would be the prudent and responsible path to determine how existing space could be repurposed, added too or modified to meet the needs of the agency or institution in lieu of building new space. We also feel that it would be in the best interest of the State to have a completed programmatic document and cost estimate for each proposed project prior to funding.

We are currently undertaking a Space Utilization Study for State Agencies which includes evaluating the use of alternate space offerings such as; desk sharing, hoteling, and telecommuting/online participation. It is our opinion that the evaluation of alternate space offerings should be included in any proposed request for additional space."

**Administrative Services Response**

Supports  State Building Board - "We agree with the process moving forward for reporting alternative measures of using and or repurposing existing space, and/or expansion of existing structures. We also believe this to be an effective approach to more efficiently use the current space the State has in its building portfolio, and the potential to reduce funds needed for large capital projects."

**GOMB Economists Response**

Supports  "Just as in program operations, capital facilities should seek to maximize existing capacity before seeking new funding."

**State Board of Regents Response**

Supports  "USHE is supportive of providing policy-makers with additional information that they might need to make capital decisions."

**Utah System of Technical Colleges Response**

Supports  "We really like this concept."
2017 G.S. Olympic Venue Critical Repairs & Improvements

Explanation

Issue of Interest
In the 2018 General Session the Legislature passed H.B. 484, "Winter Sports Venues", which created the "Winter Sports Venues Grant Fund". However, the Legislature did not appropriate money into the fund but instead left the funding for Olympic venue repairs and improvements in the Capital Budget - Pass-through line item.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature consider either 1) repealing H.B. 484, "Winter Sports Venues," and leaving the $3.0 million ongoing appropriation for Olympic venue repairs and improvements in the Capital Budget - Pass-through line item; or 2) beginning in FY 2020 moving the $3.0 million ongoing appropriation out of the Capital Budget - Pass-through line item and into the "Winter Sports Venues Grant Fund".

Administrative Services Response
Supports
2017 G.S. Performance Auditors

Explanation
The Legislative Auditor General recommended that the Department of Transportation assign two auditors to work on audits prioritized by the Utah Transportation Commission (see "A Performance Audit of the Utah Department of Transportation" available at https://le.utah.gov/audit/16_06rpt.pdf). The department shifted one compliance officer to this assignment and requested $120,000 to fund one new auditor position. The Legislature reallocated $120,000 from the Transportation Fund ongoing beginning in FY 2018 from the Construction Management line item to the Support Services line item for one performance auditor (S.B. 2, 2017 G.S., Item 25).

Issue of Interest
The Department of Transportation anticipates that it will expend $149,300 in FY 2018 and beyond for salary and benefits for the internal auditor, which exceeds the $120,000 that the Legislature appropriated for the position.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Transportation report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2018 how the department funded in FY 2018 - and plans to fund ongoing - the $29,300 that exceeds the $120,000 appropriation for the internal auditor.

Transportation Response
Supports "The department requested an estimated amount of $120,000 based on the mid-point salary range for an Internal Auditor. The department hired an experienced auditor from the Department of Workforce Services. However, his salary was already above mid-point. The additional amount of $29,300 will be funded within our current budget. These funds were made available by the difference in pay from a recent retiree and his replacement."
Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $74,700 ongoing and $72,100 one-time from the General Fund to the Department of Technology Services to allow state services to be provided by the United State Postal Services (USPS). These services include high speed internet and technology equipment to ten impacted post offices. Implementation of this bill is dependent upon the passage of a federal bill that would allow the USPS to offer state services. The bill currently being considered in the US Congress is S. 2629, Sec. 203.

Issue of Interest

The project has not been implemented and is waiting for approval of S. 2629 currently in Congress before provisions of the bill can be implemented.

Potential Action

We recommend the Legislature reallocate, one-time, the $74,700 appropriation that will not be used in FY 2018. As this was an ongoing appropriation, DTS will receive the same amount again in FY 2019. We recommend that the Legislature continue to watch for the passage of S. 2629 in the US Congress and continue to reallocate unused funds until S. 2629 becomes law.

Technology Services Response

Supports The Department of Technology Services agrees with and supports the recommendations.
2017 G.S. Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind Springville

Appropriated or Estimated
Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 11, 2018)
Projected by Fiscal Year-End

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $10.5 million one-time Education Fund in FY 2018 to build a school in Springville for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind. The building will include approximately 29,000 square feet for classrooms, a playground, administrative offices, a cafeteria, meeting rooms, and an assembly room (S.B. 2, 2017 G.S., Item 52). Note that the Legislature appropriated another $713,000 one-time Education Fund in FY 2019 to add two classrooms to this project (H.B. 2, 2018 G.S., Item 25).

Issue of Interest
The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) reported that the schedule contingency has been exhausted due to issues with offsite utilities and soil remediation, but that the overall schedule for the project has not been impacted.

Potential Action
We recommend that DFCM report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee by October 31, 2018 whether the overall project schedule, scope, and/or budget has been impacted due to any unforeseen circumstances that are in addition to the issues with offsite utilities and soil remediation.

Administrative Services Response
Supports
2017 G.S.  Credit Cards and Encryption Fee

Explanation
The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (DABC) accepts credit card sales from retail customers and licensees. From FY 2013 to FY 2017, DABC experienced cost increases of 12-15 percent annually. The Legislature provided $1,005,700 ongoing from the Liquor Control Fund to cover credit card cost increases for FY 2018.

Issue of Interest
The estimated cost for credit card processing based on the historical data is much higher than the actual cost experienced. From FY 2013 to FY 2017 DABC credit card processing fees increased by 12-15 percent annually with the highest increase in FY 2017 when DABC started to accept credit card payments from licensees. In FY 2018, however, DABC experienced a slowdown in credit card cost increases. The potential causes include 1) the number of customers switching from cash to credit card has only increased slightly; 2) the new contract with JP Morgan Chase which State Finance established toward the end of FY 2017 has lower transaction fees; and 3) a $52,000 credit from JP Morgan for an overcharge in FY 2017. The Department used the $677,620 difference between the additional appropriation and the FY 2018 actual cost to pay for the following one-time costs of doing business:
- Increase cost of product delivery $420,463
- Feasibility study $16,000
- Shopping carts for stores $30,000
- Baler for the stores $17,000
- Lockers for the stores $17,000
- Office chairs $10,000
- Office remodels for regional managers $45,450
- Stores improvements $66,100
- T-shirts for store employees $7,100
- Audio visual equipment for conference rooms $35,000
- Training for the space management program $1,800
- Amount Unspent $27,706

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control report on the alternate use of the credit card processing funds to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee. We further recommend that committee decide if the use of the funds is acceptable or if the funds should be reallocated.

Alcoholic Beverage Control Response
Supports  "The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control supports the recommendation."
Utah's Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) is a state law passed in 1992 that provides for the repatriation, or return, of Native American human remains and funerary objects to lineal descendants, culturally affiliated tribes, or tribes that aboriginally occupied the land where the remains were found.

H.B. 394, "Native American Remains Repatriation" appropriated $20,000 ongoing and $20,000 one-time from the General Fund in FY 2018 to the Native American Repatriation Restricted Account. The Legislature appropriated the same amounts from the restricted account to the Department of Heritage and Arts to study the feasibility of burying ancient Native American remains in state parks while maintaining cultural sensitivity. The legislation's fiscal note also estimated a $10,000 cost to the Division of Parks and Recreation annually, beginning in FY 2018 from the State Parks Fees Restricted Account to conduct studies on where to reserve proper burial land in each state park.

**Issue of Interest**

The Division of Indian Affairs - Antiquities Section and the Division of Parks and Recreation met throughout the year to study the feasibility of burying ancient Native American remains in state parks, including other issues related to process and criteria of reburial. They presented a report to the Native American Legislative Liaison Committee in November 2017. The findings determined that additional Tribal consultation must occur before they can move forward with other decisions. However, statute does not allow for consultations as a use of the funding.

**Potential Action**

We recommend the Legislature consider broadening the legislation to allow consultation with tribes as an authorized use of the restricted funds, since consultation is the first step in the repatriation process.

**Heritage and Arts Response**

Supports The agency agrees with the recommendation.
2017 G.S. Motion Picture Incentive Fund

Explanation
The Legislature provided the Film Commission with $1.5 million ongoing from the General Fund in FY 2018 to encourage the use of Utah as a site for production of motion pictures, television series, and made-for-television movies; and to provide financial incentives to the film industry so that Utah might compete successfully with other states and countries as a filming location.

Issue of Interest
The productions of "Night Clerk", "Jane and Emma", "Let's Get Epic", "Forger", "However Long", "Youth and Consequences", and "Belly of the Beast" all entered into a commitment to the State during FY 2018 to utilize Utah as a filming location. Individual contracts for these productions sum to $1,487,419, however, payments are only complete after audited financials are submitted. These are in process and should be received in FY 2018 and FY 2019.

Of the productions under contract, the Film Commission anticipates $767,800 will be completed and expended for the close of FY 2018, and the commission has committed the remainder of $719,600 to productions whose contracts will be completed and expended in FY 2019.

Potential Action
We recommend the Film Commission make a final report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee on the remaining contracts at the close of FY 2019 after audited financials are submitted.

Economic Development Response
Supports "GOED appreciates the opportunity to report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriation Committee on our programs and continually strives to improve the effectiveness of performance measures and data collection."
**2017 G.S. Package Agency Compensation**

**Explanation**
The Legislature appropriated $86,700 ongoing from the Liquor Control Fund for package agencies' compensation increases. Package agencies serve as liquor stores in areas where it would not be economically feasible to place a State Liquor store. Bottle sales from the prior fiscal year were used to determine the level of compensations for fiscal year 2018. Every year the package agencies' compensation level is evaluated based on bottle sales. In FY 2018, several package agencies' bottles sold increased significantly resulting in increased compensation costs. Moreover, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control has experienced some package agents' turnover that positively affected the number of bottles sold resulting in a total compensation increase.

**Issue of Interest**
When a package agency changes the package agent successor is compensated at the same rate as his/her predecessor, until performance proves differently. In FY 2018 a couple of the new agents exceeded their predecessors' sales which resulted in increased compensation. The actual cost of the package agency compensation was approximately $24,100 or 28 percent over the original appropriation. Because funding is based on sales, the increased turnover also led to increased revenue.

**Potential Action**
We recommend that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control report annually to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee the compensation required under each of the tiers. In the report they should detail the factors that drive the costs and the revenue generated by each of the package agencies. Where there is turnover the Department should detail the costs and revenues pre- and post-turnover.

**Alcoholic Beverage Control Response**
Supports The agency has indicated that they will support the recommendation.
Explanation

The Legislature has allocated funding for the Technology Commercialization Innovation Program (TCIP) to support technology development and commercialization with the intent to see jobs created as these technologies are supported in their earlier stages. Funding is also used to match additional funding from the private sector helping accelerate their growth, and to ensure these technologies stay within the State of Utah. The amount of funding year over year has been roughly $2.8 million ongoing which includes an infusion of $1.2 million during the 2017 General Session. The Legislature transferred $300,000 one-time to the Public Education budget in FY 2018 to fund a STEM Lab accounting for most of the difference between the $2.5 million spent in the Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED) and the $2.8 million appropriated.

Each year roughly 20-25 companies receive funding through TCIP to assist them in their commercialization efforts, provide a catalyst for additional investment, and support technology development in the State. Each company has 3-5 milestones they work toward completing as well as participate in a GOED mentor program providing assistance on specific business activities. Companies have two years to complete their milestones and invoice the State for the full amount of their award which varies from $50,000 to $200,000 depending on eligibility requirements. There have been no delays on a program level with disbursing funds year over year. There have not been changes in scope with the program over the past four years.

Issue of Interest

Because companies have two years to invoice GOED for their funds, GOED cannot always predict annual invoices from each solicitation group. However, GOED expects most companies to invoice for their remaining funds by the end of June 2018 which will total $2.9 million. Some companies will complete their mentor program and/or their milestones (two need to be completed and verified before a company is able to invoice for the release of funds). This year GOED pushed first payments out sooner than in years past. The last reporting period was Q1 of 2018 and GOED is still collecting information on companies. All companies had their checks sent to them for the first 75 percent of funding allocated to them as of May 16, 2018. The next reporting period is Q2 of 2018 which ends on the last day of June. GOED expects to have updated information mid to late July 2018.

The value of the program to the State is that GOED supports a wide variety of technologies across industry while enabling technologies to take root and stay in the State as opposed to having them leave to where private funding is more readily available. GOED has seen some of the companies hire additional staff to support their commercialization efforts as sales are made and revenues start accumulating. GOED tracks Total Cumulative Revenue, Total Cumulative Net Income, Total Cumulative Capital Raised, Sources of Private Funding, Total Cumulative Number of Full-Time, Employees, Total Cumulative Payroll, Total Cumulative Number of Customers/Users, Total Cumulative Number of Patents and Use of Grant Funds. These indicators contribute to the overall economic strength of the State.
2017 G.S. Technology Commercialization & Innovation Program (TCIP)

Potential Action

We recommend that the Governor's Office of Economic Development report on the use and amounts for each of the TCIP grants in the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee's August meeting and that they include the performance collected from each grant recipient.

Economic Development Response

Supports "GOED appreciates the opportunity to report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriation Committee on our programs and continually strives to improve the effectiveness of performance measures and data collection."
2017 G.S. Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant

Explanation
S.B. 264, "Outdoor Recreation Grant Program" established an ongoing funding stream for recreation infrastructure throughout the State. The bill also created the Hospitality and Tourism Management Career and Technical Education Pilot Program under the State Board of Education, which is funded mainly through a percent of the ongoing funding generated by the tax established in the bill. The bill imposed a 0.32% Transient Room Tax specifically for outdoor recreation development.

The Legislature allocated $4,227,800 ongoing (the estimated funding generated by the tax) beginning in FY 2018 from the Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Account to provide funding for communities to build recreation infrastructure. Funding is ongoing until January 1, 2021. However, the tax was not assessed until January 1, 2018 and consequently collections will only be for one-half year. The Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant Evaluation Committee has not yet met to score applications. They expect to have a meeting prior to the end of the fiscal year.

The Legislature also allocated $500,000 transition grant funding in the 2017 General Session. To date all of these funds have been committed to projects and $178,000 has been spent as of year-end.

Issue of Interest
Due to the timing of the funding (started January 1, 2018), and the nature of the grants (infrastructure build-out projects), and the 24-month project period, (construction revolves around seasonality) there will be little to no expense by June 30, 2018. The funds started being collected on January 1, 2018.

To implement the program, GOED held nine grant workshops in February 2018 around the State, reaching over 200 people. The grant cycle was open March 1-April 19, 2018 and GOED received 84 applications, tripling the 2017 applications. The scoring period was April 20-May 23, 2018. GOED will give new funds as a reimbursement to the applicants. Applicants may apply for a partial reimbursement prior to project completion, but may not receive final funds until completion of the project and a site inspection. The applicants have 24 months to complete their project.

Potential Action
We recommend that GOED report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriations Subcommittee in October 2019 detailing available funds, grants issued and performance requirements for applicants.

Economic Development Response
Supports "GOED appreciates the opportunity to report to the Business, Economic Development and Labor Appropriation Committee on our programs and continually strives to improve the effectiveness of performance measures and data collection."
2015 G.S. Aging Waiver

Explanation
The Aging Waiver is one of Utah’s eight Home and Community-Based Waivers, which allow the State to keep people out of institutional settings by providing supportive services in the community. The waiver allows the State to manage costs by limiting enrollment according to available funds. The Aging Waiver serves older adults who meet income and other eligibility qualifications, allowing them to maintain their independence and postpone costly institutional placement. During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated an additional $200,000 ongoing General Fund beginning in FY 2016 to support the existing program and bring more individuals into services.

Issue of Interest
With this appropriation and one-time nonlapsing funds, the Division of Aging and Adult Services (DAAS) brought all eligible individuals into services. However, the division had fewer nonlapsing funds available in subsequent years and clients in services became more costly, due to medical cost increases and longer life expectancy. As a result, Aging Waiver costs exceeded available funds in FY 2017 and likely will again in FY 2018. In FY 2017, the division transferred funds from another program, Local Government Grants – Formula Funds, to cover costs and in FY 2018, the division implemented a freeze on admitting new clients. As a result, the number of clients increased significantly in FY 2016 and FY 2017 but was notably lower in FY 2018:

- FY 2015 - 636 clients served
- FY 2016 - 731 clients served
- FY 2017 - 738 clients served
- FY 2018 - 465 clients served (through May 14, 2018)
- FY 2019 - 450 clients served (estimated as of June 2018)

DAAS anticipates balancing the Aging Waiver budget in FY 2019 but for the number of clients served to remain low and the number of individuals waiting for services to increase. As of June 2018, 267 individuals had applied for services and were on the waiting list. Although the freeze should be effective in managing the budget, it could leave the neediest older adults without services, or cause them to be served in a nursing home at significantly higher cost to the State (average waiver client costs were 15.3 percent of nursing home costs in FY 2017).

For FY 2019, the Legislature appropriated an additional $100,000 one-time General Fund to the Aging Waiver. The practice of appropriating one-time funding for ongoing services, like using one-time nonlapsing funds for services, is detrimental to the long-term sustainability of the program.

Potential Action
We recommend that the division:
1. Avoid utilizing nonlapsing funds, which are one-time in nature, to bring new individuals into services; and
2015 G.S. Aging Waiver

2. Track of the number of individuals served and waiting for services, by local agency and in aggregate, and report these data annually in the Legislature’s Compendium of Budget Information (COBI), to accurately communicate the demand for services.

We further recommend that the Legislature:
3. Avoid appropriating one-time funding for ongoing services; and
4. Consider a target for the number of individuals or a percentage of the individuals on the waiting list it wishes to serve and provide the needed ongoing funding, given that unserved individuals may enter nursing home care at a significantly higher cost.

Human Services Response

Supports “The Division of Aging agrees to avoid using non-lapse funding unless there is a one-time circumstance in needing to cover services. The Division of Aging agrees with tracking the waiting list, as it currently does monitor applicants at a county (AAA) [Area Agency on Aging] level.”
2015 G.S. Nurse Family Partnership

Explanation
The Legislature approved $1,000,000 one-time in federal funds in FY 2016 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.

Issue of Interest
The program reported on the two performance measures below to reflect its impact. For the second measure the program performed well below its goal.

1) Increase in the percent of babies born at 37 weeks or later as compared to the general population -- 6.2 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 -- 42 percent in the intervention group compared to the Utah average of 64 percent.

The department indicates that the percent of infants screened dropped significantly because contracted employees learned that the program would be ending and sought employment elsewhere before the conclusion of the contract. Further, there were no consequences for contractors who failed to meet the performance goals.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Health determine ways to improve contracting for services by (1) better enforcing performance goals and (2) maintaining contracted service through the end of contracts even if those contracts will not be renewed and report the results to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee.

Health Response
Opposes "The Division opposes the recommendation as it is currently proposed. This was a unique situation in which the Department/Division collaborated with sub-recipients to close down programs due to federal fiscal cuts while providing quality Nurse Family Partnership Home Visitation services to families for as long as possible."
"Family Health and Preparedness (FHP) has already developed and implemented a contract monitoring procedure to better track and enforce performance goals. This includes performance standard language into contracts. (Example: "The Sub-Recipient agrees to a minimum of two on-site monitoring visits, or at a frequency determined necessary and conducted by the DEPARTMENT to determine if the Sub-Recipient is in compliance with requirements set forth in this CONTRACT. 2. The Sub-Recipient agrees to develop, in conjunction with the DEPARTMENT, Continuous Quality Improvement Plans and/or Corrective Action Plans with strategies and timelines for correction and prevention of noncompliance identified during a monitoring review")."
2016 G.S. Medical Examiner Improve Autopsy Report Turnaround Times

Explanation
The Legislature provided ongoing funding of $1,077,600 total funds ($794,100 General Fund and $283,500 dedicated credits) for 6.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (including 2.5 FTE medical examiners) in the Department of Health - Office of the Medical Examiner (OME) to improve turnaround times for autopsy reports. The increase in dedicated credits is from an increase in the cremation fee from $55 to $100. As of January 2016, the office reported completing 75 percent of reports within 15 weeks. The office was also experiencing growth in the number of examinations, at an average increase of seven percent annually from FY 2010 to FY 2015. 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, but anticipated that an addition of 2.5 FTEs would decrease caseloads to 290.

Issue of Interest
Minimum national accreditation standards require 90 percent of reports to be completed within 90 days; the ideal benchmark is 90 percent within 60 days. The OME has not applied for accreditation previously because caseloads and timeliness of reporting were higher than the required minimums. The Department of Health has used three different standards for reporting the time to 90 percent completion:
(1) 42 days - Original performance measure for 2016 General Session building block, see page 4 of https://le.utah.gov/interim/2016/pdf/00001203.pdf;
(2) 84 days - Agency proposed performance measures for building blocks funded in the 2016 General Session, see page 1 of https://le.utah.gov/interim/2016/pdf/00002490.pdf; and

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Health choose a consistent standard for reporting its performance on the percentage of reports completed to facilitate comparison of progress over time. Further, we recommend that the department inform the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee of its progress in pursuing national accreditation for the OME.

Health Response
Supports "The Department of Health supports the fiscal analyst's recommendation. The OME will use the national accreditation standard of 90% of case reports complete within 60 days as the benchmark for their performance. This is in line with ongoing QI metrics developed by the Department as well. As workload and staffing and performance measures meet accreditation standards, full accreditation will be sought and the Department will inform the committee of its progress in that direction."
2017 G.S. Behavioral Health Treatment of Justice Reform Population

Explanation

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature passed H.B. 348, “Criminal Justice Programs and Amendments,” otherwise known as the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). At that time, the estimated cost of substance use disorder and mental health treatment for criminal justice-involved individuals was $20.9 million. The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) received $4.9 million ongoing General Fund to pass through to Local Authorities to help meet this need. The Legislature appropriated an additional $6.0 million ongoing General Fund for the item called “Behavioral Health Treatment of Justice Reform Population” for the same purpose during the 2017 General Session. The Legislature further directed, through S.B. 261, “Substance Use Disorder Programs” (2017 General Session) that this $6.0 million be distributed through an application process and a Justice Reinvestment Committee (JRC), rather than through the usual DSAMH distribution formulas. As of June 6, 2018, the division had disbursed $4,342,300 to Local Authorities but anticipated the full contracted amount of $5,851,300 would be disbursed by the close of the fiscal year, consistent with local disbursements of other DSAMH funds. DSAMH expended the remaining balance of about $150,000 for state-level administration.

Issue of Interest

In FY 2017, substance use disorder and mental health treatment funded from the original JRI appropriation cost $536 on average per client (with a range of $316 to $1,645, depending on the Local Authority). With the additional $6.0 million added in FY 2018, and projecting from the reporting date of May 2, 2018 through the end of the fiscal year, the average cost-per-client increased to $939 (with a range of $388 to $2,565). The division reports that Local Authorities are investing in different types of treatment, namely residential treatment programs, which are more expensive per client but should exhibit improved outcomes.

Potential Action

We recommend that the division present a five-year (FY 2014-2018) history of outcomes data for substance use disorder and mental health treatment for criminal justice-involved individuals to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee before or during the 2019 General Session, to allow the committee to assess whether the investment in more intensive, expensive therapies and the resulting increase in cost-per-client expenditures has improved outcomes for this population. The division currently tracks these data and reports annually on its website: https://dsamh.utah.gov/reports/outcomes.

Human Services Response

Supports "DSAMH agrees to provide a five-year history of outcomes data, which the division requests that the report comes in November or after to provide SFY18's complete data."
2017 G.S.  H.B. 36 - Affordable Housing


Explanation

H.B. 36, "Affordable Housing Amendments," created an enterprise fund known as the Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund and authorized a one-time appropriation of $2,061,000 to the fund from the General Fund. The bill allows the executive director of the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) to distribute funds from the Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund to one or more projects that meet the following criteria: 1) include affordable housing units for households whose income is not more than 30 percent of the area median income, 2) are rented at rates no greater than the rates described in Utah Code 35A-8-511(2)(b), and 3) include a deed restriction that reserves the affordable housing units for a period of 30 years. The bill also authorized a one-time appropriation of $500,000 from the General Fund to the Olene Walker Loan Fund to develop a pilot landlord incentive program; the program would, under certain limited circumstances, reimburse landlords who provide housing to tenants using Federal Housing Choice Vouchers.

Issue of Interest

DWS expended $2,061,000 from the Economic Revitalization and Investment Fund (the full appropriation) on four affordable housing development projects. DWS has also expended $45,660.99, or approximately 9 percent, of the initial $500,0000 appropriation to the Olene Walker Loan Fund for the pilot landlord incentive program. Though there is interest in the program, uptake in the first year has been slow. Additionally, because first-year leases have just ended and landlords are receiving judgments, invoice submission for reimbursement is concentrated in June/July. However, DWS reports that it is likely that funding in the amount of $100,000 per year for three years would suffice to fund a three-year pilot.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Legislature consider reallocating $200,000 one-time General Fund to other priorities during the 2019 General Session.

Workforce Services Response

Opposes  "We oppose taking these funds. This is a new program and has not yet had enough time to operate to fully calculate what funds are needed each year. The uptake on the pilot program naturally lags because rental agreements are often for 12-month periods. The program has not yet been in existence for 12 months. As such, we are just starting to get traction and have seen a recent increase in claims submitted. We recommend a status update in January 2019 in place of a reduction so we can more fully evaluate the participation in the program."
2017 G.S.  Jail-Based Forensic Competency Restoration

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 30, 2018)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$2,653,400

$1,952,200

$2,489,500

Explanation

Individuals with mental illness who are in jails and deemed "not competent to proceed" are referred to the Utah State Hospital (USH). The USH operates an inpatient and an outreach forensic competency restoration program but has a waiting list for services. During the 2017 General Session, the Legislature provided $3.0 million to establish a third program option, a 22-bed jail-based unit intended to restore individuals who require a level of care in between the existing programs -- those who do not need inpatient services but need more than outreach.

Issue of Interest

The jail-based unit opened in October 2017. The Legislature reallocating $346,600 one-time from this program to other priorities during the 2018 General Session based on estimates of a surplus due to the start-up timing. The USH’s projections for costs through the end of FY 2018 suggest a potential additional surplus of $163,900.

In July 2017, the Department of Human Services (DHS) entered into a lawsuit settlement agreement with the Disability Law Center that, according to DHS, “will provide for systemic improvements, including rapid screening and timely and individualized competency restoration treatment.” The settlement agreement set the maximum time that an individual can wait in jail for program placement based on the following schedule:

- By March 31, 2018 – Maximum wait time of 60 days
- By September 30, 2018 – Maximum wait time of 30 days
- By March 31, 2019 – Maximum wait time of 14 days

The USH reports that wait times are now at 36 days, significantly below the current requirement of 60 days and nearing the next target of 30 days.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Legislature consider reallocating FY 2018 surplus funds of $163,900 from the jail-based unit and continue to monitor the ongoing costs of all forensic competency restoration programs to avoid over-funding these projects, while meeting the requirements of the settlement agreement.

We further recommend that the division continue to implement improvements that are bringing the State into compliance with the settlement agreement.

Human Services Response

Supports "The State Hospital will continue its efforts in effectively implementing the improvements requested by the cost settlement."
The Legislature passed S.B. 194, which established the Utah Data Research Center (UDRC) as a program within the Department of Workforce Services (DWS). The bill directed UDRC to build a longitudinal data system linking data across state agencies and education entities. UDRC must also conduct research to inform policy and provide the public with actionable data analysis.

**Issue of Interest**

DWS spent significantly less than its appropriation in FY 2018 because the Utah State Board of Education diverted grant funds it received from the U.S. Department of Education to UDRC to support systems development. The federal grant funding will last five years. The UDRC anticipates full spending of its appropriation in future years, and plans to use the underspent amount from FY 2018 for one-time costs in FY 2019, including building new servers for the database.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that DWS report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee before or during the 2019 General Session on the status of FY 2018 and FY 2019 expenditures for UDRC, including why one-time server costs were not anticipated in DWS' original estimate of the cost to implement S.B. 194 and whether state funds are still needed when federal funding is available for the project.

**Workforce Services Response**

Neutral  "We applied for, and received, the 5-year grant for the build of the system. The ongoing state appropriation is needed to cover the administrative piece of running the center (staffing, maintenance and upgrading of the system). As such, DWS opposes any funds be taken and recommends the funds still remaining at the closeout of FY'18 be carried over. With fiscal year-end closeout, we are still compiling the fiscal year 2018 expenses for UDRC and will have them to you as soon as possible."
S.B. 266, “Child and Family Services Appeals” (2017 General Session) required the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS) to facilitate expungement of alleged perpetrators from supported and unsupported reports of child abuse or neglect in the division’s Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SAFE) database, based on criteria determined by the division and set in rule. The Legislature appropriated an amount that aligned with the cost estimate provided by DCFS: one-time costs of $840,900 ($748,500 General Fund and $92,400 federal funds) in FY 2018 to make the required database and rule changes, and ongoing costs of $79,500 ($70,800 General Fund and $8,700 federal funds) beginning in FY 2019 for personnel to process expungement requests.

Issue of Interest

S.B. 266 required significant database programming changes. DCFS and Department of Technology Services (DTS) staff estimated 8,800 hours of programming at a cost of $679,100. Based on data provided by DCFS for the first three quarters of FY 2018 and their projections for the fourth quarter, the first-year costs of implementation were almost exactly equal to the amount appropriated, despite the inherent uncertainty of estimating for a new project. DCFS expended more on programming than they estimated but less on the FY 2018 workgroup meetings than the estimated ongoing staff costs for expungement that will begin in FY 2019. Costs included $14,100 for workgroup meetings ($15,100 by year-end), $656,700 for programming ($821,700 by year-end), and $9,500 for a child welfare and technology conference, which provided training for programmers on the new database module. The division received nonlapsing authority during the 2018 General Session to carry forward any unspent funds related to S.B. 266 into FY 2019. Because programming is still in process and rules are in the public comment phase, DCFS has not processed any expungement requests as of May 2018; they expect to begin accepting requests in July 2018.

Potential Action

We recommend that the division:
1. Utilize a similar process in the future for estimating programming costs for legislation related to the SAFE database and for managing these expenditures during implementation, because actual costs closely reflected estimated costs; and
2. Monitor costs related to expungement requests in FY 2019 and report these costs to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2019 Interim.

Human Services Response

Supports “The Division of Child and Family Services supports both items related to the SB 266 follow-up.”
2018 G.S.  Medicaid Caseload, Inflation and Program Changes

Explanation
During the 2017 and 2018 General Sessions, the Legislature provided $458,099,700 General Fund in FY 2018 to pay for all Medicaid service costs in the Department of Health. When arriving at final point estimates for tax revenue projections, economists from the Legislative Fiscal Analyst’s Office, the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget, and the State Tax Commission compare numbers and attempt to reach a consensus. A similar process is used to forecast Medicaid costs, but with the Department of Health rather than the State Tax Commission.

The following areas create costs for the State in Medicaid: (1) Caseload - per member per month cost $5.8 million higher than forecasted for FY 2017, (2) Inflationary Changes - 3.5 percent projected increase in accountable care organization contracts starting in January 2018 and drug prices increasing in the fee-for-service program, and (3) Program Changes - continued impact of federal regulation to provide autism spectrum disorder-related services when medically necessary up to age 21 and new blockbuster drugs. For more information, see: https://le.utah.gov/interim/2018/pdf/00000537.pdf. Because the Department of Health tracks total fund expenditures and does not determine General Fund spending throughout the year, there are no actuals to report for the General Fund until after the end of the fiscal year.

Issue of Interest
The Department of Health anticipates not needing to use the $9.4 million provided as a buffer in case costs come in higher than anticipated. The department estimates ending FY 2018 within 1% of its state funds appropriation of $458,099,700 General Fund. As per UCA 26-18-402, any unspent funds in the Medicaid program at year end will lapse into the Medicaid Restricted Account.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Health report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee the final expenditures of General Fund for Medicaid services compared to appropriations once they are available at the conclusion of FY 2018.

Health Response
Supports “The Division of Medicaid and Health Financing supports the fiscal analyst’s request that we report to the subcommittee the final expenditures of General Fund compared to the original appropriations.”
2018 G.S. UCOOP for Outreach, Diversion and Partnerships to Support the DEA 360 Program

Appropriated or Estimated

Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 15, 2018)

Projected by Fiscal Year-End

$500,000

Explanation

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time General Fund to the Department of Health as an FY 2018 Supplemental for the Utah Coalition for Opioid Overdose Prevention (UCOOP). The Legislature's intent was to support and enhance the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) 360 Program, a comprehensive approach to tackling the cycle of violence and addiction generated by the link between drug cartels, violent gangs, and the rising problem of prescription opioid and heroin abuse in Utah.

Issue of Interest

The contract for services is not in place and will not be in place until at least July and maybe later. However, the Department of Health received nonlapsing authority to carry forward the funds into FY 2019.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Department of Health report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee as soon as a contract for services with the Drug Enforcement Administration has been executed.

Health Response

Supports "The Department of Health supports the fiscal analyst’s recommendation that we report to the Social Service Appropriation Subcommittee as soon as a contract for services with the Drug Enforcement Administration has been executed."
2017 G.S. Corrections Education Programming

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<th>Appropriated or Estimated</th>
<th>Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 15, 2018)</th>
<th>Projected by Fiscal Year-End</th>
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**Explanation**

Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) received $313,400 in ongoing funding in FY 2018 for corrections education programming. This was in addition to the $200,000 one-time from the Education Fund received in FY 2017. The College now serves approximately 200 students in 10 classes in Draper and two classes in Gunnison. During Fall 2017, SLCC taught seven classes with 15 students in each class. Funding covers the program director, adjunct wages, tuition and fees, and books. Additional courses were taught during Spring semester, with more planned for Summer semester.

**Issue of Interest**

Of the $313,400 ongoing appropriation, SLCC expended $240,000 through May 15, 2018; Summer semester costs will use up the remainder of the funding. The program has tested 340 students, most of whom have been admitted to SLCC. Among those admitted, 255 are active in the program and have completed 298 courses.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the College monitor, and report on, the students' GPA and classroom performance, as well as the retention and graduation rates of the students who participate in this program to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

**State Board of Regents Response**

Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Family Medicine Residency Expansion

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $1,200,000 from the General Fund to the Medical Education Council in FY 2018 to defray the cost of training four additional family medicine residents, increasing the primary care workforce. The program created four family medicine residency spots in the following three programs: McKay Dee Family Medicine Residency (1); Utah Valley Family Medicine Residency (1), and University of Utah Family Medicine Residency (2).

Issue of Interest
The Medical Education Council used the funding appropriated to cover the costs of the training for family medicine residents at the three entities listed above.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Utah Medical Education Council (UMEC) develop and report performance measures associated with this funding to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S.  H.B. 24 - Student Prosperity Savings Program - Tax Amendments

Explanation
The Legislature passed H.B. 24 to provide higher education savings accounts (529) for high school students who are experiencing intergenerational poverty. Community partners may contribute to a student’s 529 account, to encourage them to participate in higher education. The Legislature appropriated $10,000 ongoing and $40,000 one-time from the General Fund to the State Board of Regents for this program.

Issue of Interest
The Board allocated all funding (both ongoing and one-time) to five community partners who submitted applications. Funds will be transferred to student accounts as they complete program goals. Future ongoing funding will be allocated following the application process.

Potential Action
We recommend the Board provide reports to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee detailing the number of students with a 529 account who are participating in the program, the percentage of students participating in the program with a 529 account who have graduated from high school, and the percentage of students participating in the program with a 529 account who enroll in a higher education institution.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Higher Education Performance Based Funding - Dixie State University

Explanation
Dixie State University’s (DSU) portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, "Higher Education Performance Funding" (2017 General Session) was $289,900 ongoing from the Education Fund. DSU used this funding to improve student success and retention rates as follows: a new biology advisor (1.0 FTE), an expanded orientation and advisement program (1.0 FTE), and part-time positions in various student support areas (2.0 FTE). The University filled all positions for FY 2018.

Issue of Interest
Of the $289,900 appropriation, DSU has expended $250,000 through May 15, 2018; the remaining balance will be expended by the end of the fiscal year.

Potential Action
We recommend the University report on the ratio of students to academic advisors, the total number of students served by these programs, and the first-year retention rate to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Higher Education Performance Based Funding - Salt Lake Community College

Appropriated or Estimated $778,900
Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 15, 2018) $400,000
Projected by Fiscal Year-End $497,400

Explanation
Salt Lake Community College’s (SLCC) portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, “Higher Education Performance Funding” (2017 General Session) was $778,900 ongoing from the Education Fund. SLCC used this funding to support the College’s Pathways Initiative with the following new positions: Academic Pathways Advisor, Partnerships for Accessing College Education staff, Admissions Office Staffing Support, IT Programming Specialists, and a Digital Marketing Manager.

Issue of Interest
Of the $778,900 appropriation, SLCC has expended $400,000 through May 15, 2018. Hiring delays resulted in a surplus in FY 2018, but the appropriation will be fully expended in FY 2019.

Potential Action
We recommend that the College report on the ratio of students to advisors, PACE program success indicators (high school graduation rates, college persistence rates, and college graduation rates), improved student persistence and graduation rates, and improved college recruitment success (increased applications and enrollments) to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

Because of the delay in hiring the positions associated with this funding, a portion of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $280,000.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
**2017 G.S. Higher Education Performance Based Funding - Snow College**

**Explanation**
Snow College’s portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, “Higher Education Performance Funding” (2017 General Session) was $180,900 ongoing from the Education Fund. Snow College used this funding to reduce bottleneck courses in first-year composition by converting an adjunct position to a full-time position and hiring two additional professors (one from Strategic Workforce Investments (SWI) – see Strategic Workforce Investment - Snow College narrative). In addition, the College used approximately $31,000 to hire a mental health counselor (see Student Enrollment Growth - Snow College narrative) and $10,000 for a peer mentoring program.

**Issue of Interest**
Of the $180,900 appropriation, Snow has expended $150,000 through May 15, 2018 for the positions indicated above. Snow filled all positions for FY 2018.

**Potential Action**
We recommend that Snow College report on the completion rates in English 1010 and the number of student receiving peer mentoring support to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

**State Board of Regents Response**
Supports “The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.”
2017 G.S. Higher Education Performance Based Funding - Southern Utah University

**Explanation**
Southern Utah University’s portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, "Higher Education Performance Funding" (2017 General Session) was $319,800 ongoing from the Education Fund. SUU focused this funding on student support services to increase the persistence and retention rates of SUU students. Specific programs include Student Success Advisors and peer Assistant Coaches for Excellence (current SUU students who mentor newer students and provide support to them).

**Issue of Interest**
SUU launched its proactive advising model by hiring students to become peer Assistant Coaches for Excellence. These coaches help new students from acceptance through their first year of school. Of the total $319,800 funding received, SUU has expended approximately $280,000 and the balance will be spent by the end of the fiscal year.

**Potential Action**
We recommend that the University report on the student registration and retention rates to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

**State Board of Regents Response**
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
Explanation

The University of Utah’s portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, "Higher Education Performance Funding" (2017 General Session) was $1,872,900 ongoing from the Education Fund. The University used this funding to enhance the online education infrastructure, provide additional support for students’ sophomore year, and enhance library databases and resources.

Issue of Interest

The University expended all of the funds for the projects explained above. These programs were in place for the 2017-2018 academic year.

Potential Action

We recommend that the University report on the number of online programs and the enrollment in those programs, as well as retention rates to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response

Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
Explanation
Utah State University’s portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, “Higher Education Performance Funding” (2017 General Session) was $1,343,400 ongoing from the Education Fund. The University used this funding to support the following three functions: (1) advising and other student-support functions supporting underserved populations; (2) high-demand academic programs with new instructional positions; and (3) library services.

Issue of Interest
Utah State University allocated all of the funding for the projects. In some cases, the President required the receiving unit to provide matching funds. The University expended the funds for the projects explained above. As of May 15, 2017, $1,289,800 had been expended, leaving a balance of $53,600 for the rest of FY 2018.

Potential Action
We recommend that the University report on the number of staff hired, students served, student retention rate, and student credit hour growth to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee. In addition, the University should report on the number of databases and publications maintained by USU libraries, the number of downloads and USU-generated publications and datasets.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S.  Higher Education Performance Based Funding - Utah Valley University

Explanation
Utah Valley University's (UVU) portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, "Higher Education Performance Funding" (2017 General Session) was $1,000,900 ongoing from the Education Fund. UVU used this funding to enhance efforts to improve student retention and completion. UVU added two new academic advisors and purchased and implemented new student success platform software. Funds back academic support services in the Writing Center and student support services through the addition of mental health professionals. Academic Deans and the Academic Vice President submitted requests for funding prioritization through the University’s Planning, Budget, and Assessment process. The UVU President and Vice Presidents made the final determination and allocation.

Issue of Interest
UVU allocated and expended all of the funding for the projects as outlined. As of May 15, 2018, $834,100 of the $1,000,900 has been expended.

Potential Action
We recommend that the University report on student retention rates, student completion rates, and the wait time to meet with mental health professionals to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports  "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Higher Education Performance Based Funding - Weber State University

Weber State University’s (WSU) portion of the initial allocation of Performance Funding approved in S.B. 117, "Higher Education Performance Funding" (2017 General Session) was $713,400 ongoing from the Education Fund. WSU used this funding to enhance faculty and staff to increase participation and completion. WSU hired eight academic coaches/advisors to assist less-prepared students through more intrusive advising, strengthening academic skills, and connecting them with mentors. The University also used funding to increase the number of student ambassadors and to increase general outreach and orientation efforts. Additional uses of the funding include peer mentoring, tutoring and helping with the transition from high school to college. Funds also supported student employment, WSU’s Men of Color program, and a peer group to assist students with mental health issues.

Issue of Interest
WSU allocated and expended the funding to the various colleges and the Student Success Center.

Potential Action
We recommend that the University report on the number of students retained from semester to semester, the number of students graduating, the number of students participating in the Summer bridge program and Men of Color program, the number of peer mentors in the Mentoring program, and the level of tutor wages to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. S.B. 165 - Reimbursements for Public Safety Officers
Sponsor: Sen. Karen Mayne
Analyst: Spencer Pratt
Committee: HED

The Legislature appropriated $200,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to the State Board of Regents to fund S.B. 165, "Reimbursements for Public Safety Officers" (2017 General Session) to help reimburse certified peace officers who are pursuing a post-secondary degree in criminal justice up to one-half of tuition and fees for up to eight academic semesters.

Issue of Interest
The program received 45 applications for expenses students incurred in the 2015-2016 academic year; 40 applications were deemed eligible, and total reimbursements were $79,100. The first year’s reimbursements represent approximately 40 percent of the appropriation. The Board anticipates that reimbursements will increase in the future as the program becomes more well-known.

Potential Action
We recommend that the State Board of Regents develop performance metrics to determine the efficacy of this program. The Board could require annual reports from recipients providing proof of employment in a criminal justice position.

Because the number of applicants was less than what the appropriation could support, most of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $120,000.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S.  SAFE Utah

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $550,000 ongoing from the Education Fund in FY 2018 to the University of Utah. This appropriation supports an ongoing and evolving effort to combat suicide in the State. Beginning in the 2015 General Session, efforts have been made and funding has been appropriated to provide a 24-hour crisis text and tip line to over 640,000 K-12 students.

With some of the earlier funding, the University of Utah developed a mobile app called SafeUT which is available to anyone who wants real-time crisis intervention. The FY 2018 funding supports the app with four additional clinical FTEs, a SafeUT clinical program supervisor, and two outreach development specialists.

Issue of Interest
To date, the University has expended $785,900 due to the need for additional staff required for the support and rollout of the app. The University has absorbed the difference in funding to continue this initiative.

Since the launch of the SafeUT app in July 2017, the University has had 15,564 communication, chats, and tips resulting in over 230,000 threads between students and licensed clinicians. In addition, the SafeUT staff has engaged in an average of two active rescues per week and have received 107 tips dealing with 70 planned school attacks.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature determine the correct funding level for this program. The University has expended $235,900 more than the $550,000 appropriation to fulfill the legislative purposes.

University of Utah Response
Supports The University reports, "It is hard to put a price on the value of preventing youth suicide and planned school attacks. The social, emotional and financial losses which ensue from youth suicide or active shooter scenarios is such that if we are able to prevent one of these devastating events from occurring by funding SafeUT, these dollars are well spent."
2017 G.S.  Strategic Workforce Investment - Dixie State University

Appropriated or Estimated $95,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 15, 2018) $95,000
Projected by Fiscal Year-End $95,000

Explanation
The Legislature approved funding for five Strategic Workforce Investment proposals in FY 2017. Dixie State University’s portion of the "Tech Stacks" program was $95,000 ongoing which was designated for the creation of a computer science faculty position. The University allocated the funding for FY 2018, but was unable to fill the position in FY 2018. A candidate has been selected and has committed for FY 2019, when the funds will be expended.

Issue of Interest
DSU did not expend funds in FY 2018, but will expend them in FY 2019, when the computer science faculty position is filled.

Potential Action
We recommend that DSU monitor and report on the number of Computer Science/Information Technology degrees awarded and the number of Computer Science/Information Technology degrees awarded to former Dixie Tech students to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

Because of the delay in hiring the position associated with this funding, approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $95,000.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Strategic Workforce Investment - Salt Lake Community College

Explanation

The Legislature approved funding for six Strategic Workforce Investment proposals in FY 2018. Salt Lake Community College received approval and funding for two proposals. These include: Industrial Automation Technician Pathway, partnering with Canyons School District and receiving ongoing funding of $173,000 and one-time funding of $36,000; and the Utah Aerospace Pathways Expansion with Granite School District with funding of $99,300 ongoing and $214,600 one-time. The Industrial Automation Technician Pathways program focuses on high school mathematics classes that will transition into courses at SLCC and then help fill the need for more electronics technicians. The Utah Aerospace Pathways Expansion focuses on courses teaching composites materials and leading to employment in aerospace companies.

Issue of Interest

The College hired a lab coordinator for the Industrial Automation Technician Pathway. The College will have additional expenditures for an engineering pathways coach. The College also hired teacher for the Utah Aerospace Pathways Expansion and has incurred other support expenditures. Both programs have experienced start-up delays and SLCC is working out details. However, both pathways are now proceeding as projected. Of the total $272,300 ongoing funding, approximately $162,300 was unexpended as of May 15, 2018. Of the $250,600 one-time funding, $214,600 has been expended, leaving a balance of $36,000.

Potential Action

We recommend that Salt Lake Community College provide performance reports on the number of students enrolled in, and completing pathway courses, together with student grades, and employment data to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response

Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S.  Strategic Workforce Investment - Snow College

Explanation
The Legislature approved funding for five Strategic Workforce Investment proposals in FY 2017. Snow College submitted a proposal for Manufacturing Technology and received $70,000 ongoing funding for a composite manufacturing instructor and $229,000 one-time funding for equipment and supplies for the composite manufacturing program. Snow College hired the instructor and he began working January 2018. As of May 15, 2018, he had spent $113,300 for equipment and supplies and had orders for more equipment and supplies totaling $115,700, which accounts for the entire one-time funding appropriation. The program is on schedule to begin in August 2018.

Issue of Interest
Snow College has expended or encumbered all of the one-time funding. Grant funding from other sources will provide for additional equipment and supplies. The College has approximately $47,000 remaining from the ongoing appropriation, some of which will be expended through June 30, 2018 for the instructor’s salary and benefits. FY 2019 expenditures are expected to cover the instructor’s ongoing costs for the year.

Potential Action
We recommend that Snow College should report on the success of this program following a three- and five-year review of market demand to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

Because of the delay in hiring the position associated with this funding, a portion of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $30,000.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
### Explanation

The Legislature approved five Strategic Workforce Investment proposals for funding in FY 2017. Bridgerland Technical College and Utah State University presented the IT-STEM Academy proposal, with Cache County, Logan City, and Rich School Districts as partners.

The Legislature approved six Strategic Workforce Investment proposals for funding in FY 2018. Utah State University’s Southeastern Continuing Education Center partnered with the Grand County School District and the Beacon After-School Program for the Life Sciences for Southeast Utah program. The Legislature approved an ongoing appropriation of $113,000 to fund a health science faculty member to teach and mentor students as they pursue career opportunities in the life sciences.

### Issue of Interest

Utah State University used its $90,000 ongoing funding for the salary and benefits of a lecturer at the Brigham City Regional Campus, who will teach courses via USU’s interactive two-way video capabilities. The Legislature appropriated these funds as FY 2017 supplemental funding. USU filled the position in October of 2017 and has expended $70,500 as of May 15, 2018. For FY 2019, the ongoing funding will be fully utilized for the new position.

The new faculty position was effective July 1, 2017. Most of the funding was for the salary and benefits of the position. Smaller amounts were allocated for equipment and supplies ($5,000) and professional development travel ($3,000). Almost all the funding was spent prior to May 15, 2018. Approximately $6,400 remains for the last six weeks of FY 2018.

### Potential Action

We recommend that Utah State University provide a report to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee regarding the development of the new course and the number of students enrolled and graduates in the Bachelor of Technology Systems, Computer and Information Technology emphasis. For the 2018 funding, the University should report on the growth of allied health, health science, and public health degree programs, the number of graduates in these programs, and the employment of graduates in targeted life sciences industries.

Because of the delay in hiring the positions associated with this funding, a portion of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $20,000.

### State Board of Regents Response
2017 G.S.  Strategic Workforce Investment - Utah State University

Supports  "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Strategic Workforce Investment - Weber State University

Explanation

The Legislature approved five Strategic Workforce Investment proposals for funding in FY 2017. Weber State University (WSU) presented the Automation proposal, with Bridgerland Technical College, Davis Technical College, and Ogden-Weber Technical College as partners.

The Legislature approved six Strategic Workforce Investment proposals for funding in FY 2018. Weber State University proposed the Computer Science Pathway to support education for secondary school students and received an appropriation of $285,000 ongoing funding for this proposal.

Issue of Interest

Weber State University used its $195,000 ongoing funding and $25,000 one-time funding to purchase automation equipment, including a portable PC learning system, mini PLC programming software, programmable controllers, Fanuc Robot, Mechatronics troubleshooting learning system, and automation stations. Each of the three technical colleges received $30,000 ongoing funding as their part of the partnership. Funding was appropriated as FY 2017 supplemental funding. Weber State University and the three technical colleges expended $217,700 by April 3, 2017; they spent the remaining funding on August 14, 2017.

WSU allocated $10,000 to each of five school districts (Davis, Morgan, NUAMES, Ogden, and Weber) to support Computer Science Education, specifically, equipment, software, facilitators and support staff, and training for high school teachers. The balance of the funding (1) supports two WSU faculty positions to provide concurrent courses and advisement and to develop internships and employment opportunities for students and (2) supports WSU student training in software, platforms, and technology. The WSU funding was allocated as submitted in the proposal.

Potential Action

We recommend that Weber State University report on the number of students enrolled in automation programs at WSU, Davis Tech, Ogden-Weber Tech, and Bridgerland Tech, as well as the number of students meeting regional employer needs in automation/manufacturing to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

We also recommend that Weber State University report on the number of high school students taking computer science courses, the number of Weber State University majors in computer science, the number of students in internships, and the number of students graduating from Weber State University to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
2017 G.S. Strategic Workforce Investment - Weber State University

Analyst: Spencer Pratt    Committee: HED

State Board of Regents Response

Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
**Student Athlete Graduation Improvement**

### Appropriated or Estimated
- $3,100,000

### Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 15, 2018)
- $2,622,800

### Projected by Fiscal Year-End
- $3,100,000

**Explanation**

During the 2015 General Session, the Legislature appropriated $1,500,000 to Utah State University for the Utah Wellness Program to provide additional support to student athletes. This appropriation was reviewed and included in the follow-up report during the 2016 Interim. The following year, the Legislature approved funding for Weber State University in the amount of $1,300,000 for Student Athlete Graduation Improvement. This appropriation was reviewed and included in the follow-up report during the 2017 Interim.

The Legislature approved funding in the amount of $3,100,000 during the 2017 General Session to the following institutions:
- Southern Utah University - $1,000,000;
- Utah Valley University - $1,000,000;
- Dixie State University - $500,000;
- Snow College - $300,000; and
- Salt Lake Community College - $300,000.

**Issue of Interest**

Southern Utah University used approximately $760,000 of its funding for academic advising, counseling, tutoring, life skills programming, scholarships, and diversity and inclusion initiatives. The University expects to use the remaining balance for payroll expenses and summer scholarships by the end of the fiscal year.

Utah Valley University has expended approximately $833,000 of its appropriations for student athlete welfare, retention, and graduation initiatives by supporting the cost of attendance, bridge to graduation program and compliance, utilizing mental health specialists, learning specialists, and academic counseling. The University expects to expend the remaining balance by the end of the fiscal year.

As of May 15, 2018, Dixie State University had expended all but $20,000 of its appropriation for 1.5 staff positions, expanded financial aid and tutoring for student athletes, secondary insurance coverage and athletic training services to lessen the impact of injuries, and two part-time coaches were upgraded to full-time positions. The University expects to close out the fiscal year after the $20,000 balance has been expended.

Snow College has used its full appropriation for tutors to assist student athletes, academic liaison to help track student academic progress, scholarships, summer courses, a soccer program, housing, a book bank, and increasing coaches' oversight.

Salt Lake Community College has spent approximately $250,000 of the appropriation for summer scholarships and financial assistance to help student athletes progress toward degree completion and expanded tutoring and academic advising provided by four assistant coaches. The remaining $50,000 was to be used for payroll expenses.
2017 G.S.  Student Athlete Graduation Improvement

through the end of the fiscal year.

Potential Action
We recommend that each institution monitor and report on the student athletes' retention and graduation rates, GPA, and classroom performance of students receiving support to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
Dixie State University received an appropriation of $243,900, for three full-time faculty positions (Studio Art, Applied Sociology, and Population Health). The University incorporated the new funding into the FY 2018 budget for the three positions.

As of May 15, 2018, the University had expended $135,000 of the $243,900. Two of the positions were filled prior to the Fall 2017 semester. The other position was not filled and will be re-advertised for the next hiring cycle.

We recommend that the University monitor and report on the student enrollment, number of declared majors, and the number of degrees awarded related to these positions, to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

Because of the delay in hiring the positions associated with this funding, a portion of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $80,000.

The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.
2017 G.S. Student Enrollment Growth - Snow College

Explanation
Of the total Enrollment Growth funding allocated to the Utah System of Higher Education, Snow College received an appropriation of $400. The College used this funding, together with a portion of the Performance funding, to hire a new mental health counselor to address the growing need of helping students cope with stress and depression.

Issue of Interest
As of May 15, 2018, Snow College used the $400 together with $30,900 from performance funding to fund this position. The annual cost for this position is approximately $31,300.

Potential Action
We recommend that Snow College monitor and report on changes in the wait time for students seeking mental health counseling to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
## 2017 G.S. Student Enrollment Growth - Southern Utah University

**Explanation**

Southern Utah University (SUU) received a $807,500 appropriation for Student Enrollment Growth, which is being used for additional faculty and support services to ensure students are able to enroll in entry-level courses.

### Issue of Interest

SUU utilized this funding for faculty positions where enrollment demands required the use of overload faculty and to reduce bottlenecked gateway courses. Because of recruitment timing, some of the positions were hired beginning January 1, 2018 or filled with temporary appointments until a regular recruitment could occur. Because of this timing issue, some of the funding was not expended, but when all of the positions are in place, the funding will be fully utilized. As of May 15, 2018, a balance of approximately $193,500 remains.

### Potential Action

We recommend that Southern Utah University monitor and report on the end-of-term enrollments and credit hours in General Education courses to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee. It should also report on student participation in the University’s JumpStart program and Summer semester.

Because of the delay in hiring the positions associated with this funding, a portion of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $100,000.

### State Board of Regents Response

Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Student Enrollment Growth - University of Utah

Explaination
The University of Utah received a $1,194,900 appropriation, which is being used for (1) initiatives to support access to courses, (2) expansion of student advising across seven different areas of the University, and (3) expansion of wireless network coverage to support student academics.

Issue of Interest
The University of Utah incorporated the new funding into the FY 2018 budget, including the new personnel costs. Funding was allocated across campus using the same criteria as the Board of Regents' enrollment growth funding proposal. As of May 15, 2018, all of the $1,194,900 has been expended. Other University resources were combined with the appropriation to support these efforts.

Potential Action
We recommend that the University monitor and report on the student-to-advisor interaction, retention, and completion to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee. The University should also provide performance measures to track the expansion of the wireless network.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Student Enrollment Growth - Utah Valley University

Analyst: Spencer Pratt  Committee: HED

Explanation
Of the total Enrollment Growth funding allocated to the Utah System of Higher Education, Utah Valley University received an appropriation of $1,253,300. The University allocated this funding to hire 15 full-time faculty members in general education (English, math, science and art), and high-demand programs (personal financial planning, management, marketing, and technology), as well as to hire a Math Lab Coordinator.

Issue of Interest
Academic Deans and the Academic Vice President submitted requests for funding prioritization through the University’s Planning, Budget, and Assessment process. The University President and Vice Presidents made the final determination and allocation. As of May 15, 2018, the University had spent $1,044,400 leaving a balance of $208,900. Four faculty positions are currently being filled with adjuncts while searches continue. Once all positions are filled with full-time faculty members, the University will utilize the full appropriation.

Potential Action
We recommend that the University monitor and report on the percent of instruction taught by salaried faculty, student retention rates, student completion rates, the number of graduates, and the time to graduation to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

Because of the delay in hiring the positions associated with this funding, a portion of the approved funding was not utilized for the purpose intended by the Legislature. Because of this underutilized funding, we recommend the one-time reduction of $150,000.

State Board of Regents Response
Supports "The Office of the Commissioner will collect and report specific performance metrics as recommended in the Fiscal Note and Budget Item Follow-up reports - Potential Action, from USHE institutions to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee."
2017 G.S. Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) Equipment

Analysis: Sean Faherty
Committee: HED

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $2,000,000 for equipment at the Utah System of Technical Colleges (UCAT). The system had originally requested $5,000,000 in equipment funding for the colleges to share. This appropriation provides resources to allow the colleges to avoid obsolescence within their training labs. The UCAT colleges provide training that is very equipment-intensive and up-to-date equipment improves the relevance of training experiences for the students. The Legislature distributed funding as follows:

- Bridgerland Technical College - $330,800;
- Davis Technical College - $387,600;
- Dixie Technical College - $153,400;
- Mountainland Technical College - $263,000;
- Ogden-Weber Technical College - $361,600;
- Southwest Technical College - $137,800;
- Tooele Technical College - $142,000; and
- Uintah Basin Technical College - $223,800.

Issue of Interest
The colleges spent this funding on a variety of items based on their individual needs. In line with the original requests for funding, colleges purchased (not a complete list):

- Plasma cutting machines;
- Tractor trucks;
- Computers and software;
- 3-D scanner and printer;
- Blood analyzer;
- Welding tools and raw materials;
- Carpentry equipment and raw materials; and
- X-Ray machines.

Potential Action
We recommend that the UCAT provide a replacement schedule for common types of equipment utilized by the system to the Higher Education Appropriations Subcommittee before or during the 2019 General Session.

Utah System of Technical Colleges Response
Supports
2017 G.S. Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) Market Demand Programs

Appropriated or Estimated
$3,000,000

Actual Spent or Collected (as of June 30, 2018)
$2,845,171

Projected by Fiscal Year-End
$2,845,171

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $3,000,000 to the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) to support market-demand programs and distributed funding to each school as follows:

- Bridgerland Technical College - $383,300;
- Davis Technical College - $507,700;
- Dixie Technical College - $422,600;
- Mountainland Technical College - $523,100;
- Ogden-Weber Technical College - $531,900;
- Southwest Technical College - $187,500;
- Tooele Technical College - $183,800; and
- Uintah Basin Technical College - $260,100.

UCAT institutions used the funding to support the expansion of existing, or creation of new, programs on each campus. These programs are generally proposed and created to meet employer needs within each colleges' catchment area.

Issue of Interest
The Utah System of Technical Colleges originally requested $16,000,000 to be distributed within the system for market-demand programs and the Legislature appropriated $3,000,000. This funding supported the expansion or development of the following types of programs: aerospace and manufacturing industries, information technology, healthcare (pharmacy technicians, nursing, surgical technology), construction trades, welding and automotive technology.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature review UCAT market-demand programs with the Department of Workforce Services each year to ensure that students completing course work at the technical colleges are meeting the needs of Utah employers.

Utah System of Technical Colleges Response
Supports
Explanation

S.B. 110, "Water Quality Amendments" enacted a peer review process for independent parties to challenge the scientific basis for proposals from the Division of Water Quality. The Legislature appropriated funds based on an estimated number of these challenges. The appropriation included: $12,800 one-time General Fund (FY2017) to develop rules for the peer review process; $24,300 ongoing General Fund for screening, selecting, and staffing an estimated three review panels per year; and, $40,500 ongoing Dedicated Credits to compensate panel members.

Issue of Interest

Since the passing of the bill no entity has challenged the scientific basis for any Division of Water Quality proposals. Therefore, to date, the agency has not spent any of the $24,300 ongoing General Fund appropriation for screening, selecting, and staffing review panels. The Department of Environmental Quality has carried over the unexpended funds as a nonlapsing balance and has authority to do so at the close of FY 2018.

Potential Action

We recommend the Legislature consider: 1) reallocating $24,300 General Fund both one-time and ongoing to other priorities during the 2019 General Session, and 2) allowing $24,300 to remain as a nonlapsing balance to account for any scientific challenges to water quality proposals.

Environmental Quality Response

Supports “The Department requests that the funding remain with the department but that the intended use of the funds be broadened to include independent scientific review activities as described in R317-10.1. R317-10.1 was written to implement SB110 but is broader in scope than statute by allowing the Director to identify Highly Influential Scientific Assessments that should be reviewed by an independent scientific panel prior to being finalized. This would allow the Division to proactively engage in independent scientific review to ensure that Division actions are scientifically credible. As defined in rule (R317-1.1), a Highly Influential Scientific Assessment means a Scientific Assessment developed by the Division or an external Person, that has material relevance to a decision by the Division, and the Director determines could have a significant financial impact on either the public or private sector or is novel, controversial, or precedent-setting, and is not a new or renewed permit issued to a Person."
2017 G.S. Catastrophic Wildfire Reduction Strategy Implementation

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $1 million one-time from the Sovereign Lands Management Restricted Account for projects that will help reduce the risk of catastrophic fires in Utah. The projects are to address all aspects of wildfire prevention, mitigation, and preparedness.

The Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands reported the following about the implementation of the funding: "Cat Fire projects have been vetted through the committee and funding has been obligated. Some projects have been started and most will be by the end of the fiscal year. Funding will be carried over, as allowed, and will be completed early in the next fiscal year."

These projects are driven by nature's growth cycle, and their success largely depends on weather and snow conditions. The agency indicated that projects were delayed due to unfavorable conditions.

Issue of Interest
The agency stated that their performance measures for these projects are "completion of projects," which is a weak measure.

Potential Action
We recommend the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands present performance measures that would assess the effectiveness of these projects in reducing the risk of catastrophic fires in Utah to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee during or before the 2019 General Session.

Natural Resources Response
Supports The agency is supportive of the recommendation and willing to work on providing better performance measures.
2017 G.S.  H.B. 392 - Air Quality Policy Advisory Board

Sponsor: Rep. Timothy Hawkes

Analyst: Alexander Wilson

Committee: NRAEQ

Appropriated or Estimated $38,100

Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 10, 2018) $14,500

Projected by Fiscal Year-End $17,000

Explanation
The Legislature passed H.B. 392, during the 2017 General Session, and established the Air Quality Policy Advisory Board. The Board’s mission is to seek for the best available science to identify legislative actions to improve air quality, identify and prioritize potential legislation and funding that will improve air quality, and make recommendations to the Legislature on how to improve air quality in the state.

Issue of Interest
The Board met four times at the time of this report and intends to meet twice more before the end of the fiscal year. Of the $30,300 appropriated to DEQ, they expect to expend $17,000 on staff costs and per diem. Because the Board met during interim meeting or session, none of the funds appropriated to the Legislature for per diem and travel, $3,100 to the Senate and $4,700 to the House, are expected to be spent by the end of the fiscal year. The Department of Environmental Quality has indicated that the Board expects to be more active in future years and will expend the full appropriated amount.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature consider: 1) reallocating $13,300 from the Department of Environmental Quality, $4,700 from the Senate, and $3,100 from the House all one-time General Fund to other priorities during the 2019 General Session and 2) reevaluate the appropriation after the 2019 General Session to see if board activity increased as indicated by the Department of Environmental Quality.

Environmental Quality Response
Supports “The Department agrees that the funding for the Air Quality Policy Advisory Board continue and be reevaluated next year.”

Legislature Response
Supports
2017 G.S.  Rebate Program for Water Reduction Devices

Explanation

The Legislature appropriated $750,000 ongoing General Fund for the Rebate Program for Water Reduction Devices during the 2017 General Session. The funding is to be used for rebates that are matched by the water conservation districts to incentivize water users to purchase "smart" watering control systems.

The Division of Water Resources reported that they have "contracted with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District to upgrade Utah Water Savers website to process and manage a statewide water efficiency device rebate program and interface with FINET [the State's financial accounting system] to provide rebates directly to water users who purchase water reduction devices."

Issue of Interest

As of May 2018, the agency had not yet utilized any of the funding and stated that performance "is being measured by rebates/funding administered." Both the slow implementation and the weak performance measures identified for the new initiative are areas of concern.

Potential Action

We recommend that the Division of Water Resources present performance measures that would assess the effectiveness of the new initiative to reduce the water use in Utah to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee during or before the 2019 General Session.

Natural Resources Response

Supports  "We would be happy to discuss with the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee the progress that has been made with our water conservation rebate process and present performance measures that would assess the effectiveness of this new initiative."
2017 G.S. Resource Conservation Capital Projects

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time from the Agriculture Resource Development Restricted Account for projects that would improve soil, air, or water quality in Utah. The funding could be used to partner with other entities to leverage the use of the funds for substantial projects.

The Department of Agriculture and Food reported that two of the five anticipated projects have been completed: "Iron County Aquifer Recharge was completed this year and Stansbury Fire Reduction has utilized $143,000 and the rest will be spent before FY18 ends. The other 3 were extended due to extenuating circumstances. Scheduled to be completed in FY19." Any unused funds will lapse back to the Agriculture Resources Development Restricted account.

Issue of Interest
As of May 2018, the agency had accomplished less than one half of the anticipated projects and stated that performance is measured by "completion of projects." Both the slow implementation and the weak performance measures are areas of concern.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Food present performance measures that would assess the effectiveness of these projects on improving soil, air, or water quality in Utah, to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality Appropriations Subcommittee during or before the 2019 General Session.

Agriculture Response
Neutral
2017 G.S.  S.B. 253 - Energy Amendments

Sponsor: Sen. David Hinkins

Analysis: Alexander Wilson

Committee: NRAEQ

The Legislature appropriated $96,000 one-time General Fund to the Office of Energy Development in lieu of charging an application fee for the administration of the Renewable Energy Systems Tax Credit (RESTC). The tax credit can be applied to residential and commercial installations of solar, wind, geothermal, hydro, and biomass technologies.

**Issue of Interest**

The Legislature appropriated the funds based on the estimate of costs to administer the RESTC. Costs included RESTC operations and maintenance as well as implementation of a process-improvement tool to automate and track all incentive programs and costs incurred in workflow design changes. Actual costs for FY 2018 were $67,500, or $29,000 less than the original appropriation, due to process improvement efficiencies.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the Legislature consider reallocating $29,000 one-time General Fund to other priorities during the 2019 General Session.

**Gov Office of Energy Development Response**

Opposes  "The Governor’s Office of Energy Development opposes this recommendation as it is currently proposed."
**2017 G.S. Autism Instructional Technology**

**Explanation**

The Legislature appropriated this one-time funding for technology to be used by teachers to teach social and behavioral skill development to students with autism spectrum disorder. The technology would include the capability for monitoring and measuring growth using data. These funds must be matched at 50 percent by participating local education agencies (LEAs) or schools.

**Issue of Interest**

Despite extensive advertising by USBE and the extension of application deadlines, only two LEA’s in the State (Davis and Piute School Districts) applied for and received a total of $12,500 in funding.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the Legislature re-allocate the remaining funding due to the lack of interest from districts.

**State Board of Education Response**

Supports
2017 G.S. Capitol Field Trips

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $150,000 ongoing from the Education Fund to the State Board of Education to provide grants to school districts and charter schools to pay transportation costs associated with field trips to the State Capitol. Funds are granted to schools on a first come, first served basis.

Issue of Interest
The State Board of Education distributes funding on a reimbursement basis. The actual balance at the close of the fiscal year may vary slightly than the reported amount based on final reimbursement requests.

During the 2018 General Session, the Legislature transferred the management of the program and the $150,000 in associated funding from the State Board of Education to the Capitol Preservation Board (CPB). This was done to align the scheduling and execution of student field trips with the distribution of funding to schools by the CPB.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature transfer any program funding balances remaining at the State Board of Education at the close of FY 2018 to the Capitol Preservation Board to support student field trips. This transfer may include the $63,400 identified by the Board and any additional amounts from prior fiscal years.

State Board of Education Response
Neutral
The Legislature appropriated $8,640,000 ($2,880,000 per year for three years, beginning in FY 2018) in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) federal funding to the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) to establish and implement the Kindergarten Supplemental Enrichment Program in eligible schools throughout Utah. The purpose of the Kindergarten Supplemental Enrichment Program is to provide funding to schools to improve the academic competency of kindergarten students who are experiencing intergenerational poverty or are otherwise economically disadvantaged.

USBE expended only 83 percent of the funding for year one. However, reimbursement requests from local education agencies receiving funding through this program are allowed through July 9, 2018, so it is possible that the total expended amount for FY 2018 will rise. Additionally, USBE anticipates that it will spend the full amount each year for the next two years.

We recommend that the Department of Workforce Services (DWS) report to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee before or during the 2019 General Session on the status of FY 2018 and FY 2019 expenditures in the Kindergarten Supplemental Enrichment Program, to determine whether the full appropriation is likely to be spent over the three-year funding period. We also recommend that DWS report on its performance measures for this funding.

"We support the recommendation to report on the status of expenditures in January 2019, prior to the start of the 2019 General Session."
Under the Incentive for Effective Teachers in High Poverty Schools program, local education agencies (LEAs) may annually apply on behalf of an eligible teacher to receive a salary bonus each year the teacher is eligible. The annual salary bonus is $5,000 along with the following employer-paid benefits: Social Security and Medicare. LEAs that apply must pay half of the $5,000 salary bonus. Eligible teachers are employed in a high poverty public school and achieve a median growth percentile of 70 or higher for the students they teach. A high poverty school is a school in which more than 20 percent of enrolled students are classified as children affected by intergenerational poverty or 70 percent or more of the enrolled students qualify for free or reduced-price lunch. A public school shall annually notify a teacher of the teacher’s median growth percentile and how it is calculated. The salary bonuses are distributed on or before June 1st.

Issue of Interest
The State Board of Education (USBE) has distributed all funding to grant award recipients. Funding was not sufficient to grant awards at the $5,000 level as defined in statute. USBE pro-rated the award amount for 108 educators. The bonus amount totaled $4,629.62, including employer-paid benefits, half of which was funded by the participating LEA.

The statute governing this program directs the Board to fund the full bonus amount on a first-come first-served basis, "The board shall award a salary bonus to an eligible teacher based on the order that an application from a public school on behalf of the eligible teacher is received" (53F-2-513). However, later in the same section, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to limit or reduce a salary bonus if the appropriation for the program is insufficient to cover the associated costs. These sections of statute appear to conflict with each other.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee review with the State Board of Education the reasons for pro-rating the bonus amount as opposed to funding the full amount on a first-come, first-served basis and recommend changes to statute to remedy the identified policy conflict.

State Board of Education Response
Neutral
2017 G.S. H.B. 43 - American Indian and Alaskan Native Education Amendments

**Sponsor:** Rep. Michael Noel

**Analyst:** Ben Leishman

**Committee:** PED

### Appropriated or Estimated

- $250,000

### Actual Spent or Collected (as of June 30, 2018)

- $148,900

### Projected by Fiscal Year-End

- $148,900

### Explanation

H.B. 43, "American Indian and Alaskan Native Education Amendments" (2017 General Session), funded a four-year pilot program that provides stipends for, and recruitment, retention, and professional development of, teachers who teach in schools where at least 29 percent of students are American Indian or Alaskan Native. Under this program, the State Board of Education distributes money to school districts or charter schools through a competitive grant process, giving priority to eligible schools located in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class.

The overarching purpose of the program is to address the achievement gap of American Indian and Alaskan Native students and improve teacher retention in these schools. For example, 2016-2017 state assessment results for students by demographic group show that the percentage of American Indian students scoring proficient is lower than that of all students. Specifically, American Indian students scored 17.4 percent proficient in Language Arts, 20.0 percent proficient in Mathematics, and 20.3 percent proficient in Science compared to 43.6 percent proficient, 45.7 percent proficient, and 47.5 percent proficient respectively for "all students."

### Issue of Interest

Schools with high concentrations of American Indian or Alaskan Native students within the State typically have significantly higher rates of teacher turnover, when compared to other schools. Teacher turnover is viewed as a contributing factor to overall student achievement. The Legislature created this program to support the retention of educators within these schools through a stipend program for eligible teachers. The State Board of Education reports that remaining funds will be used to pay retention bonuses, salaries and benefits for program teachers, and other allowable costs based on reimbursement requests from participating local education agencies outstanding in the current fiscal year. Funds not expended in this fiscal year will be held for reimbursements in FY 2019.

### Potential Action

Statute requires the American Indian and Alaskan Native Liaison appointed by the State Board of Education to report on the impact of this program to the Native American Legislative Liaison Committee. We recommend that the State Board of Education report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee at the end of the 4-year pilot program, likely after the close of FY 2021, on teacher retention and student achievement outcomes in grant recipient schools compared to similarly impacted non-grant recipient schools and recommendations on the continuation of the program.

**State Board of Education Response**

Neutral
**2017 G.S. Interpreters and Educators for Deaf and Blind Students**

**Explanation**

During the 2017 General Session, the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind requested funding for 10 interpreters, at a cost of $629,700 and 5 educators, at a cost of $414,800. Many students throughout the state and within the Utah School for the Deaf (USD) classrooms require a personal interpreter and there has been growth in the need for interpreters in recent years. Of the five educators, three were for the USD students and two were for the Utah School for the Blind (USB) students. The two USB educators were requested to address growth and appropriate placement for blind children in the Orem/Provo/Spanish Fork areas; specifically, one additional preschool educator for children who are blind with additional disabilities and one elementary educator to provide intensive instruction in the areas of Braille and technology.

**Issue of Interest**

Two-thirds of USDB educators do not work within USDB schools, but rather in local districts. The Legislature appropriated these funds to support these mobile educators. USDB plans to expend all funds once all educators are hired and on salary.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that USDB report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on their efforts to spend these funds. USDB should also report on interpreter caseloads and travel requirements before or during the 2019 General Session, to determine whether the additional educators have reduced caseload and travel times.

**State Board of Education Response**

Supports
The Legislature funded this item as a loan forgiveness program for teachers who seek the reading interventionist endorsement after four years of working in Utah public schools. However, the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) does not have the capacity to service the loan forgiveness which would require certifying that the teachers are still teaching (updating local education agency (LEA) assignments, name changes) and have taught for at least four years in Utah public schools, verification of loans and appropriate courses, and processing annual loan forgiveness documents. Thus, USBE is now using this appropriation to fund courses for teachers that help them earn their reading interventionist endorsement.

**Issue of Interest**

USBE has used the funding to develop a plan to provide courses for teachers to take to earn their reading interventionist endorsement and provide those courses. In the fall of 2017, the USBE contracted with the Dyslexia Training Institute (contract is $91,000) and Neuhaus Education Center (contract is $99,600) to provide two Tier 3 courses. Tier 3 or Intensive supports are intended to further remediate or accelerate student success and do not necessarily equate to special education services. Each provider is servicing between 24 and 30 people via distance or through a hybrid model for course instruction. Additionally, the USBE is working on finalizing a contract with the University of Utah Reading Clinic to provide a Tier 2 course this fall via distance. This agreement is for $50,000.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the USBE report to the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee on their difficulty implementing this program and the changing of the expenditures as originally intended by the Legislature.
2017 G.S.  S.B. 34 - Competency Based Education

**Sponsor:** Sen. Ann Millner  
**Analyst:** Ben Leishman  
**Committee:** PED

<table>
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<th>Appropriated or Estimated</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>13,925</th>
<th>27,850</th>
<th>41,775</th>
<th>55,700</th>
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**Explanation**

S.B. 34, "Competency Based Education," passed during the 2017 General Session, created a new funding incentive for competency-based education programs that have early graduates. Competency-based learning refers to systems of instruction, assessment, grading, and academic reporting that are based on students demonstrating that they have learned the knowledge and skills they are expected to learn as they progress through their education. School districts and charter schools may apply to the Utah State Board of Education (USBE) to receive a reimbursement for each eligible student who graduates early. An eligible student is a student who graduates earlier than his or her cohort due to: (1) his or her participation in the eligible local education agency's (LEA) competency-based education; (2) he or she no longer attends the eligible LEA; and (3) is not included in the LEA's average daily membership.

**Issue of Interest**

As of June 30, 2018, the State Board of Education has not expended the funds appropriated for this purpose and no students are participating in qualifying programs as outlined in statute. The Board is working on developing a framework for competency-based education in partnership with exploratory LEAs and the Competency-Based Learning Advisory Board. This framework will inform the USBE rule and application development for this funding stream. The Board projects this framework to be available in Fall 2018.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that the State Board of Education report the Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee before the 2019 General Session to explain the implementation of this program and the competency-based education framework developed by the Board. At the end of FY 2018, the $55,700 will become a nonlapsing balance within the Minimum School Program. The Legislature may wish to reallocate this amount on a one-time basis to support other spending priorities.

**State Board of Education Response**

Neutral
2017 G.S.  STEM Lab Pilot

Explanation
The Legislature funded the STEM Lab pilot program for three years to enhance science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education in public schools. The program provides funding for the State Board of Education to contract with a provider and a school to deliver the program, which includes computers, experiments, and teacher professional development.

Issue of Interest
Only one local education agency (LEA) expressed interest in the grant program. However, that LEA was unable to find and select a vendor so no funds have been expended.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Legislature consider reallocating this funding during the 2019 General Session.

State Board of Education Response
Supports
**Explanation**

The Legislature appropriated $700,000 in ongoing funding to the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) to provide internet connectivity for 25 new schools, upgrade 10 public schools and district offices to meet increased bandwidth demand, and upgrade 12 backbone connections to 10 GigE capacity. The Legislature also appropriated $3,000,000 one-time for the procurement and installation of network equipment.

**Issue of Interest**

The Utah Education and Telehealth Network requests funds for equipment replacement every year, in addition to funding for new schools' internet connectivity. The requests have been funded in prior years with a general spending plan.

**Potential Action**

We recommend that, during the 2019 General Session, UETN present to the Retirement and Independent Entities Appropriations Subcommittee: 1) performance measures associated with bandwidth expansion, 2) potential alternative funding mechanisms for school districts requesting higher bandwidth, and 3) a detailed spending plan to accompany any requests for new funding.

**Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response**

Neutral  "UETN is responsible to provide circuit, hardware, and bandwidth and associated services for K-12 schools throughout the state. All circuit upgrades are determined by UETN through active network monitoring and measurement based on industry best practices. This ensures that the UETN stakeholder education mission is supported while managing and containing network improvements and expenditures.

This funding allows for connectivity of new schools being built throughout the state. It also allows UETN to replace end-of-life equipment and manage aging equipment replacement on a 5-7 year cycle. The UETN network infrastructure carries high speed data and real-time applications, including video, to communities throughout the state. UETN connects education and healthcare institutions with the vast majority at a 1 Gbps minimum standard. UETN network engineers and staff research, design, build, monitor and contract with multiple Utah service providers across the state. This public/private partnership benefits businesses and homeowners who gain increased bandwidth because UETN is the anchor tenant for their local community."
2017 G.S.  Operations Sustainability - 24/7 Network Operating Center

Explanation
This funding item addressed a staffing issue at the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN), where staff would take turns being on-call should a network issue arise outside of normal business hours. The Legislature funded two staff positions for network monitoring and support outside of business hours.

Issue of Interest
The Legislature funded phases 1 and 2 of this project without any reported performance measures.

Potential Action
We recommend that the UETN present a profit analysis and performance measures associated with this funding item to the Retirement and Independent Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2019 legislative session, in order to see whether the addition of the two new employees improved services for customers of UETN.

Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response
Neutral "UETN has used the NOC 24X7 Phase one funding to expand service hours to include coverage before the beginning of school well into the evening, Monday thru Friday. This expanded coverage has provided significant benefits to our stakeholders.

Each day of the week the UETN network averages about 100 reported incidents that require our response. More than half of these problems occur outside of normal business hours 5pm – 8am. Prior to this year UETN, with on-call support, could deal with only the most critical issues after hours. This often created situations where schools and even entire districts have been offline at the scheduled start of the day. With sustainability funding, UETN has expanded coverage so that critical outages are being addressed and resolved before students arrive for class.

UETN stakeholders use the network around the clock. Students need 24X7 access to education resources. Districts and schools use the network to transfer data, back up critical systems and monitor infrastructure and control systems. There is never a convenient time for the network to be offline. UETN must provide expansion of our hours of operation to meet these stakeholder needs and expectations."
2017 G.S. Software Infrastructure and Media Licensing for Education

Explanation
The Legislature funded two components for the Software Infrastructure and Media Licensing for Education item. The first part is $500,000 ongoing for Higher Education institutions for increasing learning management system costs (from Utah-based company Instructure). The Legislature anticipated that Higher Education institutions would contribute an additional $500,000. The second part is $200,000 ongoing for Public Education media licensing (http://www.uen.org/emedia/); this represents school instructional media programs for all school districts and charter schools across the state desiring to participate. Prior to this appropriation, the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) had a budget of $630,000 for these programs ($500,000 for Higher Education and $130,000 for Public Education) and was unable to keep a level cost-share with the institutions due to rising costs. There was also no appropriation for media licensing. This is the first year for state expenditures on this item.

Issue of Interest
Although the expenditures may not be core expenditures, this funding item represents costs typically incurred by educational institutions. UETN anticipates that FY 2018 expenditures will be $80,000 less than the original appropriation, with the remaining amount being spent in the summer of 2018.

Potential Action
We recommend that UETN report to the Retirement and Independent Entities Appropriations Subcommittee on usage figures at the state and school district level to see whether there are outcome differences based on the input usage. The Legislature may also wish to require performance measures for this item.

Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response
Neutral "UETN is able to serve institutions more equitably through this appropriation. Through the new ongoing funding, UETN is able to maintain highly discounted pricing and offset rising licensing costs for the learning management system so the cost to institutions remains steady at an average of 33.25% per year. UETN already tracks and reports on usage of the learning management system as part of the COBI. Through the K-12 media licensing appropriation, UETN is able to provide content for a centralized video on demand service equitably available to all schools and to students at their homes. FY18 fees covered high need areas such as literacy, dual language instruction, health and mental health strategies for youth, and content to be incorporated into the K-12 learning management system. Content are recommended by a panel of educators called the Utah Instructional Media Consortium https://www.uen.org/emedia/uimc.shtml . It is appropriate to report on performance measures for this item."
2017 G.S. UtahFutures

Appropriated or Estimated  $2,000,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 14, 2018)  $1,351,070
Projected by Fiscal Year-End  $1,595,473

Explanation
The UtahFutures Steering Committee manages the UtahFutures product, with oversight by the Utah Education and Telehealth Network (UETN) (https://utahfutures.org). In FY 2017, the Legislature appropriated $2,000,000 one-time to UETN to keep the program operational. Due to carry-forward, there was no new appropriation in FY 2018 and $1,000,000 one-time was appropriated for FY 2019. Expenditures include website hosting, infrastructure, development, contracted services, personnel, software licensing, training and marketing, and security data/systems. The program does not have a current base of funding; it has operated on one-time funding for the past few years.

Issue of Interest
The UtahFutures Steering Committee was created in December 2014 by an Executive Order and was originally intended to last only until December 31, 2018. The program has been operating with one-time funds for nearly four years.

Potential Action
UETN has requested ongoing funding for this program since its inception. We recommend that UETN provide suggestions to the Retirement and Independent Entities Appropriations Subcommittee on which performance targets it should monitor and report on in order to gain ongoing funding priority.

Utah Education and Telehealth Network Response
Neutral "UtahFutures has shown considerable growth and stability since moving to UETN. We agree that monitoring and reporting on performance targets is very appropriate and recommend these include data on portal usage and alignment of UtahFutures to the state’s economic development goals."
2016 G.S. Federal Fund Accountability

Appropriated or Estimated
$550,000

Actual Spent or Collected (as of June 30, 2018)
$762,403

Projected by Fiscal Year-End
$782,480

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $50,000 ongoing and $500,000 one-time to the Department of Administrative Services - Division of Finance to implement a statewide grants management system to track federal grant awards. The division planned to integrate this system into the State's financial reporting system, FINET.

Issue of Interest
The legislative appropriation was to secure a statewide system to track federal grants received ("grantee" system). At the same time, the State Board of Education's (USBE) priority was to create a system that would allow the Board to track pass-through grants going to local education agencies (LEAs). Finance and USBE pursued the "grantor" system first, with Finance spending $782,480 to build interfaces from the "grantor" system to FINET. The Executive Branch now contemplates abandoning the originally funded "grantee" system. Two agencies have begun using the "grantor" system thus far: the State Board of Education and the Office for Victims of Crime. The Division of Finance was able to re-direct other internal funds to cover the increased costs through FY 2018.

Potential Action
We recommend that the State Board of Education and the Office for Victims of Crime reimburse the Division of Finance for the cost of integrating the "grantor" system to FINET ($782,480). We further recommend the Legislature reduce Finance's budget by $500,000 one-time and $50,000 ongoing -- the amount originally appropriated for a "grantee" system.

Administrative Services Response
Opposes "The Department of Administrative Services agrees with the Governor's Office response."

CCJJ Commission Response
Opposes "The Utah Office for Victims of Crime (UOVC) opposes this recommendation for the following reasons:
• UOVC was directed by the United States Department of Justice and the Utah State Auditor to improve their tracking of expenditures and performance data as a grantee and as grantor of federal funds.
• The signed contract between the State and REI [the vendor] was to build the grantor and grantee system for a statewide system
• To date UOVC has entirely funded the costs associated with their agency that are related to the grantor part of the system
• The expenditures by the Division of Finance to integrate FINET with the grantor portion of the grant management system will assist in the development of the grantee system and will be useful to other state agencies that choose to participate."
2016 G.S.  Federal Fund Accountability

**Governor’s Office Response**

Opposes  "GOMB opposes the recommendation that UOVC and USBE reimburse Finance $782,480 and that Finance receive a one-time funding reduction of $500,000 and an ongoing reduction of $50,000. UOVC and USBE have already contributed funding to the deployment of the grants management system because both agencies anticipated receiving immediate benefits from the grantor functionality of the system. However, all state agencies will be able to utilize and benefit from the grantor functionality of system after pilot deployment is successfully completed. Additionally, the reevaluation of the project is not solely due to the availability of funding. GOMB believes further deployment and evaluation of the grantor portion of the system and further evaluation of options for the grantee capabilities should be completed before any decision is made to reduce or increase funding for the project."

**State Board of Education Response**

Opposes  USBE will discuss this during their meeting on July 17, 2018.
2017 G.S. Committee Rooms Audio Upgrades

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $189,200 as a one-time FY 2017 Supplemental to upgrade 10 committee rooms to Digital Audio Network Through Ethernet ("Dante"), upgrade display ports, and make digital upgrades for Senate Building Room 220 to match other committee rooms. The Legislature appropriated the money to the Capitol Preservation Board (CPB), who transferred it to the Capital Projects Fund. The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) managed the project.

Issue of Interest
The Legislature appropriated these funds as an FY 2017 Supplemental to facilitate completion of the project before the 2018 General Session. DFCM declared "substantial completion" of the project on April 25, 2018; however, the contractor actually completed the project prior to the 2018 General Session. In March 2017, DFCM began the process of getting approvals from the Capitol Preservation Board. In April 2017, DFCM directed the contractor to proceed with design and ordering long lead equipment. The contractor was slower than expected to fully integrate the new system. While the system was functional for the 2018 General Session, the contractor needed time for reprogramming and operational modifications. The contractor completed the equipment installation, reprogramming and fine-tuning in November 2017, closer to the start of the session than expected.

The project exceeded the appropriated amount by $6,100, which the Capitol Preservation Board paid from its Capitol Hill Improvement allocation in the Capital Projects Fund.

Potential Action
DFCM completed another project, the House Chamber Video Upgrade, under budget. Should the Legislature choose to reclaim funds from that project, we recommend leaving $6,100 in the Capital Projects Fund to cover additional costs on this committee room audio upgrade.

Administrative Services Response
Neutral
2017 G.S. H.B. 194 - Federal Grants Management Amendments


| Appropriated or Estimated | $10,000 |
| Actual Spent or Collected (as of May 31, 2018) | $1,000 |
| Projected by Fiscal Year-End | $1,000 |

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $10,000 ongoing in FY 2018 to the Governor’s Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) for staff time to compile reports and monitor agencies' compliance with provisions of H.B. 194, "Federal Grants Management Amendments," which removed exemptions for some agencies and programs from terms of the Federal Funds Procedures Act. Some of these agencies and programs have large amounts of federal funds, including various social services programs, Department of Transportation, Utah National Guard, and others. Formerly exempt programs with federal funding greater than $200 million per year lost the exemption on January 1, 2018; those with federal funding of $200 million or less per year lost the exemption on July 1, 2018.

Issue of Interest
Because the majority of the state agencies did not become subject to the requirements of this bill until July 1, 2018, GOMB, as of May 31, 2018, has spent $1,000 for time taken by the GOMB Federal Funds Manager to prepare and send general instructions to agencies regarding how to comply with the law. After July 1, 2018, GOMB anticipates their workload will increase significantly and spending should increase as well for training, guidance, data collection, and data review for the federal grants that will not be exempt for the upcoming FY 2020 budget cycle.

Potential Action
We recommend that GOMB report to the Executive Appropriations Committee before or during the 2019 General Session on their additional workload, spending, and accomplishments in complying with the provisions of H.B. 194. If the program is successful, agencies will report the newly unexempted grant programs in the Federal Funds Request Summary and in grants.utah.gov. Agencies will also attach their Maintenance of Effort documentation in grants.utah.gov throughout the year. Currently it is too early to gauge the program's and GOMB's success until the bill applies to all state agencies.

We further recommend the Legislature consider reallocating, on a one-time basis, within or without GOMB, the $9,000 that will not be used for H.B. 194 implementation in FY 2018.

Governor’s Office Response
Supports "GOMB supports the recommendation to report to EAC before or during the 2019 General Session on the impact of un-exempting the remaining programs from the federal grant reporting process in January and July 2018."
Governor's Office Response

Opposes  "GOMB opposes the recommendation to take a one-time cut of $9,000 that wasn't utilized during the phase-in of the new federal funds reporting requirement in FY 2018. While GOMB agrees the $9,000 wasn't spent, it is too soon to know the full cost of continuing the implementation of the new requirements in FY 2019, which may be higher or lower that the amount estimated in the fiscal note."
2017 G.S.  H.B. 272 - Regulatory Impact Amendments


The Legislature appropriated:
• $150,000 ongoing to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) for an economist to centrally conduct the research and analysis required by H.B. 272, "Regulatory Impact Amendments" for all rule-making executive branch agencies; and
• $8,000 one-time to the Office of Administrative Rules (OAR) for programming changes to the eRules system, which state agencies use to submit new administrative rules.

H.B. 272 required agencies to conduct an analysis before submitting new administrative rules in order to show the rules' potential fiscal impact on state residents or businesses, required agencies to submit a summary of efforts made to assure that new administrative rules minimize negative fiscal impacts on small businesses, and required regulatory notes on proposed legislation.

As of May 31, 2018, GOMB has spent $125,000 on the economist position to implement the business impact review requirements. The first hire left in December 2017 and was replaced. GOMB anticipates they will spend $132,000 by the end of FY 2018, and believes the full $150,000 will be needed once staff is assigned to the project for a full year.

OAR and the Department of Technology Services were concerned that the existing eRules system could not support the necessary modifications, and OAR planned to replace the system in the following year anyway. Therefore, OAR and GOMB implemented a solution to allow agencies to submit the analysis in conjunction with the rule text. This means that the $8,000 was not spent on updating the current eRules system, but is being spent on development of a replacement for eRules. OAR estimates all $8,000 will be spent by the end of FY 2018.

We recommend that the Department of Administrative Services report to the Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee during the 2019 General Session on the progress and costs of eRules upgrades and maintenance. The Legislature has invested in the eRules replacement not only with this $8,000, but during the 2018 General Session the Legislature appropriated $300,000 one-time for a system replacement and $250,000 ongoing for system maintenance.

We further recommend the Legislature consider reallocating, on a one-time basis, within or without GOMB, the $18,000 that will not be used for H.B. 272 implementation in FY 2018.
2017 G.S.  H.B. 272 - Regulatory Impact Amendments


Administrative Services Response

Supports

Governor's Office Response

Opposes  "GOMB opposes the recommendation to take a one-time cut of $18,000 that wasn't utilized during the phase-in of the new administrative rule requirements. While GOMB agrees the $18,000 wasn't spent, it is too soon to know the full cost of continuing the implementation of the new requirements in FY 2019, which may be higher or lower that the amount estimated in the fiscal note."


2017 G.S.  House Chamber Video Upgrade  

**Explanation**  
The Legislature appropriated $405,000 as a one-time FY 2017 Supplemental to upgrade all video monitors to 4K (a horizontal screen display resolution of 4,000 pixels) capability in the House chamber, upgrade the audio system to the Digital Audio Network Through Ethernet ("Dante") platform, and upgrade associated equipment including control systems, the wireless receiver, and switches throughout the Capitol Building. The technology for this project matched the technology in the Senate audio/video upgrade completed earlier. The Legislature appropriated the money to the Capitol Preservation Board (CPB), who transferred it to the Capital Projects Fund. The Division of Facilities Construction and Management (DFCM) managed the project.

**Issue of Interest**  
After discussions with a consultant and the contractor, DFCM's initial cost estimate was $405,000. However, the contractor completed the project for less. As of May 24, 2018, the project had a total cost of $287,000 and DFCM was processing a deductive change order for ($18,600), bringing the total to $268,400.

The Legislature appropriated these funds as an FY 2017 Supplemental to facilitate completion of the project before the 2018 General Session. In April 2017, DFCM held a kick-off meeting with the contractor and user. DFCM declared "substantial completion" of the project on May 16, 2018, although DFCM and the contractor actually completed the project prior to the 2018 General Session.

**Potential Action**  
We recommend the Legislature reclaim the $136,600 difference between the appropriation and the final cost. Money in the Capital Projects Fund is nonlapsing. The Legislature could appropriate the money back to the General Fund or redirect the money to other legislative projects funded through the Capital Projects Fund. We also recommend the Legislature consider leaving $6,100 to cover additional costs on the committee room audio upgrades project (mentioned elsewhere in this report).

**Administrative Services Response**  
Neutral
2017 G.S. Legislative Human Resources Director

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $120,000 ongoing in FY 2018 to hire a Human Resources (HR) director to oversee all HR activities in the legislative branch, with the aim of standardizing HR procedures across the enterprise and addressing increasing complexity in HR laws and issues.

The Legislative Services Management Council (LSMC) recruited for the position in the fall of 2017, and the new director’s first day with the Legislature was January 15, 2018.

Issue of Interest
Due to hiring the HR director five months into FY 2018, the Legislature will not expend approximately $20,000 of the appropriation; these funds will remain in the Legislative Services budget as a nonlapsing balance. In FY 2019 and beyond, all costs for the HR director, including wages, benefits, and taxes, will exceed the $120,000 appropriation. The $20,000 carry-forward balance will help cover costs in FY 2019. The Legislative Services line item will absorb any additional costs in FY 2019 and beyond.

Potential Action
Because this position is new, we recommend that fiscal staff continue to monitor the workload and budget of the HR director, and make recommendations for future budget adjustments commensurate with workload and compensation changes.

Legislature Response
Supports
2017 G.S.  National Ability Center

Appropriated or Estimated  $500,000
Actual Spent or Collected (as of April 30, 2018)  $308,400
Projected by Fiscal Year-End  $500,000

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $500,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to pass through to the National Ability Center (NAC) to "expand veteran outreach across the state to include families" and for "coaching to overcome PTSD [Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder], recover from addiction, adapt to battlefield injuries, and return to civilian life."

The NAC is a non-profit organization with a mission to "empower individuals of all abilities by building self-esteem, confidence and lifetime skills through sport, recreation and educational programs." The NAC embarked on a capital campaign in September 2017 to raise $15 million to expand services for veterans and individuals with disabilities. NAC's handout stated, "the expansion will enable the NAC to more than triple the number of individuals served per year by 2030."

Issue of Interest
At the time the Legislature made this appropriation in the 2017 General Session, the NAC reported it had raised $6.3 million of its $15 million goal. During the 2018 General Session, the NAC reported it had raised $12 million, and the Legislature appropriated another $500,000 one-time.

The NAC reports the capital campaign expansion plans are still intact, but the scheduled outline for building construction has changed. The campaign involves construction on two facilities - the Mountain Center and the Ranch. Plans called for beginning construction on the Mountain Center this spring. However, due to a delay in the utility alignment needed for permitting, the NAC postponed construction on the Mountain Center and instead focused on the Ranch. The Mountain Center is progressing, with a lease signed with Vail resorts and approved architectural designs. The next step is to coordinate with a developer on the utility alignment. Regarding the Ranch, the existing outdoor riding arena has been moved to its new location and is ready for programming. This fall the NAC plans to break ground and construct the Equestrian Center expansion on the Ranch. Additionally, the NAC is finalizing architectural plans for the Recreation Building on the Ranch and plans to break ground this November.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs continue to track, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2019 General Session, on the NAC's progress toward raising its goals of $15 million, constructing the promised facilities, tripling the number of individuals served per year, and increasing the number of veterans served with adaptive recreation opportunities.

Veterans and Military Affairs Response
Supports
2017 G.S.  Replica Vietnam Wall in Layton City

Analysis: Steve Allred  Committee: EAC

**Explanation**

The Legislature appropriated $100,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to pass through to Layton City for a request described as, "the Vietnam Memorial Replica Wall is a $400,000 project. Most of the funds will be privately raised. Sponsors are requesting a one-time state appropriation. Layton City is donating the land and some of the construction."

Layton City has spent all of the $100,000 appropriation for the purchase of panels that are being fabricated in Texas by the American Veterans Traveling Tribute Company.

The Vietnam Memorial Wall Replica Project held a groundbreaking ceremony on Veterans' Day, November 11, 2017. The project went out to bid on April 1, 2018. Bids were opened on April 12. Construction began by the first week of May 2018. The target date for completion is July 14, 2018.

**Issue of Interest**

Originally, Layton City estimated that this project would cost $400,000, including $100,000 from the Legislature, with most of the remaining cost funded privately. As of May 31, 2018, Layton City estimates the cost to complete the project at $724,500, not including the value of the land owned by the city. The city planned to have the stem wall and sitting walls constructed of concrete; however, due to the high costs they changed the material to a black honed concrete masonry unit (CMU) decorative block. The Legislature appropriated another $125,000 in the 2018 General Session, for a combined total of $225,000 over two years.

Layton City received bids for the electrical and concrete flatwork portion of the project; however, they did not receive any bids from contractors to build the wall itself. The city needed several extra weeks to identify a masonry contractor. This put the project a few weeks behind, but Layton City reports it is making up the time. The city is approximately fifty percent complete with the construction.

**Potential Action**

We recommend the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs continue to track, and report to the Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2019 General Session, on project construction and costs.

**Veterans and Military Affairs Response**

Supports
Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $75,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs (DVMA) to "fund a one-year FTE to be housed in the Department of State History to coordinate activities of the Centennial Commission."

Issue of Interest
The Legislature appropriated the funding based on the original request for a temporary employee. However, the World War I Centennial Commission, consisting of representatives from DVMA, State History, academic members and a legislator, budgeted $30,000 for the employee and $45,000 for community grant requests. As of April 1, 2018, the department expended $27,000 and expected to expend $40,000 by the end of FY 2018. Commission organizations jointly advertised this opportunity and provided outreach; however, grant requests were initially slow to materialize as grantees took time to learn of the opportunity and prepare their submissions. The department, based on commission input, expects they will spend all funds by the end of calendar year 2018. The culminating event will be the Veterans' Day ceremony on November 8, 2018 at the State Capitol.

One of the commission's goals for the program is diversity of outreach and information by granting funds into rural and outlying communities. This is one of the commission's metrics to evaluate grant submissions. Each grant recipient has the objective of including a diverse set of community groups and marketing broad participation. Some events will be more successful than others in this regard, so the commission's strategy is to sponsor a large number of events that appeal to different geographic and demographic groups. The commission has awarded grants for World War I commemoration events in Logan, Morgan, Summit County, Salt Lake City, Provo, St. George, Emery, and Vernal.

Potential Action
We recommend that the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs continue to track expenditures, awards to grantees, and grantees' use of funds toward Veterans' Day events on November 8, 2018, and report to Executive Appropriations Committee during the 2019 General Session.

Veterans and Military Affairs Response
Supports
2017 G.S. Veterans Memorial Hall

Explanation
The Legislature appropriated $100,000 one-time to the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs to pass through to West Valley City to help pay for "architecture and engineering plans for the [Veterans Memorial Hall]." The foundation overseeing the project estimated the total cost at about $4 million at the time that it made the request to the Legislature.

Issue of Interest
The project has not been implemented yet. The foundation is working with Salt Lake County to build a combined facility with a library. The County has not finalized plans for their portion of the project. As a result, the project is on hold subject to the County's timeline.

The foundation has reduced the scope of the project given the partnership with the county library. Since a community meeting room will be available in the library, one will no longer be necessary in the veterans hall. The foundation reported this should reduce the total cost from $4 million to about $3 million.

None of the funds have been spent pending completion of the county's design, which could materially impact the design of the veterans hall. Based upon discussions with the County, the foundation anticipates the architectural and engineering work will be done in the fall of 2018.

Potential Action
We recommend the Department of Veterans and Military Affairs continue to track the foundation's progress working with Salt Lake County, and report to the Legislature during the 2019 General Session.

Veterans and Military Affairs Response
Supports
Appendix A - Budget Item Review Guidelines

How did we choose 84 items to include in the report out of the 232 items we reviewed? How did we develop the potential action recommendations?

We first considered the following key criteria:

1. Implementation
   a. In what month and year was the project/program/bill fully implemented?
   b. Did the project/program encounter any factors that caused a delay and implementation? Please explain.
   c. Did the project/program encounter any factors that caused a change in scope? Please explain.

2. Accuracy
   a. How much of the appropriation was spent as of the last reporting period?
   b. What is the date of the last reporting period?
   c. How much of the appropriation is expected to be spent by fiscal year-end?

3. Performance
   a. How is the success of the project/program measured?
   b. How successful has the project/program been according to those metrics?

We then considered the following questions:

1. Given agency reports of implementation, accuracy, and performance, are there areas of concern?
2. Is the agency’s implementation progress appropriate for the type and scale of the program?
   Is implementation notably ahead or behind the anticipated timeline?
3. Is the agency’s pattern of spending consistent with the type or scale of the program? Is the spending pattern aligned with the implementation progress?
4. Is actual spending similar to the original estimate? What improvements could be made by the agency or LFA in future estimates?
5. Is actual revenue collection similar to the original estimate? What improvements could be made by the agency or LFA in future estimates?
6. Is it likely that there will be excess funds remaining at year-end? Should these be reallocated to other purposes, or used for other needs related to the original item?
7. Is the agency measuring performance appropriately and well?
8. What are the actual performance results? Do the results suggest advisable changes to the program, including expansion, reduction, or closure?
9. Is the item something that was of particular legislative or public interest at the time it was funded?
10. Does the item illuminate a potential improvement for the agency or LFA that was not captured by the other questions?
11. Is there anything else about the item that could make it particularly interesting to legislators?
## Appendix B - Additional Reviewed Budget Items

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